# COUNTY OF FLOYD, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# COUNTY OF FLOYD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Case C. Clinger, Chair

Virgel H. Allen, Vice Chair Joe D. Turman J. Fred Gerald Lauren D. Yoder

#### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Linda T. King, Chair

Margaret Hubbard, Vice Chair James Ingram C. Gene Bishop Maria "Faye" C. Nichols

#### **COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

James Richards, Chair

Judy Britt David Harmon Case C. Clinger Robert G. Stauffer

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Wendell G. Peters
Commonwealth's Attorney	Stephanie M. Shortt
Commissioner of the Revenue	Lisa D. Baker
Treasurer	Melissa M. Keith
Sheriff	Shannon B. Zeman
Superintendent of Schools	Kevin W. Harris
Director of Social Services	Tracie Brewster
County Administrator	Daniel J. Campbell
Assistant County Administrator	Terri W. Morris
County Attorney	James Cornwell



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2014, the County of Floyd, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the schedule of pension funding progress on pages 51 and 52 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, 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 basic financial statements.

#### Other Information (continued)

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Floyd, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Floyd, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Fainer, la Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia November 10, 2014



#### County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		ary Government overnmental		Component Unit		Component Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		School Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,823,079	¢	301,647	¢	111,777
Cash in custody of others	7	0,023,077	Ţ	1,531,576	7	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				1,331,370		
Taxes receivable		4,319,440		_		_
Accounts receivable		124,483		18,730		4,761
Loan receivable - current portion				-		7,607
Lease receivable		-		_		25,100
Intergovernmental receivable		547,294		552,295		173,246
Inventories				25,608		819,504
Prepaid items		111,601		237,850		-
Total current assets	\$	11,925,897	\$	2,667,706	\$	1,141,995
Noncurrent assets:	<u> </u>	***,**==,***		_,,,		.,,
Restricted assets:						
Temporarily restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,653
Loan receivable - net of current portion		-		-		93,826
Capital assets not being depreciated:						•
Land		714,094		265,917		202,197
Construction in progress		-		· -		1,807,876
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		16,122,609		2,175,371		1,228,136
Machinery and equipment		1,211,350		890,745		29,635
Total noncurrent assets	\$	18,048,053	\$	3,332,033	\$	3,402,323
Total assets	\$	29,973,950	\$	5,999,739	\$	4,544,318
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	91,445	\$	-	\$	_
beterred charges on returning		71,443	7			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	234,958	\$	14,521	\$	149,171
Accrued liabilities		11,165		1,901,842		-
Health claim payable		-		120,320		-
Accrued interest payable		243,591		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		10,425
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,655,339		515,630		66,335
Due in more than one year		13,372,611		271,854		-
Total Liabilities	\$	15,517,664	\$	2,824,167	\$	225,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,833,021	ς	_	\$	_
property taxes	<del></del>	3,033,021	<u> </u>		7	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,645,647	\$	3,332,033	\$	3,201,509
Restricted:		•		•		
Cafeteria		-		299,333		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,069,063		(455,794)		1,116,878
Total Net Position	\$	10,714,710	\$	3,175,572	\$	4,318,387

County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues	S		Net (Expe	inse) R s in Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Prima	Primary Government		Component Units	nits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and	Grants and		Total	Scho	School Board	FDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMEN I: Governmental activities:									
General government administration		\$ 181,396	\$ 199,758	\$ 26,535	s	(713,635)			
Judicial administration	901,284	2,170	364,593	•		(534,521)			
Public safety	3,383,379	518,148	910,029	•		(1,955,202)			
Public works	1,629,690	89,428	8,111	•		(1,532,151)			
Health and welfare	2,017,139		1,495,177	•		(521,962)			
Education	6,826,189	•	•	•		(6,826,189)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	294,817	1,493	•	•		(293,324)			
Community development	1,794,392	•	175,000	•		(1,619,392)			
Interest on long-term debt	586,840	•	•	•		(586,840)			
Total primary government	\$ 18,555,054	\$ 792,635	\$ 3,152,668	\$ 26,535	s	(14,583,216)			
COMPONENT UNITS:	00000	200	2006	U			·	3 (706 979 7)	
SCHOOL BOAR								¢ (+40,0+0,0)	(910, 700)
EUA									(207,218)
Total component units	\$ 20,381,405	\$ 407,693	\$ 13,221,100	· ·			) \$	(6,545,394) \$	(207,218)
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	taxes			\$	10,476,419	s	\$	٠
	Other local taxes:								
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				784,067			•
	Consumers' utility taxes	ty taxes				352,509			•
	Consumption taxes	xes				44,809			•
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes				389,451			•
	Recordation tax					4,050			•
	Hotel and motel room taxes	. room taxes				34,648			•
	Other local taxes	Ş				23,433			•
	Unrestricted reve	nues from use of	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	erty		263,667			114
	Miscellaneous					5,219		42,724	•
	Contributions from the County of Floyd	m the County of	-loyd			•		6,819,730	
	Grants and contri	butions not restr	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	orograms		1,620,369			1,827,767
	Donation from the County of Floyd	e County of Floyo	_			•			1,363,850
	Total general revenues	ennes			ν	13,998,641	ş	6,862,454 \$	3,191,731
	Change in net position	tion			s	(584,575)	s	317,060 \$	2,984,513
	Net position - beginning, as restated	nning, as restate	-			11,299,285		2,858,512	1,333,874
	Net position - ending	۵			v	10.714.710	v	3.175.577 \$	4.318.387
		ຄ			,	21,(1,1,6)	,	٠	2,010,1

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

#### County of Floyd, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		<u>General</u>	-	ire and Rescue	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,892,317	\$	-	\$ 6,892,317
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable		4,319,440		-	4,319,440
Accounts receivable		124,483		-	124,483
Due from other governmental units		547,294		-	547,294
Prepaid items		99,999		-	99,999
Total assets	\$	11,983,533	\$	-	\$ 11,983,533
LIABILITIES	-				
Accounts payable	\$	233,842	\$	1,116	\$ 234,958
Accrued liabilities		11,165		-	11,165
Reconciled overdraft		-		69,238	69,238
Total liabilities	\$	245,007		70,354	315,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,222,010	\$	-	\$ 4,222,010
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings		76,318		-	76,318
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		151,642		-	151,642
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,449,970	\$	-	\$ 4,449,970
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$	99,999	\$	-	\$ 99,999
Assigned:	·	,	•		-
Environmentalsolid waste		170,640		-	170,640
Law Library		30,645		-	30,645
Courts		56,687		-	56,687
E-911		770,663		-	770,663
Courthouse Maintenance		76,119		-	76,119
Unassigned		6,083,803		(70,354)	6,013,449
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	7,288,556		(70,354)	7,218,202
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,983,533	\$	-	\$ 11,983,533

# County of Floyd, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

\$ 7,218,202

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 714,094	
Buildings and improvements	16,122,609	
Machinery and equipment	1,211,350 18,048,0!	53

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes (\$540,631) and EMS billings (\$76,318)

616,949

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Loans and bonds payable	\$ (12,556,948)	
Capital leases	(936,903)	
Compensated absences	(332,084)	
Accrued interest payable	(243,591)	
Deferred charges on refunding	91,445	
Prepaid bond insurance	11,602	
Landfill closure/post-closure liability	(1,202,015) (15,168	3,494)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,714	4,710

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			ı	Fire and		
		<u>General</u>		Rescue		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	10,096,028	\$	217,201	\$	10,313,229
Other local taxes		1,632,967		-		1,632,967
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		114,441		-		114,441
Fines and forfeitures		3,357		-		3,357
Revenue from the use of money and property		263,667		-		263,667
Charges for services		598,519		-		598,519
Miscellaneous		5,219		-		5,219
Recovered costs		35,490		-		35,490
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		4,013,225		57,062		4,070,287
Federal		729,285		-		729,285
Total revenues	\$	17,492,198	\$	274,263	\$	17,766,461
				i		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,146,905	\$	-	\$	1,146,905
Judicial administration		896,080		-		896,080
Public safety		2,760,580		508,336		3,268,916
Public works		1,539,330		-		1,539,330
Health and welfare		2,045,758		_		2,045,758
Education		6,421,320		-		6,421,320
Parks, recreation, and cultural		263,000		_		263,000
Community development		1,791,284		_		1,791,284
Debt service:		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				.,,
Principal retirement		1,197,577		77,087		1,274,664
Interest and other fiscal charges		595,858		8,250		604,108
Total expenditures	5	18,657,692	\$		ς	19,251,365
rotat experiancis		10,037,072	٠,	373,073	7	17,231,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,165,494)	ς	(319 410)	ς	(1,484,904)
(under) experiences		(1,103,171)	7	(317, 110)	7	(1, 10 1, 70 1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	134,124	\$	_	\$	134,124
Transfers out	7	131,121	Ÿ	(134,124)	Ÿ	(134,124)
Issuance of capital lease		1,088,000		(131,121)		1,088,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,222,124	\$	(134,124)	\$	1,088,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,222,124	ڔ	(134,124)	ڔ	1,000,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	56,630	\$	(453,534)	\$	(396,904)
				ŕ		,
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		7,231,926		383,180		7,615,106
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	¢	7 288 554	Ċ	(70,354)	¢	7 218 202
i una parances (ucher) - chullig	\$	7,288,556	Ş	(70,334)	ڔ	7,218,202

# County of Floyd, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmenta	l activities in the statemen	of activities are different
because:		

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (396,904)

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 222,584	
Depreciation expense	 (844,160)	(621,576)

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

Decrease (increase) in unavailable revenue

239,508

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

Issuance of capital lease	\$ (1,088,000)	
Principal payments:		
Loans and bonds	1,154,207	
Capital leases	 120,457	186,664

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.

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	7,060	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		22,192	
Increase (decrease) in prepaid bond insurance		(511)	
(Increase) decrease in premium on revenue bond		1,198	
Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding		(5,611)	
(Increase) decrease in landfill closure/post-closure liability		(16,595)	7,733
	'		

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (584,575)

#### County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	-	\$ 5,867
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	_	\$ 5,867

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

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

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Floyd, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Floyd County Economic Development Authority - The Floyd County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created to encourage and provide financing for economic development in the County. The EDA's directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA in that it provides local funding for the EDA's activities. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is presented as a proprietary fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, however, the County's accountability to these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Floyd County Public Service Authority

The Floyd County Public Service Authority was created by the County and the Town of Floyd to operate local water and sewer systems. All obligations of the Authority are payable from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems.

