COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Jason Crabtree Larry Mosley	Charles Slemp, Chair	Carl Bailey Tina Rowe
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Kyle Chadwell Mike Twigg	Debbie Jessee, Chair	Ty Harber, Jr. Don Williams
	COUNTY WELFARE BOARD	
Joanne Eldridge Wanda Parsons	Noel Hall, Chair	Genia Garrett Deanna Robbins
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commissioner of the Rev Treasurer	rtey //enue	Shawn L. HinesChristopher JonesRita McCannGary B. ParsonsMark CarterSusan WidenerDane Poe

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA JONESVILLE, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Lee County Public Service Authority or the Lee County Industrial Development Authority, which represents 70% and 7%, respectively, of the total net position and program revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lee County Public Service Authority and the Lee County Industrial Development Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Lee, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 38 and 39 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 and other auditors 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 Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements. The 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.

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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, 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 other statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Farner, la associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 30, 2015



County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2014

	Pr	imary Government				Component l	Jnits	
		Governmental				Public Service		dustrial Development
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board		Authority		Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,481,740	\$	60,445	Ś	233,779	¢	251,732
Cash held at school cafeterias		=	•	698,928	-	233,777	*	231,732
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				0,0,,,20				
Taxes receivable		11,399,943		77		- 2		20
Accounts receivable		323,408		103,084		490,267		20
Notes receivable		1.2		:::		#=		2,020,335
Due from primary government		-		1,688,186		**		2,020,333
Due from other governmental units		1,428,391		1,712,490		21,588		7-1
Prepaid items		- 59		369,879		50,616		55
Restricted assets:				,		30,010		
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents				3,202,209		567,150		2.
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,,		,		
Land		862,492		483,166		76,843		1,142,173
Buildings and improvements		16,338,492		7,383,850		10,015		2,647,711
Machinery and equipment		1,661,872		854,316		1 65		580,101
Infrastructure						55,765,086		300,101
Construction in progress		53,626		90		524,726		
Total assets	\$	42,549,964	\$	16,556,553	\$	57,730,055	\$	6,642,052
I I A Discourage							-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	925,651	\$	557,091	\$	408,569	\$	640
Accrued liabilities		-		3,034,570		11,536		54
Customers' deposits				*		137,920		-
Accrued interest payable		37,391		*		27,364		
Due to component unit		1,688,186		20		4		-
Unearned revenue		78,451		*3		•		12
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		281,007		553,775		635,262		1,068,775
Due in more than one year		5,530,433		184,591		16,807,676		1,363,664
Total liabilities	\$	8,541,119	\$	4,330,027	\$	18,028,327	\$	2,433,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	9,965,392	\$	_	\$		ė	
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	•	38,904	7	Tip.	ş	100	\$	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,004,296	\$		Ş	1.0	ć	
		10,001,270			->		\$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,953,585	\$	8,721,332	S	39,091,205	Ś	1,937,546
Restricted:			-		•	,,	7	.,,,,,,,,
Imagination library		4,768		(27)		2		
Community development		813,394		24				
Cafeteria operations		188		698,928				<u> </u>
Health Insurance		163		2,936,907		(4)		2
Retirement		5.00		24,565				*
Headstart program		180		35,880		-		
Coal road expenses		453,475		,				
Debt service		628		-		365,359		
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,779,327		(191,086)		245,164		2,271,427
Total net position	\$	24,004,549	\$	12,226,526	\$	39,701,728	Ś	4,208,973
	-			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7	,	*	7,200,773