#### Floyd-Floyd County Public Recreational Facilities Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Public Recreational Facilities Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$55,000 to the Authority for the current year.

#### Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

The County, in conjunction with Montgomery County, and the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg, participates in the Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library. The governing board is composed of members from each of the participating localities. The county contributed \$208,000 to the Library for the current year.

#### New River Valley Community Services

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$32,324 to NRVCS for the current year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Pulaski, and the City of Radford, participates in the New River Regional Jail Authority. Each member jurisdiction pays a per-diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at the regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per-diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per-diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County paid the Authority \$473,655 for the current year.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County reports no *business-type activities*. 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 the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net position of a government is 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 is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for un-collectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the County's primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *fire and rescue* fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, of dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for tax collections earmarked for fire and rescue services and related expenses.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an Agency fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The component unit of the government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to May 1, the County Administrator submits to the County Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Fire and Rescue, and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or 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. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

- D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)
  - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
  - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate capital projects by project.
  - 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
  - 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

#### Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following departments/funds have expenditures that exceeded appropriations: General District Court, County Attorney, General Properties - Buildings and Grounds, Community Service Programs, and CSA Fund.

#### Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2014, the Fire and Rescue Fund had deficit fund equity.

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, 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.

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").

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

### E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

#### 3. Property Taxes

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

#### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$165,423 for property taxes and \$84,759 for EMS billings at June 30, 2014.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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

#### 6. Prepaid Items

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

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

### E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

#### 8. Compensated Absences

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

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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.

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

#### 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 prepaid expenditures) 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.

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

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

### E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 10. Fund Equity (Continued)

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

#### 11. 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/expense) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable and EMS billings receivable are 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 uncollected EMS revenue 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.

#### 12. 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.

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 12. Net Position (Continued)

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset.

<u>Restricted</u>- This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

#### 13. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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.

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

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Due to the implementation of this standard, beginning net position was restated to remove unamortized bond issuance costs as detailed in Note 19.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (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.

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

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments for LGIP and Government Obligations were rated by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively, as of June 30, 2014 and the ratings are presented below using the respective rating scale.

County's Pated Dobt Investments' Values

County's Rated Debt	ilivestillelits	values		
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qua	lity Ratings		
	AAAm			
LGIP	\$	1		
SNAP		8,492		
Total	\$	8,493		

#### Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2014, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring interest rate risk disclosures.

#### External Investment Pool

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### External Investment Pool (Continued)

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

#### Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board		Component Unit EDA
Commonwealth of Virginia:	_			-	
Local sales tax	\$	148,068	\$ -	\$	-
State sales tax		-	396,270		-
Non-categorical aid		119,954	-		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		104,530	-		-
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		26,258	-		-
Categorical aid-other		9,252	-		-
Comprehensive Services Act (CSA)		85,791	-		-
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		45,691	-		-
School federal programs		-	156,025		-
Categorical aid-other	_	7,750	 -	-	173,246
Totals	\$_	547,294	\$ 552,295	\$_	173,246

#### Note 4-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

At year end, there were no due to or due from obligations between the primary government and component units.

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Component Unit:	
School Board	\$ 6,414,861
Economic Development Authority	215,000
Economic Development Authority - Building Contribution	1,363,850
Total	\$ 7,993,711

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 4-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations: (Continued)

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. During the fiscal year, the County transferred funds totaling \$134,124 from the Fire and Rescue Fund to the General Fund.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

		Balance		Increases/	Decreases/		Balance
	_	July 1, 2013	_	Issuances	 Retirements	_	June 30, 2014
General obligation bonds	\$	2,759,010	\$	-	\$ (290,926)	\$	2,468,084
Lease revenue bonds		915,000		1,088,000	(39,805)		1,963,195
Deferred amounts:							
Bond premium		28,772		-	(1,198)		27,574
Literary funds loans		8,921,571		-	(823,476)		8,098,095
Capital leases		1,057,360		-	(120,457)		936,903
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		1,185,420		16,595	-		1,202,015
Compensated absences	_	339,144		247,298	 (254,358)	_	332,084
Total	\$	15,206,277	\$	1,351,893	\$ (1,530,220)	\$	15,027,950

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

Year Ending		General Obli	igation Bonds		Lease Revenue Bonds			Literary I	Fun	d Loans
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2015	\$	296,243	\$ 50,089	Ş	60,826	\$	76,783	837,280		384,332
2016		301,056	44,347		62,110		74,499	853,059		341,229
2017		310,981	37,650		63,434		72,175	681,722		302,092
2018		316,021	31,223		69,800		69,684	693,154		267,032
2019		321,178	24,679		71,209		67,025	705,187		231,375
2020-2024		922,605	39,144		393,772		292,523	3,146,965		644,284
2025-2029		-	-		481,262		209,408	1,180,728		55,272
2030-2034		-	-		530,782		108,799	-		-
2035-2038		-		_	230,000		23,500	-		-
Totals	\$_	2,468,084	\$ 227,132	\$_	1,963,195	<b>\$</b> _	994,396 \$	8,098,095	<b>\$</b> _	2,225,616

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Final				Balance	Amount Due		
	Interest	Date	Maturity		Amount of	Governmental		Vithin One	
_	Rates	Issued	Date	0	riginal Issue	Activities		Year	
General obligation bonds:									
Refunding bonds	2.32%	09/06/12	07/15/22	\$	2,215,060	\$ 1,908,084	\$	206,243	
Public improvement	1.10-1.40%	02/04/10	02/01/20		920,000	560,000		90,000	
Total obligation bonds						\$ 2,468,084	\$	296,243	
Lease revenue bonds:									
Revenue bond - Library	4.25-5.00%	08/08/07	08/01/37	\$	1,000,000	\$ 895,000	\$	20,000	
Revenue bond - EDA Bldg	3.10%	12/23/13	01/23/34		1,088,000	1,068,195		40,826	
Total lease revenue bonds						\$ 1,963,195	\$	60,826	
Deferred amount:									
Bond premium						\$ 27,574	\$	1,199	
Literary funds loans:									
School construction bonds	5.10-6.10%	12/21/95	07/15/16	\$	2,835,979	\$ 358,954		176,750	
School construction bonds	4.60-5.10%	11/10/05	07/15/25		10,259,045	6,512,504		494,799	
School construction bonds	5.10-5.80%	11/16/00	07/15/20		3,110,483	1,226,637		165,731	
Total literary funds loans						\$ 8,098,095	\$	837,280	
Other long-term obligations:									
Capital leases (Note 7)						\$ 936,903	\$	210,728	
Landfill closure/post-closure liab	ility					1,202,015		-	
Compensated absences						332,084		249,063	
Total other long-term obligations						\$ 2,471,002	\$	459,791	
Total long-term obligations						\$ 15,027,950	\$	1,655,339	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 6—Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board-Indebtedness:</u>

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

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2013		Increases	 Decreases	_	June 30, 2014
Compensated absences	\$	687,990	\$	515,510	\$ (515,993)	\$	687,507
VRS net pension obligation	_	48,142	_	51,835	-		99,977
Total	\$	736,132	\$	567,345	\$ (515,993)	\$	787,484

#### Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Amount	 Within One Year
Other Obligations:	_		_
Compensated absences VRS net pension obligation	\$	687,507 99,977	\$ 515,630 -
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	787,484	\$ 515,630

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA-Indebtedness:</u>

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2014
Line of credit	\$ 9,484	\$ 362,969	\$ (306,118) \$	66,335

#### Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations: Line of Credit	3.50%	08/30/12	08/30/15	\$ 250,000	 \$ 66,335	\$ 66,335
Total Long-Term Ob		00/00/12	00, 00, 10	<b>+</b> 200,000	\$ 66,335	\$ 66,335

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 7—Capital Leases:

#### **Primary Government**

The County has entered into capital leases to finance the acquisition of a Pierce pumper truck, brush trucks and school building renovations. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Pierce pumper truck - Public Safety	\$	255,005
Brush trucks - Public Safety		225,000
Building renovations		1,131,088
Total capital assets	\$	1,611,093
Accumulated depreciation	(	(1,137,515)
Net book value of capital assets	\$	473,578

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

Year Ending		Capital			
June 30,		Leases			
2015	\$	139,934			
2016		109,715			
2017		109,715			
2018		109,715			
2019		109,715			
2020-2024		548,578			
Subtotal	\$	1,127,372			
Less, amount representing interest		(190,469)			
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$_	936,903			

#### Note 8-Short-Term Debt:

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections. These notes are used to fund operation until the collections of property taxes on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>.

Short-term debt activity was as follows:

	Balance					Balance	
		July 1, 2013		Issuance		Retirement	June 30, 2014
Tax anticipation notes	\$	-	\$	1,200,000	\$	(1,200,000)	\$ -

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 9-Pension Plan:

### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

#### VRS - PLAN 1

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

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### VRS - PLAN 1 (Continued)

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

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

- 7. Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.
  - An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- **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.

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### VRS - PLAN 1 (Continued)

- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.
  - Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.
- **12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- **13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
- **14. Eligibility** For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.
- **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### VRS - PLAN 1 (Continued)

**16. Disability Coverage** - Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

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

#### VRS - PLAN 2

- 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.

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### VRS - PLAN 2 (Continued)

 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.
- **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.

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### VRS - PLAN 2 (Continued)

- **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.

#### **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.

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

- 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.

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.

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

#### 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  $70\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

### 7. Calculating the Benefit

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

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

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

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

### 10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

### 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

#### 12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

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.

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 9-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 contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 11.98% and 8.39% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contribution for professional employees was \$1,159,268 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and these contributions represent 11.66% of current covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$402,751 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions for the County. For fiscal year 2014, the School Board's annual pension cost of \$172,641 was not equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions of \$120,805 for the School Board nonprofessionals.