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

		ā	Program Revenues				Ż	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	evenue and	
			Operating	Capital	Primary	Primary Government		6	Component Units	afts
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Changes for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Gove <u>Act</u>	Governmental Activities	칭	School Board	Public Service	Industrial Development Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 1,370,313	\$ 3,707	\$ 256,017	\$	رم د	(1.110.589)	•		X	•
Judicial administration	1,042,801	9,743	714,399	į.	•	(318,659)	•	•	20 1	•
Public safety	4,835,366	137,288	1,783,809	3		(7.914.269)		กั	n e	2
Public works	2,235,440	186,703	27,219			(2,02,1518)		. 1		(2)
Health and welfare	6,878,761	•	5,653,054	8		(4 225 202)				•
Education	4,214,884	2	•			(4 214 884)		1 700		ě
Parks, recreation, and cultural	509,961	50,547	38			(459 414)		2 0		6
Community development	587,108	*		2 000		(407,414)		Ti		1
Interest on long-term debt	215,432			3		(215,432)		Ж.		8
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,890,066	\$ 387,988	\$ 8,434,498	3,000	∽	(13,064,580)	S			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
lotal primary government	\$ 21,890,066	\$ 387,988 \$	8,434,498	\$ 3,000	s	(13,064,580)	v	\$		\$
COMPONENT UNIT:										
School Board	\$ 34,204,514	\$ 371,763	\$ 29,309,936 \$		S		•	(4.522.815) \$	٠	
Public Service Authority	5,558,408	2,898,674		369,767		•		, (212(-14)	(7.289 967.	1 12
Industrial Development Authority			42,520	•		y				(703 053)
lotal component unit	\$ 40,508,494	\$ 3,270,437 \$, 29,352,456 \$	369,767	s		م	(4,522,815) \$	(2,289,967)	(703,052)
								-		
	General Property favor	9			4	,				
	Other local taxes:	CAN			•	9,035,889	s	•	87	**
	Local sales and use taxes	axes				1 204 EED				
	Consumer's utility taxes	Xes				444 320		5	*	9
	Coal severance taxes	ı.				4 050		30	*,	96
	Motor vehicle licenses	Sä				565 708		: 9	103	1 5
	Other local taxes					147 604		5	5	9
	Unrestricted revenues from use	es from use of money and property	nd property			83.584		7 600	- 7	
	Miscellaneous					100,00		7,000	670	1,349
	Contributions from Lee County	ee County				6cn'9c		77,428	3,554	i :
	Grants and contribut	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Secific programs			1 677 730		+,12,021,7		(i)
	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	al of capital assets				8.365			6	18,070
	Total general revenues	PS			S	13.272.012	ر د	4770311 \$	2 177 6	4
	Change in net position	_			S	207.432		1	1.	
	Net position - beginning	ĵĝ.				23.797.117	,	12.029,030		•
	Net position - ending				S	24,004,549	\ \ \	12,226,526 \$	39.701.728	4,072,000
							! 			erstant.

County of Lee, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2014

		<u>General</u>		Airport Project	<u>Im</u>	County Capital aprovements	J	Nonmajor- Coal Road Improvement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,666,444	\$	352,516	\$	9,917	\$	452,863	\$	10,481,740
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		11,399,943		1.0				-		11,399,943
Accounts receivable		322,796		1.0		F.3		612		323,408
Due from other governmental units		1,428,391		-		E2		-		1,428,391
Total assets	\$	22,817,574	\$	352,516	\$	9,917	\$	453,475	\$	23,633,482
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	560,351	e	365,300	ć		_			
Due to component unit	*	1,688,186	٠	303,300	Þ	1.60	\$	9	\$	925,651
Unearned revenue		78,451		•		1.5		20		1,688,186
Total liabilities	\$	2,326,988	Ŝ	365,300	<u>s</u>	(3)	\$	<u> </u>	Ŝ	78,451 2,692,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$	11,225,810 38,904	\$	8	\$	27	\$	ă	\$	11,225,810
Unavailable revenue - tipping fees		8,678						-		38,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,273,392	\$		\$		\$		\$	8,678 11,273,392
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Coal road expenses	\$		s		s			452 425		
Community development		813,394	2	-	Þ	2.2	\$	453,475	\$	453,475
Imagination library		4,768				惹		-		813,394
Assigned:		4,708		•		14		-		4,768
Capital projects funds		-		+-		9,917		5.65		9,917
Unassigned		8,399,032		(12,784)						8,386,248
Total fund balances	\$	9,217,194	\$	(12,784)	\$	9,917	Ś	453,475	\$	9,667,802
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	22,817,574	5	352,516	\$	9,917		453,475	Š	23,633,482

County of Lee, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position

As of 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			\$ 9,667,8	302
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	862,492		
Buildings and improvements	*	16,338,492		
Machinery and equipment		1,661,872		
Construction in progress		53,626	18,916,4	192
		33,020	10,710,7	IOZ.
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unearned revenue - tipping fees	\$	8,678		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,260,418	1,269,0	196
			-,,-	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(3,470,000)		
Unamortized bond premium		(253,136)		
Capital leases		(1,239,761)		
Accrued interest payable		(37,391)		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		(22,149)		
Compensated absences		(548,376)		
Net OPEB obligation		(278,018)	(5,848,8	31)
Net position of governmental activities		_		
nes position of governmental activities		_	\$ 24,004,54	49