Three-Year Trend Information										
	Fiscal	Annual		Percentage		Net				
	Year	Р	ension	of APC	Р	ension				
	Ending	Cos	t (APC) <sup>(1)</sup>	Contributed	Ob	ligation				
Primary Government:	_									
County	6/30/2014	\$	402,751	100.00%	\$	-				
	6/30/2013		559,237	100.00%		-				
	6/30/2012		478,811	100.00%		-				
Discretely Presented-Component Unit	:									
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2014	\$	172,641	69.97%	\$	99,977				
	6/30/2013		160,341	69.98%		48,142				
	6/30/2012		159,110	100.00%		-				

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer portion only

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 9-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's and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 76.55% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,530,703, and the actuarial value of assets was \$10,357,567, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,173,136. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,340,310 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 95.00%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 72.20% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,110,478, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,133,615, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,976,863. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,340,476 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 147.47%.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 10—Capital Assets:

### **Primary Government**

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

		As Restated, Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:		_	_			_		_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<b>,</b>	74.4.00.4	÷		÷		,	74 4 00 4
Land	\$_	714,094	<u>۽</u> -	-	۶.	-	<u>٠</u> -	714,094
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u>_</u>	714,094	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	714,094
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,112,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,112,785
Machinery and equipment		6,202,950		222,584		(72,166)		6,353,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <b>-</b>	28,315,735	\$ <b>-</b>	222,584	\$	(72,166)	\$ <b>-</b>	28,466,153
	_		_		-		-	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(5,452,541)	\$	(537,635)	\$	-	\$	(5,990,176)
Machinery and equipment		(4,907,659)		(306,525)		72,166		(5,142,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	s <sup>-</sup>	(10,360,200)	s	(844,160)	s	72,166	s	(11,132,194)
	'-	( - ) )	· -	(- ,,	•	,	· -	( ) - ) - )
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	17,955,535	\$_	(621,576)	\$_	-	\$_	17,333,959
			_		_			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	18,669,629	\$_	(621,576)	\$_	-	\$_	18,048,053

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

### Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 2,744
Judicial administration	5,204
Public safety	206,041
Public works	189,326
Health and welfare	4,159
Education	404,869
Parks, recreation, and culture	31,817
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 844,160

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 10—Capital Assets: (Continued)

### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board</u>

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

		As restated, Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_		-		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	265,917	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	265,917
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,860,182	\$	102,913	\$	-	\$	4,963,095
Machinery and equipment		3,294,594		156,428		-		3,451,022
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	8,154,776	\$_	259,341	\$	-	\$	8,414,117
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,700,224)	\$	(87,500)	\$	-	\$	(2,787,724)
Machinery and equipment	_	(2,404,790)		(155,487)		-	_	(2,560,277)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,105,014)	\$_	(242,987)	\$	-	\$	(5,348,001)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,049,762	\$_	16,354	\$_	-	\$_	3,066,116
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,315,679	\$_	16,354	\$_	-	\$_	3,332,033

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 10—Capital Assets: (Continued)

### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA</u>

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

		As restated,						
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases			Balance
Governmental Activities:	_			_	_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	82,029	\$	120,168	\$	-	\$	202,197
Construction in progress		191,250		1,616,626		-		1,807,876
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	273,279	\$_	1,736,794	\$	-	\$	2,010,073
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	\$	1,243,682	\$	-	\$	1,243,682
Machinery and equipment		59,270		-		-		59,270
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	59,270	\$_	1,243,682	\$_	-	\$	1,302,952
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	\$	(15,546)	\$	-	\$	(15,546)
Machinery and equipment		(14,817)		(14,818)		-		(29,635)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(14,817)	\$_	(30,364)	\$_	-	\$	(45,181)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	44,453	\$_	1,213,318	\$_	-	\$_	1,257,771
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	317,732	\$_	2,950,112	\$_	-	\$_	3,267,844

#### Note 11-Risk Management:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 12—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 13-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental	Governmental
Primary Government:	Activities	Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$ 3,681,379	\$ 4,222,010
Unavailable EMS revenue representing uncollected EMS billings that are not available for funding of current expenditures.	-	76,318
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.	151,642	151,642
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ 3,833,021	\$ 4,449,970

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 14-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The County closed its former landfill site in 1995. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability for post closure care is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the County, as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated post closure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$1,202,015. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The County's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for up to ten years. It is the County's and its external engineer's belief that during this period, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

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

#### Note 15 - Operating Lease

The County leases a manufacturing building to Legacy, Inc. The agreement was for a ten-year term that initially ended on January 31, 2010. However, the lease has been renewed annually for four additional one year periods through January 31, 2015. The lease requires Legacy maintain a certain level of employment at the facility or the County can declare the company in default and take possession of the building. Legacy has an option to purchase the building at any time during the term of the lease at a then determined fair market appraised value of the property. The 2015 minimum monthly rental payment under this lease is \$3,600.

### Note 16-Operating Lease - Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

The Authority leases a commercial building to Arrow Truck Sales, Inc. The agreement was entered into on August 15, 2006, with an initial five year term and three (3) optional extensions. The agreement is currently in the second extension through June of 2017. During the current extension, monthly rental payments are due to the Authority in the amount of \$27,065.25. The Authority has assigned its collection rights under the lease agreement to the County of Floyd, Virginia and payments received from Arrow Truck Sales are reported as revenue in the County's general fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 17—Commitments and Contingencies:

	Original	Amount Paid	Remaining	Accounts	Retainage
Economic Development Authority	Contract	As of 6/30/2014	Contract Amount	Payable	Payable
G&H Contracting - Innovation Center	\$ 1,947,035	\$ 1,375,068	\$ 571,967	\$ 144,111	\$ 79,957

Substantially all costs, associated with the Innovation Center construction, will be funded by grants from the Federal Economic Development Authority and the State of Virginia Tobacco Commission.

### Note 18—Litigation:

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

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 19—Restatement:

Beginning fund balance and net position has been restated for the current fiscal year as detailed below:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Component-unit School Board		School Capital Projects Fund	
Ending fund balance, as previously reported June 30, 2013	\$	7,562,691	\$	(242,579)	\$	622,055	\$	2,314	
Add (Remove): Over (under) reported cash to									
(from) component unit		203,332		-		(203,332)		-	
Add: Under reported cash accounts		49,106		-		-		-	
Add: Under reported accounts receivable		23,258		-		-		-	
Remove: Over reported accounts payables		47,079		-		-		-	
Remove: Over reported due from EDA		(410,961)		-		-		-	
Merge: Capital project fund balance		(242,579)		242,579		-		-	
Remove: Over reported prepaids		-		-		(142,072)		-	
Merge: School contruction fund balance		<u>-</u>		-		2,314		(2,314)	
Ending fund balance, as restated June 30, 2013	\$	7,231,926	\$		\$	278,965	\$	-	

	 overnmental Activities	mponent-unit chool Board	Component-unit EDA		
Ending net position, as previously reported June 30, 2013	\$ 11,620,836	\$ 2,997,419	\$	1,025,330	
Applicable modified accrual entries above	(90,500)	(343,090)		-	
Transfer debt financed school assets to the County	741,582	(741,582)		1,443	
Transfer debt from the School Board to the County	(981,512)	981,512		-	
Add: VRS net pension obligation for under funding VRS	-	(48,142)		-	
Add: Over reported accumulated depreciation	51,989	-		-	
Add: Under reported grants and related payables (net)	-	-		(13,350)	
Remove: Over reported interest payable	28,362	16,931		-	
Remove: Bond issuance costs	(71,472)	(4,536)		-	
Remove: Amount due to the County	-	-		410,961	
Add: Undereported deferred revenue	 -	 		(90,510)	
Ending net position, as restated June 30, 2013	\$ 11,299,285	\$ 2,858,512	\$	1,333,874	

Bond issuance costs were removed (as an asset) due to the implementation of GASB 65, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 20-Self Health Insurance:

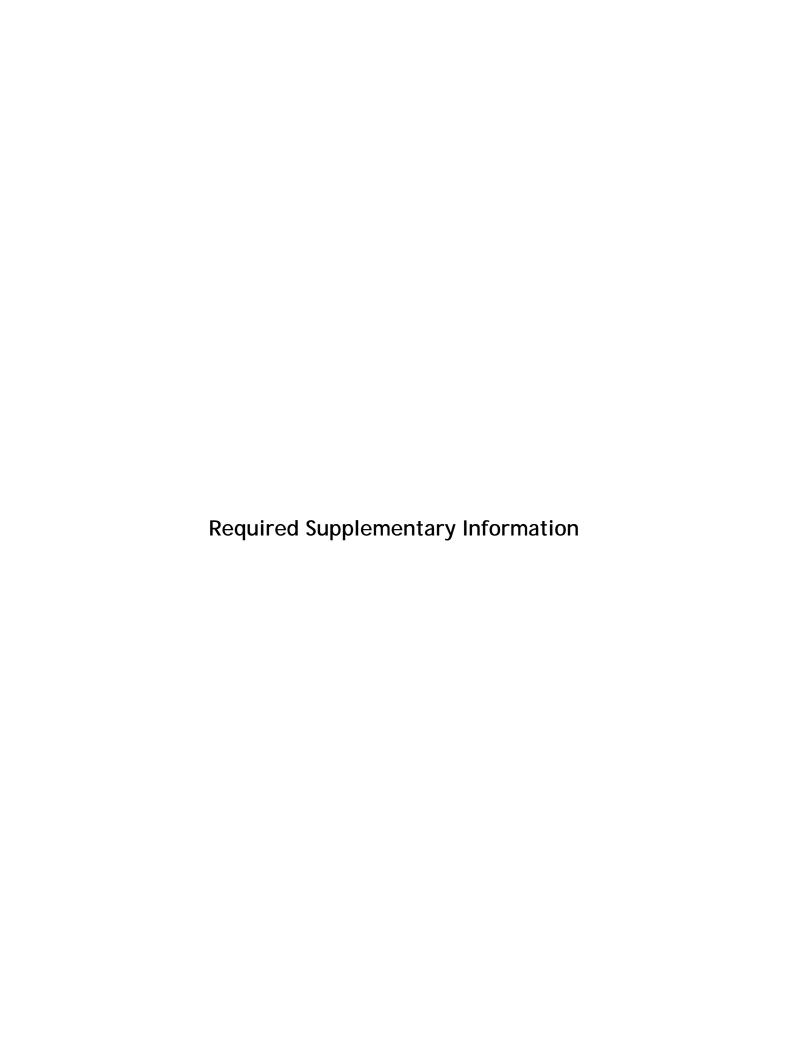
The Floyd County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2014, a total of \$1,122,125 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$779,780. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program and is limited to \$90,000 per participant or \$1,016,677 in the aggregate. Incurred but not reported claims of \$120,320 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and	Balance at	
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
	_			
2013-14 \$	78,407 \$	821,693 \$	(779,780) \$	120,320
2012-13	107,833	897,537	(926,963)	78,407
2011-12	129,000	1,023,880	(1,045,047)	107,833

As of June 30, 2014, funds totaling \$1,531,576 were held in trust by Anthem for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self health insurance program. These funds are reported as cash in the custody of others in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Note 21–Upcoming Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 believes the implementation of Statement No. 68 will significantly impact the County's and Component Unity - School Board's net position; however no formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.