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Airport Project	<u>lm</u>	County Capital provements	<u>lı</u>	Nonmajor- Coal Road mprovement		Total
General property taxes	\$	8,903,972	Ś	_	\$	~	\$	3	Ś	0.000.070
Other local taxes	*	2,406,327	Ą		Þ	-	Þ		>	8,903,972
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		36,071		_				4,058		2,410,385
Fines and forfeitures		3,784								36,071
Revenue from the use of money and property		ŕ		-						3,784
Charges for services		82,616		\$		*		968		83,584
Miscellaneous		344,865		- 5		- 3		±1		344,865
Recovered costs		56,059		-		*		54		56,059
Intergovernmental:		261,505						21		261,505
Commonwealth										
Federal		6,910,861		*				83		6,910,861
Total revenues	_	3,204,367		(8)		8		65		3,204,367
Total Teveriues	\$	22,210,427	\$		\$			5,026	\$	22,215,453
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,397,440	\$		\$	29	Ś	25	Ś	1,397,440
Judicial administration		1,043,375		90		¥.			•	1,043,375
Public safety		4,752,870		-		26		5723		4,752,870
Public works		1,939,521		+0		_		2,191		1,941,712
Health and welfare		7,013,740				40		2:41		7,013,740
Education		4,166,122		*,		_				4,166,122
Parks, recreation, and cultural		309,377		- 5				54.5		309,377
Community development		463,198		20		-				463,198
Nondepartmental		19,114		-		4.1		esa		19,114
Capital projects		154,910		75,455		1.65		調り		230,365
Debt service:		,								230,303
Principal retirement		349,153				200		19		349,153
Interest and other fiscal charges		225,705				0.000				225,705
Total expenditures	\$	21,834,525	\$	75,455	\$	- 112-2	\$	2,191	\$	21,912,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	375,902	Ş	(75,455)	\$	_	\$	2,835	\$	303,282
	<u></u>	,		(,,			-	2,000	4	303,202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
ssuance of capital leases	\$	268,218	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	268,218
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	268,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	268,218
Net change in fund balances	\$	644,120	\$	(75,455)	\$		\$	2,835	s	574 Enn
und balances - beginning	•	8,573,074	*	62,671	7	9,917	ą	•	ş	571,500
und balances - ending	Ś	9,217,194	\$	(12,784)	¢	9,917	÷	450,640	ć	9,096,302
	<u></u>	7,617,174	7	(14,704)	-	7,71/	\$	453,475	\$	9,667,802

County of Lee, 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 governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 571,500
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 outlays	\$	407 020	
Depreciation expenses		496,030 (1,033,623)	(537,593)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
			(15,009)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			135.185
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of capital leases Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liability Principal repayments: General obligation bonds	\$	(268,218) (306)	.55,152
General obligation bonds Premium amortization		100,000 1,953	
Capital leases		249,153	82,582
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Decrease (increase) in compensated absenses	\$	13,866	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		8,320	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		(51,419)	(29,233)
Change in net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 207,432

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

As of June 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,967
Total assets	\$ 93,967
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 93,967
Total liabilities	\$ 93,967

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Lee, Virginia is a political subdivision 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.

Blended component units - None

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

The <u>Lee County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. 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 a separate financial statement.

The <u>Lee County Public Service Authority</u> provides water and sewer service to residents of Lee County. The County provides support to the Authority and appoints all of the Authority's Board members. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 830, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The <u>Lee County Industrial Development Authority</u> (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County contributed \$222,084 to the Library.

The County and the Counties of Wise and Scott and the City of Norton participate in supporting the Planning District I Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County contributed \$94,500 to the Community Services Board.

The County, along with a number of other localities, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County paid \$1,410,607 to the Authority for inmate per diem charges.

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County contributed \$152,856 to the Commission.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the 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 activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County'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.

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts and reports for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Juror, Garage, Debt Service and Comprehensive Services Act Trust Funds.

The County Capital Improvements and Airport Project funds are reported as major capital projects funds. Both funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Coal Road Improvement fund is reported as the County's only nonmajor *special revenue fund*. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an agency fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

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."

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

3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 6th. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$410,484 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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.

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

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

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.

7. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building improvements	20-30
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
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 and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

8. Long-term obligations

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

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

9. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The County of Lee, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2014 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

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

<u>Restricted</u> -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

<u>Committed</u> -items that have been committed, modified, or rescinded by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Lee, Virginia considers to be the Board of Supervisors.

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

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

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

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

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

10. Net position

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

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All nonfiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 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 departmental level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2014, no department expenditures exceeded appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2014, the Airport Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$12,784).

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

investments:

Statutes authorize 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).