### County of Floyd, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
General property taxes	Ś	9,241,443	Ś	9,241,443	Ś	10,096,028	\$	854,585
Other local taxes	7	1,574,123	7	1,574,123	Ţ	1,632,967	7	58,844
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		111,400		111,676		114,441		2,765
Fines and forfeitures		18,000		18,000		3,357		(14,643)
Revenue from the use of money and property		93,200		93,200		263,667		170,467
Charges for services		691,915		742,786		598,519		(144,267)
Miscellaneous		16,150		30,167		5,219		(24,948)
Recovered costs		46,500		65,871		35,490		(30,381)
Intergovernmental:		.0,000		55,57		33,		(55,551)
Commonwealth		3,922,479		4,240,548		4,013,225		(227,323)
Federal		696,665		696,665		729,285		32,620
Total revenues	Ś	16,411,875	\$	16,814,479	\$	17,492,198	\$	677,719
		-, ,		-,- ,		, , , , , -	•	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,456,293	\$	1,465,826	\$	1,146,905	\$	318,921
Judicial administration		893,708		968,913		896,080		72,833
Public safety		2,698,343		2,941,242		2,760,580		180,662
Public works		1,470,485		1,550,865		1,539,330		11,535
Health and welfare		2,100,425		2,251,961		2,045,758		206,203
Education		5,626,953		5,626,953		6,421,320		(794,367)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		263,000		263,000		263,000		-
Community development		212,887		454,388		1,791,284		(1,336,896)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,169,781		1,200,347		1,197,577		2,770
Interest and other fiscal charges		600,000		600,000		595,858		4,142
Total expenditures	\$	16,491,875	\$	17,323,495	\$	18,657,692	\$	(1,334,197)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(80,000)	\$	(509,016)	\$	(1,165,494)	\$	(656,478)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$	134,124	ċ	124 124
	Ş	90,000	Ş	-	Ş		Ş	134,124
Issuance of capital lease	<u> </u>	80,000	ċ	80,000	Ċ	1,088,000	ċ	1,008,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	1,222,124	\$	1,142,124
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(429,016)	\$	56,630	\$	485,646
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		-		429,016		7,231,926		6,802,910
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,288,556	\$	7,288,556

# Statement of Net Position Fire and Rescue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts	-		Variance with Final Budget -	
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	532,240	\$	532,240	\$	217,201	\$	(315,039)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		56,279		60,735		57,062	_	(3,673)
Total revenues	\$	588,519	\$	592,975	\$	274,263	\$	(318,712)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	494,778	\$	514,552	Ś	508,336	Ś	6,216
Debt service:	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	-,
Principal retirement		85,491		85,491		77,087		8,404
Interest and other fiscal charges		8,250		8,250		8,250		-
Total expenditures	\$	588,519	\$	608,293	\$	593,673	\$	14,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(15,318)	¢	(319,410)	¢	(304,092)
expenditures			ڔ	(13,310)	ڔ	(317,410)	ڔ	(304,072)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(134,124)	\$	(134,124)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(15,318)	\$	(453,534)	\$	(438,216)
Fund balances - beginning		-		15,318		383,180		367,862
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(70,354)	\$	(70,354)

### County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Pension Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### **Primary Government:**

### County Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio of AAL (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013	\$ 10,357,567	\$ 13,530,703	\$ 3,173,136		\$ 3,340,310	95.00%
6/30/2012 6/30/2011	9,794,633 9,626,819	13,415,113 12,485,722	3,620,480 2,858,903	73.01% 77.10%	3,074,821 2,936,549	117.75% 97.36%

### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	% of Covered
as of	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(3) - (2)	of AAL $(2)/(3)$	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013	\$ 5,133,615	\$ 7,110,478	\$ 1,976,863	72.20%	\$ 1,340,476	147.47%
6/30/2012	5,100,060	7,010,416	1,910,356	72.75%	1,288,018	148.32%
6/30/2011	5,244,333	6,797,739	1,553,406	77.15%	1,329,443	116.85%



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

### County of Floyd, Virginia Balance Sheet

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2014

				School
			0	perating
				<u>Fund</u>
400570				
ASSETS  Cook and each assistants			ć	204 ( 47
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	301,647
Cash in custody of others				1,531,576
Accounts receivable				18,730
Due from other governmental units				552,295
Inventories				25,608
Prepaid items				237,850
Total assets			\$	2,667,706
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable			\$	14,521
Accrued payroll liabilities				1,901,842
Health claim payable				120,320
Total liabilities			\$	2,036,683
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items and inventory			\$	263,458
Restricted:				
Cafeteria				299,333
Unassigned				68,232
Total fund balances			\$	631,023
				<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances			\$	2,667,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position				
(Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances per above			\$	631,023
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	265,917		
Buildings and improvements	•	2,175,371		
Machinery and equipment		890,745		3,332,033
machinery and equipment		070,7 13		3,332,033
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(687,507)		
VRS net pension obligation	7			(787 484)
AV2 tier belizion ontigarion		(99,977)		(787,484)
Net position of governmental activities			ς	3,175,572
net position or governmental activities				J, 17 J, J7 L

### County of Floyd, Virginia

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

			School Operating
DEVENUE			<u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Charges for services		\$	391,911
Miscellaneous		٠	42,724
Recovered costs			73,097
Intergovernmental:			
Local government			6,414,861
Commonwealth			11,365,564
Federal			1,640,536
Total revenues		\$	19,928,693
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education		\$	19,576,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		ć	353.050
expenditures		\$	352,058
Not change in fund balances		\$	352,058
Net change in fund balances		Ş	332,036
Fund balances - beginning, as restated			278,965
rand batances beginning, as restated			270,703
Fund balances - ending		\$	631,023
•		Ė	
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		\$	352,058
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 259,341		
Depreciation expense	(242,987)		16,354
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.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 483		
(Increase) decrease in VRS net pension obligation	(51,835)		(51,352)
Change is not position of governmentalti-iti			247.000
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	317,060

### County of Floyd, 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	l An	nounts Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							_	
Charges for services	\$	41,700	\$	41,700	\$	391,911	\$	350,211
Miscellaneous		55,600		55,600		42,724		(12,876)
Recovered costs		68,200		68,200		73,097		4,897
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		5,805,494		6,546,919		6,414,861		(132,058)
Commonwealth		11,420,785		11,420,785		11,365,564		(55,221)
Federal		1,443,034		1,443,034		1,640,536		197,502
Total revenues	\$	18,834,813	\$	19,576,238	\$	19,928,693	\$	352,455
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	18,834,813	\$	19,576,238	\$	19,576,635	\$	(397)
Total expenditures	\$	18,834,813	\$	19,576,238	\$	19,576,635	\$	(397)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,058	\$	352,058
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,058	\$	352,058
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		-		-		278,965		278,965
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	631,023	\$	631,023

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the County's Economic Development Authority. Financing is provided by charges for services and the Federal government, as well as contributions from the General Fund.

# County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

		Interprise Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,777
Accounts receivable		4,761
Loan receivable - current portion		7,607
Lease receivable		25,100
Due from other governmental units		173,246
Inventory, held for resale		819,504
Total current assets	\$	1,141,995
Noncurrent assets:		
Loan receivable - net of current portion	\$	93,826
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		40,653
Capital assets:		
Land		202,197
Machinery and equipment		59,270
Building		1,243,682
Construction in progress		1,807,876
Less accumulated depreciation		(45,181)
Total capital assets	\$	3,267,844
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,402,323
Total assets	\$	4,544,318
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	149,171
Unearned revenue		10,425
Line of credit - current portion		66,335
Total liabilities	\$	225,931
NET POSITION  Not investment in capital assets	<u> </u>	2 201 500
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,201,509
Unrestricted		1,116,878
Total net position	\$	4,318,387

### County of Floyd, Virginia

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

### County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Interprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 5,669
IRB Fees	10,113
Intergovernmental:	
Local government	 215,000
Total operating revenues	\$ 230,782
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operations	\$ 78,864
Economic incentive payments	327,326
Depreciation	 30,364
Total operating expenses	\$ 436,554
Operating income (loss)	\$ (205,772)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental:	
State	\$ 943,557
Federal	884,210
Interest income	114
Interest expense	(1,446)
Donation from County of Floyd	 1,363,850
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 3,190,285
Change in net position	\$ 2,984,513
Total net position - beginning, as restated	1,333,874
Total net position - ending	\$ 4,318,387

### County of Floyd, Virginia

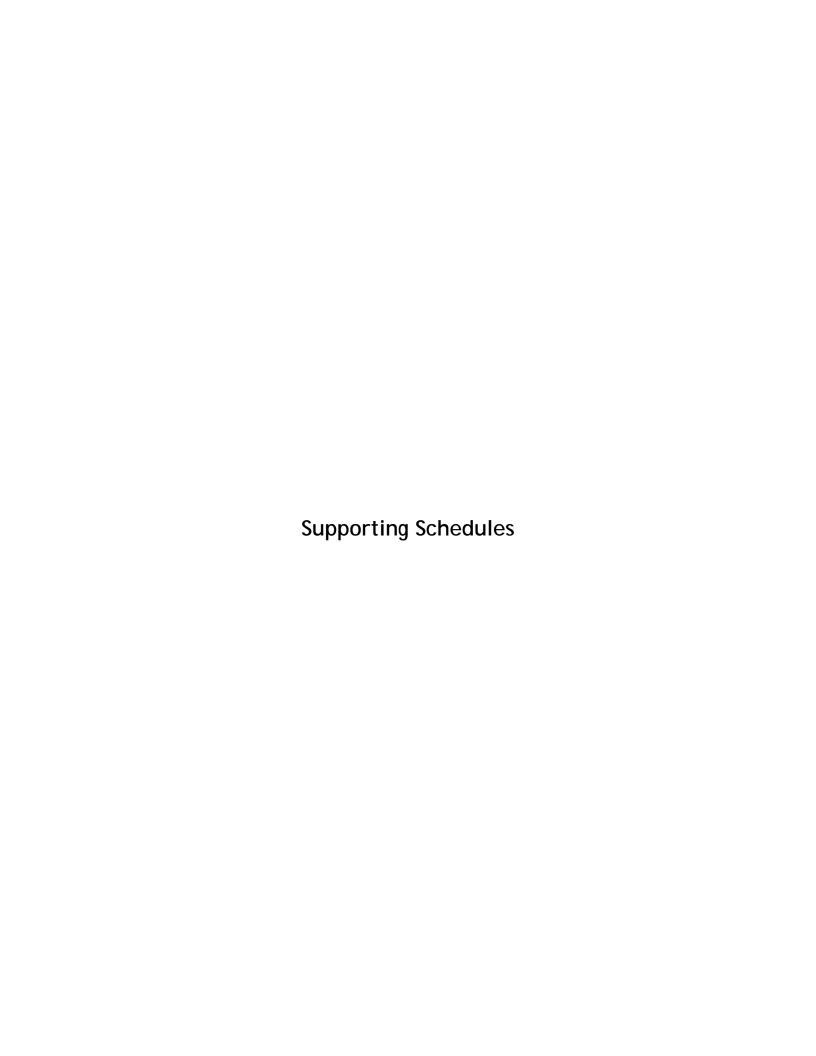
### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

### County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers (486,619) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Issuance (draws) on line of credit Principal payments on line of credit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Issuance (draws) on line of credit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets Purchases of capital assets Separate of the contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities Separate of the customers Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related Interest income Separate of the customers Loans/ notes issued to customers Payments received on notes/ loans receivable Asparate Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Separate Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in poperating payables (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decre			Enterprise Fund
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Issuance (draws) on line of credit Supplements on line of credit Interest payments on line of credit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NOVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  Interest income Loans/notes issued to customers Payments received on notes/loans receivable Act ash provided by (used for) investing activities  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense Question expense	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Issuance (draws) on line of credit \$362,968 Principal payments on line of credit (11,446) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$55,405  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets \$1,166,279 Contributions in aid of construction 1,767,358  Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$150,731  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income \$114 Loans/notes issued to customers \$65,276 Payments received on notes/loans receivable 49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$150,745  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$150,745  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) \$210,175 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$2152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$30,364 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable \$6,046 (Increase) d	Receipts from customers and users	\$	238,028
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Issuance (draws) on line of credit \$362,968 Principal payments on line of credit (1,446) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$55,405  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets \$1,666,279 Contributions in aid of construction 1,767,358 Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$150,731  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income \$114 Loans/notes issued to customers \$114 Loans/notes issued to customers \$9,114 Loans/notes issued to notes/loans receivable \$49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$152,400  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$152,400  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$152,430  Reconciliation of operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	·		
Issuance (draws) on line of credit Principal payments on line of credit Interest payments on line of credit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income income (loss) to net cash of \$40,653 Interest income income (loss) Interest income income (loss) Interest income income income (loss) to net cash of \$40,653 Interest income income income income income (loss) to net cash of \$40,653 Interest income i		\$	
Issuance (draws) on line of credit (306,117) Interest payments on line of credit (1,446) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$ .55,405  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets \$ (1,616,627) Contributions in aid of construction	CARLLEL ONE EDGMANON CADITAL FINANCING ACTUATION		
Principal payments on line of credit (1,446) Interest payments on line of credit (1,446) Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$ .55,405  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets \$ (1,616,627) Contributions in aid of construction		<b>^</b>	2/2 0/0
Interest payments on line of credit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		\$	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets  Contributions in aid of construction  Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income  Interest i			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets  Contributions in aid of construction  Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income  Loans/notes issued to customers  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Depreciation expense  (Increase) decrease in lease receivable  (Increase) decrease) in operating payables  (80,429)  Total adjustments  (5 (1,616,627)  (1,767,358  (1,767,358  (65,275)  (65,275)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (65,276)  (75,745)  (65,276)  (75,745)			
Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income ILDANIS PROMINVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income ILDANIS Payments received on notes/loans receivable ILDANIS Provided by (used for) investing activities INET Cash and cash provided by (used for) investing activities INTEREST PROVIDED PR	Net cash provided by (used for) honcapital financing activities	_\$	55,405
Purchases of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income ILDANIS PAYMENT SERVING SERVING ACTIVITIES Interest income ILDANIS PAYMENT SERVING ACTIVITIES Interest income (loss) in interest income (loss) and cash equivalents or each provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Operating income (loss) Interest income IlDANIS PAYMENT SERVING ACTIVITIES INTEREST SERVING ACTIVITIES INTERE	CASH ELOWS EDOM CADITAL AND DELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Interest i		¢	(1 616 627)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 150,731  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 114 Loans/notes issued to customers (65,276) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	•	ڔ	
financing activities \$ 150,731  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income \$ 114 Loans/notes issued to customers (65,276) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments			1,707,330
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income \$ 114  Loans/notes issued to customers (65,276) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)		¢	150 731
Interest income \$ 114 Loans/notes issued to customers (65,276) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 49,872 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	mancing activities		130,731
Loans/notes issued to customers  Payments received on notes/loans receivable Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) (decrease) in operating payables Total adjustments  (65,276)  49,872  (57,745)  210,175  (205,772)  8 (205,772)  8 (205,772)  1 (205,772)  1 (206,046) (10	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments received on notes/loans receivable Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  S (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable (Increase) (decrease) in operating payables Total adjustments  \$ (42,819)	Interest income	\$	114
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ (15,290)  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429)  Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Loans/notes issued to customers		(65,276)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (57,745)  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890) 210,175  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653) \$ 152,430  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046  (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200  Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429)  Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Payments received on notes/loans receivable		49,872
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)  Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in lease receivable Increase (decrease) in operating payables  Total adjustments  210,175  \$ 210,175  \$ 152,430   \$ (205,772)	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(15,290)
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in lease receivable  (Increase) decrease in lease receivable  (Increase) decrease in operating payables  Total adjustments  \$ (42,819)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(57,745)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429)  Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$33,890)		210,175
provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$40,653)	\$	152,430
Operating income (loss) \$ (205,772)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429)  Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	provided by (used for) operating activities:		
provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429)  Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Operating income (loss)	\$	(205,772)
Depreciation expense \$ 30,364 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 6,046 (Increase) decrease in lease receivable 1,200 Increase (decrease) in operating payables (80,429) Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable6,046(Increase) decrease in lease receivable1,200Increase (decrease) in operating payables(80,429)Total adjustments\$ (42,819)	provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable1,200Increase (decrease) in operating payables(80,429)Total adjustments\$ (42,819)	Depreciation expense	\$	30,364
Increase (decrease) in operating payables  Total adjustments  (80,429)  \$ (42,819)	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,046
Increase (decrease) in operating payables  Total adjustments  (80,429)  \$ (42,819)	(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		1,200
Total adjustments \$ (42,819)	Increase (decrease) in operating payables		
		\$	_
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	

Note: During the fiscal year, the County purchased a building and land for \$1,363,850 and titled same in the name of the Economic Development Authority.



# County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	7,044,311	\$	7,044,311	\$	7,496,760	\$	452,449
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		188,290		188,290		261,125		72,835
Personal property taxes		1,621,900		1,621,900		1,897,897		275,997
Mobile home taxes		52,442		52,442		44,382		(8,060)
Machinery and tools taxes		146,500		146,500		145,303		(1,197)
Merchant's capital		58,000		58,000		70,816		12,816
DMV Stops and administration fees Penalties		5,000 80,000		5,000 80,000		18,350		13,350
Interest				-		101,584		21,584
Total general property taxes	\$	45,000 9,241,443	\$	45,000 9,241,443	\$	59,811 10,096,028	\$	14,811 854,585
Other local taxes:	_	702 (22	_	702 (22	_	70 / 0/ =	,	
Local sales and use taxes	\$	783,623	\$	783,623	\$	784,067	\$	444
Consumers' utility taxes		370,000		370,000		352,509		(17,491)
Consumption taxes		250,000		350,000		44,809		44,809
Motor vehicle licenses Recordation tax		350,000		350,000		389,451		39,451
Hotel and motel room taxes		5,500 45,000		5,500		4,050 34,648		(1,450) (10,352)
Other local taxes		20,000		45,000 20,000		23,433		3,433
Total other local taxes	\$	1,574,123	\$	1,574,123	\$	1,632,967	\$	58,844
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:		40.000	,	40.000	,	40.400	,	2 400
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,198	\$	2,198
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		601		(399)
Building permits  Land use application fees		71,000 12,000		71,000 12,000		81,826 3,820		10,826 (8,180)
Other permits and licenses		17,400		17,676		15,996		(1,680)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	111,400	\$	111,676	\$	114,441	\$	2,765
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	3,357	\$	(14,643)
		*				·		
Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50.000	ς	45,592	ς	(4,408)
Revenue from use of property	7	43,200	7	43,200	Ţ	218,075	Ţ	174,875
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	93,200	\$	93,200	\$	263,667	\$	170,467
Charges for convices:								
Charges for services:  Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	100,015	ċ	127,549	ċ	116,228	c	(11,321)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	,	3,200	ڔ	3,200	ڔ	3,727	٠	527
Charges for courthouse maintenance  Charges for courthouse security		10,000		33,337		15,972		(17,365)
Recordation fees		67,500		67,500		77,384		9,884
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000		1,000		2,170		1,170
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		84,000		84,000		85,701		1,701
Charges for emergency medical services		350,000		350,000		210,310		(139,690)
Charges for library		1,200		1,200		1,493		293
Collection fees		75,000		75,000		83,595		8,595
Jail admission fees		-		-		1,939		1,939
Total charges for services	\$	691,915	\$	742,786	\$	598,519	\$	(144,267)

#### County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the Year	Ended June	e 30, 2014					Va	riance with
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	16,150	\$	26,417	\$	1,469	\$	(24,948)
Local grants		-		3,750		3,750		-
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	16,150	\$	30,167	\$	5,219	\$	(24,948)
Recovered costs:								
Welfare recoveries	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	8,190	\$	2,190
Insurance recoveries		20,000		24,008		9,650		(14,358)
Health department		500		500		-		(500)
Other recovered costs		20,000		35,363		17,650		(17,713)
Total recovered costs	\$	46,500	\$	65,871	\$	35,490	\$	(30,381)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	11,792,731	\$	11,877,266	\$	12,749,688	\$	872,422
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	21,500	\$	1,500
Motor vehicle carriers tax		100		100		87		(13)
Motor vehicle rental tax		750		750		4,148		3,398
State recordation tax		30,358		30,358		30,062		(296)
Communication tax		680,000		680,000		622,985		(57,015)
Personal property tax relief funds		925,741		925,741		925,741		(57,015)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,656,949	\$	1,656,949	\$	1,604,523	\$	(52,426)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	178,426	\$	178,426	\$	178,602	\$	176
Sheriff		691,935		691,935		704,268		12,333
Commissioner of revenue		80,119		80,119		80,951		832
Treasurer		81,946		81,946		82,167		221
Medical examiner		300		300		-		(300)
Registrar/electoral board		37,819		37,819		36,640		(1,179)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		184,208		211,332		185,991		(25,341)
Total shared expenses	Ś	1,254,753	\$	1,281,877	\$	1,268,619	\$	(13,258)
·		.,20 .,7 00	<u> </u>	.,20.,677	<u> </u>	.,200,017	<u> </u>	(13,233)
Other categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	355,026	\$	355,026	\$	312,679	\$	(42,347)
CSA payments		508,535		580,070		540,858		(39,212)
State and local foster care		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Litter control grant		7,000		14,051		8,111		(5,940)
IT equipment		-		-		26,535		26,535
State E-911 program		45,000		45,000		55,446		10,446
Department of environmental quality grant		90,216		122,537		-		(122,537)
VDOT funds		-		-		11,897		11,897
Government Opportunity grant		-		100,000		100,000		-
Tobacco Commission grant		-		65,000		65,000		-
State seizures		-		15,038		14,557		(481)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,010,777	\$	1,301,722	\$	1,140,083	\$	(161,639)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,265,530	\$	2,583,599	\$	2,408,702	\$	(174,897)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,922,479	\$	4,240,548	\$	4,013,225	\$	(227,323)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)					
							_	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	15,846	\$	(1,654)
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	679,165	\$	679,165	\$	598,154	\$	(81,011)
Comprehensive service act		-		-		38,486		38,486
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		2,706		2,706
Agricultural grant		-		-		10,000		10,000
Public safety grant		-		-		64,093		64,093
Total categorical aid	\$	679,165	\$	679,165	\$	713,439	\$	34,274
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	696,665	\$	696,665	\$	729,285	\$	32,620
Total General Fund	\$	16,411,875	\$	16,814,479	\$	17,492,198	\$	677,719
Special Revenue Fund:								
Fire and Rescue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	373,672	Ś	373,672	Ś	152,491	Ś	(221,181)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	13,010	•	13,010	•	5,309	•	(7,701)
Personal property taxes		143,200		143,200		58,439		(84,761)
Mobile home taxes		2,358		2,358		962		(1,396)
Total general property taxes	\$	532,240	\$	532,240	\$	217,201	\$	(315,039)
		•		•		•	<u> </u>	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	532,240	\$	532,240	\$	217,201	\$	(315,039)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Fire program funds	\$	41,000	\$	44,185	\$	37,558	\$	(6,627)
Four-for-life		15,279		16,550		16,550		-
RSAF grant		-		-		2,954		2,954
Total categorical aid	_\$_	56,279	\$	60,735	\$	57,062	\$	(3,673)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	56,279	\$	60,735	\$	57,062	\$	(3,673)
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	588,519	\$	592,975	\$	274,263	\$	(318,712)
Total Primary Government	\$	17,000,394	\$	17,407,454	\$	17,766,461	\$	359,007
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	18,700	Ś	18,700	Ś	28,049	Ś	9,349
Cafeteria	7	- ,	,	- ,	,	341,661	•	341,661
Other charges for services		23,000		23,000		22,201		(799)
Total charges for services	\$	41,700	\$	41,700	\$	391,911	\$	350,211
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Donations	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,675	¢	1,675
Sale of supplies and equipment	Ş	4,000	Ç	4,000	Ç	1,495	ڔ	(2,505)
Other miscellaneous		51,600		51,600		39,554		(12,046)
Total miscellaneous revenue	Ċ	55,600	\$	55,600	\$	42,724	ς	(12,876)
rotal iniscellaneous revenue	-62- <sup>\$</sup>	33,000	ڔ	33,000	ڔ	44,744	٠	(12,070)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	6,500	¢	6,500	ċ	10,320	¢	3,820
Insurance recoveries	Ą	16,700	7	16,700	7	16,636	J	(64)
Medicaid payments		45,000		45,000		46,141		1,141
Total recovered costs	\$	68,200	\$	68,200	\$	73,097	\$	4,897
Total revenue from local sources	\$	165,500	\$	165,500	\$	507,732	ç	342,232
		103,300	7	103,300	7	307,732	7	342,232
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	_	E 005 40 1	,	/ E // 040	ć	( 44 4 0/ 1	ċ	(422.052
Contribution from County of Floyd, Virginia	<u>\$</u>	5,805,494	\$	6,546,919	\$	6,414,861	\$	(132,058)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,805,494	Þ	6,546,919	\$	6,414,861	Ş	(132,058
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	\$	2,345,083	ċ	2 245 092	ċ	2,263,904	ċ	(91 170
	Ş	5,715,815	Ş	2,345,083	Ş		Þ	(81,179 40,750
Basic school aid Remedial summer education				5,715,815 77,882		5,756,565		
Foster care		77,882		77,002		51,508 12,077		(26,374 12,077
Adult education		1,728		1,728		12,077		
Gifted and talented		60,572		60,572		60,526		(1,728 (46
Remedial education		144,847		144,847		144,737		(110
Special education		780,856		780,856		780,264		(592
Textbook payment		118,155		118,155		108,309		(9,846
Vocational standards of quality payments		105,343		105,343		105,263		(80
Vocational adult education		990		990		307		(683
School food		21,938		21,938		18,636		(3,302
Social security fringe benefits		358,167		358,167		357,895		(272
Retirement fringe benefits		718,665		718,665		718,212		(453
Group life insurance benefits		22,385		22,385		22,368		(17
State lottery payments						9,757		9,757
Early reading intervention		14,337		14,337		18,433		4,096
Homebound education		3,547		3,547		5,095		1,548
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		7,859		
Vocational education - equipment		4,000		4,000		4,462		462
Vocational occupational preparedness		30,799		30,799		23,770		(7,029
Salary supplement		140,742		140,742		140,629		(113
Special education - foster care		37,664		37,664		41,675		4,011
At risk payments		154,781		154,781		154,781		
Primary class size		160,963		160,963		157,017		(3,946
Technology		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		25,162		25,162		25,162		-
At risk four-year olds		145,632		145,632		145,632		-
Mentor teach program		2,453		2,453		1,363		(1,090
English as a second language		34,420		34,420		34,029		(391
Other state funds		6,000		6,000		15,329		9,329
Total categorical aid	\$	11,420,785	\$	11,420,785	\$	11,365,564	\$	(55,221
	\$				\$			

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$ 418,576	\$ 418,576	\$ 444,378	\$	25,802
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	420,341	420,341	484,951		64,610
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	20,736	20,736	21,725		989
Vocational education	34,337	34,337	37,141		2,804
Improving teacher quality	75,218	75,218	74,057		(1,161)
Educational technology	2,990	2,990	-		(2,990)
English language acquisition skills	2,782	2,782	-		(2,782)
Grants for state assessments/related activities	55,680	55,680	452		(55,228)
School food	412,374	412,374	577,832		165,458
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,443,034	\$ 1,443,034	\$ 1,640,536	\$	197,502
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,443,034	\$ 1,443,034	\$ 1,640,536	\$	197,502
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 18,834,813	\$ 19,576,238	\$ 19,928,693	\$	352,455

ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
4,977
21,384
212,390
(6,917)
18,300
34,978
19,585
3,632
303,352
6,748
3,844
10,592
318,921
7,006
(59)
402
13,431
34,145
19,589
74,514
(1,681)
72,833
-
175,022
175,022
8,845
(6,640)
29,207
31,412
(43,681)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		e 30, 2014  Original  Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$	201,370	\$	201,370	\$	190,845	\$	10,525
Other protection:								
Forest service	\$	13,069	\$	13,069	\$	11,011	\$	2,058
Animal control		93,118		102,898		97,752		5,146
Medical examiner	_	400	_	400	_	220		180
Total other protection	\$	106,587	\$	116,367	\$	108,983	\$	7,384
Total public safety	\$	2,698,343	\$	2,941,242	\$	2,760,580	\$	180,662
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,147,409	\$	1,152,998	\$	1,131,122	\$	21,876
Recycling program	_	94,766	_	94,766	_	97,261	_	(2,495)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,242,175	\$	1,247,764	\$	1,228,383	\$	19,381
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	\$	228,310	\$	303,101	\$	310,947	\$	(7,846)
Total public works	\$	1,470,485	\$	1,550,865	\$	1,539,330	\$	11,535
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	_
		·		·		·		
Mental health and mental retardation:  Contribution to New River Valley Community Services Board	\$	32,324	ċ	32,324	ċ	32,324	ċ	
Contribution to New River Valley Community Services Board	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	32,324	Ç	32,324	Ş	32,324	· ·	
Welfare:								
Public assistance	\$	1,362,881	\$	1,382,381	\$	1,167,124	\$	215,257
Comprehensive services act		600,000		732,036		741,090		(9,054)
New River Valley Area on Aging		5,220		5,220		5,220		-
Total welfare	\$	1,968,101	\$	2,119,637	\$	1,913,434	\$	206,203
Total health and welfare	\$	2,100,425	\$	2,251,961	\$	2,045,758	\$	206,203
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	6,459	\$	6,459	\$	6,459	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		5,620,494		5,620,494		6,414,861		(794,367)
Total education	\$	5,626,953	\$	5,626,953	\$	6,421,320	\$	(794,367)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	-
Library:								
County library	\$	208,000	\$	208,000	\$	208,000	\$	-
County tibrary								

For the Year Ende	d Jun	e 30, 2014						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:			_					
Community development	\$	94,725	\$	310,195	\$	302,971	\$	7,224
Planning New River Valley Planning Disctrict Commission		4,000 18,568		4,000 28,568		2,815 18,568		1,185 10,000
Contribution to the County Economic Development Authority		10,300		20,300		1,363,850		(1,363,850)
Total planning and community development	\$	117,293	\$	342,763	\$	1,688,204	\$	(1,345,441)
Environmental management:								
Soil conservation	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	84,094	\$	100,125	\$	91,580	\$	8,545
Total community development	\$	212,887	\$	454,388	\$	1,791,284	\$	(1,336,896)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,169,781	\$	1,200,347	\$	1,197,577	\$	2,770
Interest and other fiscal charges		600,000		600,000		595,858		4,142
Total debt service	\$	1,769,781	\$	1,800,347	\$	1,793,435	\$	6,912
Total General Fund	\$	16,491,875	\$	17,323,495	\$	18,657,692	\$	(1,334,197)
Special Revenue Fund: Fire and Rescue Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue services	\$	494,778	Ś	514,552	Ś	508,336	s	6,216
		,	<u> </u>	0.1,552	<u> </u>	200,000		3,2.0
Debt service:	<u>_</u>	05 404	,	05 404	,	77.007	_	0.404
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	85,491 8,250	\$	85,491 8,250	\$	77,087 8,250	\$	8,404
Total debt service	\$	93,741	\$	93,741	\$	85,337	\$	8,404
						·		
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	588,519	\$	608,293	\$	593,673	\$	14,620
Total Primary Government	\$	17,080,394	\$	17,931,788	\$	19,251,365	\$	(1,319,577)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	\$	728,538	\$	728,538	\$	724,689	\$	3,849
Instructional costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	12,174,551	\$	12,915,976	\$	12,666,376	\$	249,600
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	1,779,026	\$	1,779,026	\$	1,711,164	\$	67,862
Operation and maintenance services		2,349,533		2,349,533		2,238,486		111,047
School food service		535,401		535,401		1,047,549		(512,148)

				riance with
	Original	Final		Positive
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Education: (Continued)				
Facilities	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ -
Technology	1,182,764	1,182,764	1,103,371	79,393
Total operating costs	\$ 5,931,724	\$ 5,931,724	\$ 6,185,570	\$ (253,846)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 18,834,813	\$ 19,576,238	\$ 19,576,635	\$ (397)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 18,834,813	\$ 19,576,238	\$ 19,576,635	\$ (397)

 $Note: \ \ Decentralized \ school \ cafeteria \ expenditures \ included \ above \ are \ not \ subject \ to \ appropriation.$ 



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

Total	586,840 \$ 18,555,054	15,251,989	14,713,408	14,787,851	15,278,941	14,871,119	14,897,434	15,160,792	14,930,386	12,572,048
	\$		~1	٠,0	٠,0	4	•	~	_	4
Interest on Long- Term Debt	586,840	626,80	677,762	723,796	792,376	878,27	989,579	1,190,113	723,327	727,02
(£)	01		3	7.	72	39	31	91	38	66
Community velopment (	1,794,392	426,62	387,713	416,02	339,872	319,48	377,0	746,9	211,288	228,699
Deve	Ş									
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development (3)	\$ 294,817	299,345	284,145	264,853	300,663	357,695	198,542	255,565	344,679	249,907
	۰ 6	92	)3	<del>~</del>	7.0	)2	9.	4	0	88
Education	\$ 6,826,189	5,363,53	4,907,803	5,737,88	5,591,95	5,353,20	5,656,37	5,301,82	5,460,860	3,696,758
_	ج	ζ.	9	2	4	7	2	7	و	_
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,017,139	1,724,585	1,708,336	1,580,61	1,756,824	1,839,317	1,716,77	1,921,832	1,863,696	1,855,361
_	\$	2	2	_	2	9	6	_	9	2
Public Works (1)	\$ 1,629,690	1,337,042	_		1,139,165				1,836,566	_
	62	86	99	84	49	29	73	12	36	98
Public Safety	3,383,3	3,378,7	662,893 3,369,356	3,094,8	3,104,8	3,002,6	2,963,6	2,759,1	2,994,2	2,749,9
5	4 \$	ω.	ω.	7	4	_	m	_	œ	_
General Government Judicial Administration (1) Administration (2)	901,28	653,87	662,89	580,39	582,65	589,54	614,97	573,38	567,858	371,33
) Adr	Ş									
General Government ministration (1)	1,121,324 \$	1,441,385	1,370,445	1,234,218	1,670,581	1,329,648	1,238,309	1,135,868	927,876	1,202,957
Gc Admi	٠									
Fiscal Year	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

Notes:

1.) Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in public works.
2.) Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.

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

					Total	\$ 17,970,479	16,901,004	17,364,314	15,970,230	16,449,582	16,600,369	16,518,092	15,602,985	16,369,396	13,759,849
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,620,369	947,258	950,845	942,652	905,044	1,032,674	966,850	1,017,261	1,132,051	1,040,850
JES					Miscellaneous	\$ 5,219	7,133	6,228	7,891	50,799	8,202	1,257	13,351	140,402	153,280
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 263,667	36,829	37,118	26,065	112,664	163,721	167,601	115,657	157,624	86,298
GE			Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,632,967	2,332,055	2,279,216	2,396,573	2,169,806	2,170,720	2,361,844	2,259,570	2,029,472	1,907,484
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 10,476,419	10,026,812	9,978,277	9,430,383	9,690,586	9,382,280	9,289,566	8,402,215	7,865,835	7,136,163
JES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 26,535	18,655	17,420	15,469	72,088	353,520	269,252	65,626	ı	
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Cont	792,635 \$ 3,152,668	2,703,733	3,227,246	2,448,965	2,544,873	2,771,379	2,779,406	2,899,183	4,694,250	3,074,607
PR			Charges	for	Services	\$ 792,635	828,529	867,964	669,200	903,722	717,873	682,316	833,089	349,762	361,167
				Fiscal	Year	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

Note: State communications tax allocations are reported as other local taxes prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year, thereafter they are reported as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

		Total	\$ 32,413,139	29,242,723	28,387,098	29,362,808	30,909,026	32,402,109	30,881,045	29,907,626	27,568,565	23,963,929
	Debt	Service	\$ 1,878,772	1,887,332 29,242,723	1,880,725		2,068,342	•	•	•	921,892	1,146,650
	Community	and Cultural Development (6)	, 1,791,284	427,993	383,339	414,213	338,392	327,908	377,031	706,916	186,217	218,699
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 263,000	267,787	252,587	242,195	269,105	326,136	1,316,756	287,108	344,679	249,907
		Education (3)	\$ 19,583,094	18,550,878	17,860,304	19,021,947	20,204,293	21,141,687	19,417,079	19,049,744	17,964,584	15,924,702
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 2,045,758	1,716,104	1,703,558	1,577,706	1,751,651	1,841,316	1,715,900	1,919,653	1,861,215	1,850,806
	Public	Works (2,4)	\$ 1,539,330	1,169,183	1,156,775	1,482,318	1,177,625	1,163,279	1,146,413	1,207,529	1,841,280	242,501
	Public	Safety (5)	\$ 3,268,916	3,179,691	3,152,116	3,133,541	2,898,201	3,677,344	2,992,839	2,877,355	2,968,520	2,823,688
	Judicial	Administration(5)	896,080	643,972	652,992	570,491	572,753	579,640	605,257	563,480	559,783	365,295
General	Government	Administration (4) Adr	1,146,905 \$	1,399,783	1,344,702	1,189,294	1,628,664	1,266,567	1,183,135	1,128,863	920,395	1,141,681
Gen			<b>ب</b>				•	•		1, 1	9(	)5 1
	Fiscal	Year	2013-	2012-	2011-12	2010-	2009	2008-(	2007-(	2006-(	2002-(	2004-(

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

(2) The Environmental fund was merged with the General fund in 2006. Prior year expenditures related to this fund are excluded.

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

(4) Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in public works.

(5) Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.

(6) Includes the transfer of a building and land during the 2013-2014 fiscal year totaling \$1,363,850.

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

Total	\$ 31,280,293	30,816,518	31,267,679 31,603,697	30,571,715 29,763,104	27,273,510 25,896,027
Inter- governmental	47,943 \$ 108,587 \$ 17,805,672 \$ 31,280,293 38,987 779,633 16,665,184 30,602,779	16,756,774	17,755,770 18,441,780	17,337,978 17,486,068	16,115,388 15,750,468
Recovered	\$ 108,587	340,457	267,145	314,590 224,419	30,148 48,578
Miscellaneous		17,790	48,767 15,140	1,135	309,675 227,078
Charges for Services A	\$ 990,430 \$	1,232,726	1,134,792	960,068 1,045,632	586,462 425,054
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 263,667 \$	80,318	155,864 204,580	201,309 114,846	79,359 75,617
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 3,357	2,019	21,515 21,515 10,598	18,329	18,935 15,966
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses		113,667	105,299	160,041 175,963	164,375 165,965
Other P Local Taxes	1,632,967 \$	2,249,172	2,156,204 2,142,339	2,327,988 2,235,986	2,029,472 1,907,484
General Property Taxes	2013-14 \$ 10,313,229 \$ 1,632,967 \$ 2012-13 9,999,012 2,293,901	10,023,595	9,622,323 9,282,097	9,250,277 8,445,898	7,939,696 7,279,817
Fiscal	2013-14 \$	2011-12	2009-10	2007-08 2006-07	2005-06 2004-05

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

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

Percent of		Collections	٦	,051 96.76%				.,849 99.45%			-	3,898,945 99.98%	,099,354 99.99%
	Total	Tax	Collections	\$ 10,225,051	11,448,215	11,335,488	11,108	10,592,849	10,149	6,990	9,390	8,898	8,099
	Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)		127,339	136,163	242,866	265,046	993,052	665,967	121,659	233,743	318,973
	Percent	of Levy	Collected	%92.96	97.27%	97.35%	97.02%	%96.96	90.04%	93.24%	98.67%	97.35%	%90.96
	Current	Тах	Collections (1)			11,199,325	10,865,523	10,327,803	9,156,946	9,324,256	9,268,424	8,665,202	7,780,381
	Total	Tax	Levy (1)	10,567,840	11,638,602	11,503,857	11,198,967	10,651,549	10,169,940	10,000,477	9,393,042	8,900,635	8,099,888
		Fiscal	Year	2013-14 \$	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. For years prior to 2013-14, the levy and collections

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Service Corporation	Mobile Homes	Total
2013-14 \$ 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07 2005-06 2004-05	1,718,580,400	\$ 99,049,234	\$ 9,547,310	\$ 1,978,236	\$ 52,179,669	\$ 9,624,608	\$ 1,890,959,457
	1,713,460,100	96,726,393	9,576,889	1,668,252	51,951,775	9,642,650	1,883,026,059
	1,698,467,400	94,384,042	10,213,298	1,540,093	56,284,341	9,685,700	1,870,574,874
	1,685,064,100	93,824,459	7,233,844	1,668,037	50,096,979	9,685,500	1,847,572,919
	1,677,140,200	89,705,582	10,266,338	1,593,199	34,930,266	10,741,328	1,824,376,913
	1,336,291,100	97,479,299	10,550,891	938,652	36,023,932	10,139,861	1,491,423,735
	1,319,658,700	89,274,994	10,814,820	1,276,053	40,887,653	9,825,560	1,471,737,780
	1,303,732,200	85,566,684	10,058,232	1,302,163	44,475,792	9,558,570	1,454,693,641
	1,275,050,150	78,220,972	11,069,200	1,236,871	34,562,975	10,806,010	1,410,946,178
	858,206,303	79,235,147	11,308,357	1,227,486	38,973,214	10,412,764	999,363,271

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value is as of January 1 of the previous fiscal year; does not include tax exempt property.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	<b>:</b>	Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Merchant's Capital		Mobile Homes
2013-14	\$ 0.	50 \$	2.95	\$	1.55	ċ	3.50	Ś	0.50
2013-14	•	50 ş	2.95	ڔ	1.55	Ç	3.50	ڔ	0.50
2011-12		50	2.95		1.55		3.50		0.50
2010-11	0.	47	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.47
2009-10	0.	47	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.47
2008-09	0.	60	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.60
2007-08	0.	60	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.60
2006-07	0.	60	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.60
2005-06	0.	52	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.52
2004-05	0.	64	2.70		1.55		3.50		0.64

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value(2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013-14	15,279	\$ 1,890,959,457	\$ 10,566,179	10,566,179	0.56%	\$ 692
2012-13	15,279	1,883,026,059	11,680,581	11,680,581	0.62%	764
2011-12	15,279	1,870,574,874	12,875,145	12,875,145	0.69%	843
2010-11	15,279	1,847,572,919	13,991,379	13,991,379	0.76%	916
2009-10	15,013	1,827,376,913	14,912,453	14,912,453	0.82%	993
2008-09	14,821	1,491,423,735	15,094,766	15,094,766	1.01%	1,018
2007-08	14,789	1,471,737,780	16,124,932	16,124,932	1.10%	1,090
2006-07	14,789	1,454,693,641	17,077,882	17,077,882	1.17%	1,155
2005-06	13,874	1,410,946,178	18,381,003	18,381,003	1.30%	1,325
2004-05	13,874	999,363,271	19,677,633	19,677,633	1.97%	1,418

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

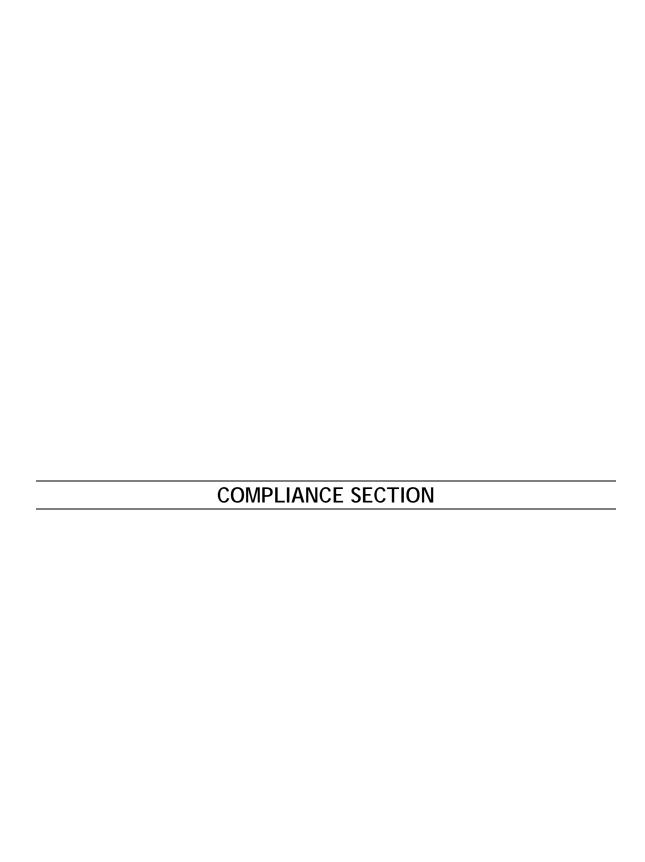
<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes lease revenue bonds, net OPEB obligation, capital leases, and compensated absences.

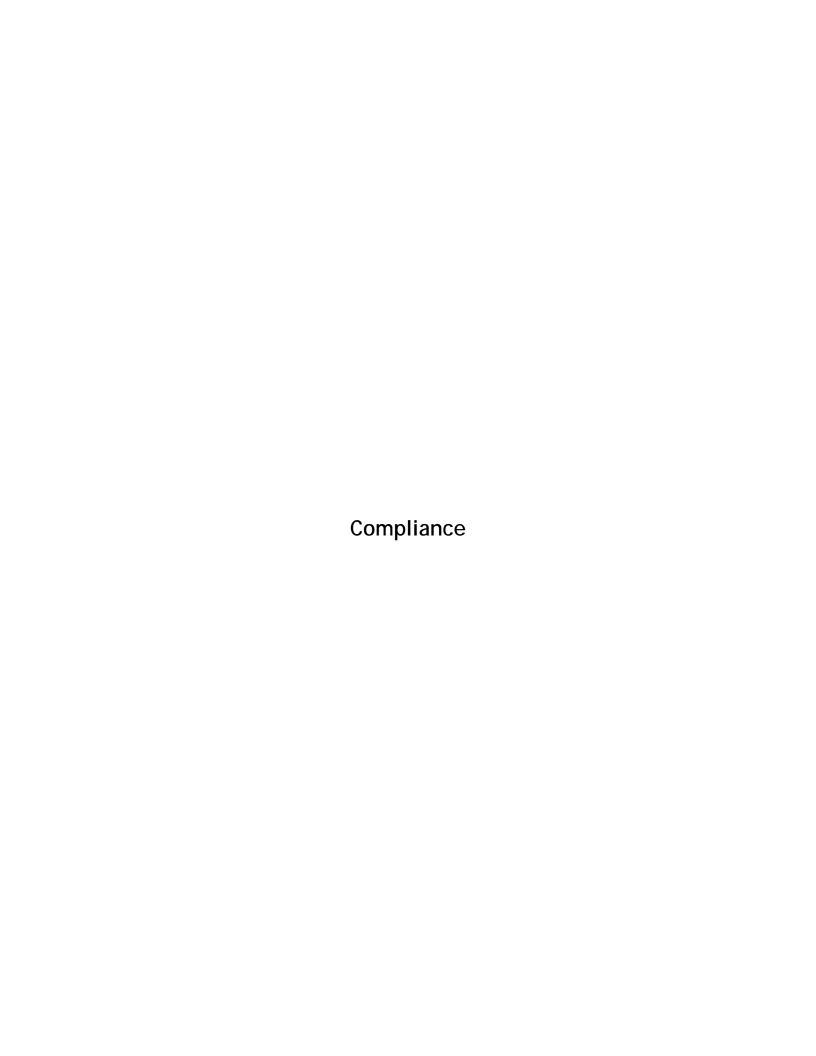
# County of Floyd, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	I	nterest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2013-14	\$ 1,274,664	\$	604,108	\$ 1,878,772	\$ 32,413,139	5.80%
2012-13	1,194,564		559,182	1,753,746	29,242,723	6.00%
2011-12	1,116,234		623,310	1,739,544	28,387,098	6.13%
2010-11	921,074		673,887	1,594,961	29,362,808	5.43%
2009-10	1,102,313		671,165	1,773,478	30,909,026	5.74%
2008-09	1,030,166		711,756	1,741,922	32,402,109	5.38%
2007-08	952,950		808,323	1,761,273	30,881,045	5.70%
2006-07	948,031		916,003	1,864,034	29,907,626	6.23%
2005-06	450,664		391,228	841,892	27,568,565	3.05%
2004-05	436,016		743,354	1,179,370	23,963,929	4.92%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes bond issuance and other costs.





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2014.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. (2014-001 and 2014-002)

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Floyd, 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*.

#### The County of Floyd, Virginia's Response to Findings

The County of Floyd, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County of Floyd, Virginia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### 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.

Kolimson, Fainer, la Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia November 10, 2014

### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Floyd, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Floyd, 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 the County of Floyd, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

Robinson, James La associates

November 10, 2014

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950112, 0950113	\$	8,591
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400112, 0400113	•	108,475
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500112, 0500113		790
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600412, 0600413		10,804
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760112, 0760113		18,285
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160112		2,637
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900112, 0900113		757
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100112, 1100113		87,575
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120112, 1120113		27,975
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000112, 1000113		113,978
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150112, 9150113		2,544
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540112, 0540113		3,719
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200112, 1200113		115,631
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	501,761
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:				
Agricultural and Rural Economic Research (SERCAP)	10.250	Not applicable	\$	10,000
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769	Not applicable		63,366
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food Service Program for Children (Note 2)	10.559	Not available		476
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available		68,105
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623		391,380
National School Lunch Program Subtotal	10.555			459,485
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		117,871
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010112, 0010113		
Assistance Program		0040112, 0040113		134,879
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	786,077
Department of Commerce				
Direct payments:				
Investments in Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300	Not applicable	\$	820,844
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not applicable	\$	2,706
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not applicable		4,974

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Department of Justice: (continued)			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Compensation Board:			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	66500	\$ 31,000
Total Department of Justice			\$ 38,680
Department of Treasury			
Direct payments:			
Treasury Forfeiture Fund	21.000	Not applicable	\$ 16,000
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2013-53296-5011	\$ 12,119
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$ 444,378
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	484,951
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	21,725
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	37,141
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	74,057
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369	86698	 452
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,062,704
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,238,185

#### 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 Floyd County, 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 Floyd County, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Floyd County, 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.

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

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 713,439
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,640,536
Component Unit EDA:	\$ 884,210
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,238,185

#### County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial	Statements
-----------	------------

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
11.300	Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	
Dollar threshold used to dist	inguish between Type A	\$200,000
and Type B programs:  Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	\$300,000 No

#### County of Floyd, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2014-001	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County lacks proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, billings and collections on EMS accounts, accounts payable and payroll.
Cause of Condition:	The County lacks the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties among current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties, however to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County has decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency, however the County will consider implementing compensating controls to improve internal controls.
2014-002	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exist.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not have staff fully trained in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

#### County of Floyd, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

#### 2014-002 (Continued)

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2014 and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately

presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2014 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final

audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement finding 07-1 and 10-1 are recurring this year as 2014-001 and 2014-002, respectively. Federal Award finding 10-2 was corrected during this year.