For the year ended June 30, 2014, neither the County nor its Component Unit-School Board had any investments.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	G	Primary overnment		Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	604,725		
Other local taxes		71,355	•	∓		
Categorical aid-shared expenses		199,530				
Noncategorical aid		128,685		€		
Virginia public assistance funds		179,585		7.		
Other categorical aid		18,877		**		
Federal Government:		•				
Categorical aid		623,677		*)		
Prison funds		181,292		-		
School grants		- 8		1,533,525		
Regional Jail:				,		
Refund of contributions		25,390		-		
Totals	\$	1,428,391	\$	2,138,250		

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Fund	Gove	Primary rnment/ nent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	ũ.	\$	1,688,186	
Component Unit:					
School Board:					
School Operating Fund		1,688,186		-	

There were no interfund transfers or remaining balances for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2013		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2014
General obligation bonds	\$	3,570,000	\$	8	\$	(100,000)	Ś	3,470,000
Premium on general obligation bond		255,089		-		(1,953)	•	253,136
Net OPEB obligation		226,599		65,019		(13,600)		278,018
Capital leases		1,220,696		268,218		(249,153)		1,239,761
Landfill closure and post closure liability		21,843		306				22,149
Compensated absences	_	562,242		407,816	_	(421,682)		548,376
Total	\$_	5,856,469	\$_	741,359	\$_	(786,388)	\$	5,811,440

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,	Principal	Interest					
2015	\$ 40,000	\$ 116,164					
2016	105,000	153,023					
2017	110,000	148,899					
2018	115,000	144,208					
2019	120,000	139,258					
2020-2024	695,000	601,493					
2025-2029	875,000	408,758					
2030-2034	1,095,000	195,438					
2035-2039	315,000	24,125					
Totals	\$ 3,470,000	\$ 1,931,366					

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Company Obligation Boards	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year		
\$1,850,000 VML-VACo general obligation bond issued July 2006 maturing semi-annually in principal installments varying from \$25,000 to \$110,000. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates varying from 3.65% to 5.00% through 2036.	\$ 1,610,000		\$	40,000	
\$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installements varing from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.					
2007,		1,860,000		¥	
Subtotal	\$	3,470,000	\$	40,000	
Plus: Premium on general obligation bond		253,136		*	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,723,136	\$	40,000	
Other Obligations:					
Capital Leases (Note 14) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net OPEB Obligation (Note 15) Compensated Absences	\$	1,239,761 22,149 278,018 548,376	\$	241,007	
Total Other Obligations	\$	2,088,304	\$	241,007	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	5,811,440	\$	281,007	

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

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

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

	Balance by 1, 2013	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014	
Compensated absences	\$ 902,174	\$	512,823	\$	(676,631)	\$	738,366

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year			
Other Obligations:						
Compensated absences	\$	738,366	\$	553,775		

Note 7-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 7-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 7-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.

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

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

Note 7-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.
- 3. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

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

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

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (Continued)

- 4. Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1- Refer to Section 5.
- 6. Vesting Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 6.
- 7. Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 7.
- **8. Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

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

- 12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
- 13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.
- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 14.
- 15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 15.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (Continued)

16. Disability Coverage - Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

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

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

- 1. Plan Overview The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")
 - The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
 - The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
 - In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Note 7-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 7-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 701/2.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

7. Calculating the Benefit

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

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

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

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

10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

Note 7-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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 7-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's and School Board's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 12.01% and 24.83% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$1,984,637, \$2,103,701, and \$1,213,014, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 11.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$574,349 and \$412,508 was equal to the County's and School Board's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

	Three-Year Trend Information					
	Fiscal Year	Ann	ual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pe	ension
	Ending (1)	C	ost (APC)	APC Contributed	Oblig	ation
Primary Government:						
County	6/30/2014	\$	574,349	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2013		550,634	100.00%		250
	6/30/2012		371,630	100.00%		
Discretely Presented-Component Ur	nit:					
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2014	\$	412,508	100.00%	\$	9
	6/30/2013		404,244	100.00%		12
¹ Employer portion only	6/30/2012		431,814	100.00%		7.7

Note 7-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 76.11% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$24,898,807, and the actuarial value of assets was \$18,951,371, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,947,436. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,591,655 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 129.53%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 49.75% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,774,664, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,853,068, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,921,596. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,655,082 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 418.20%.

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.

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Note 8-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	862,492	\$	-	\$	3.*5	\$	862,492
Construction in progress		1,205,452		78,183		(1,230,009)		53,626
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,067,944	\$	78,183	\$	(1,230,009)	\$	916,118
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,504,243	\$	433,698	\$		\$	23,937,941
Machinery and equipment		2,624,197	·	1,214,158	•	(109,936)	*	3,728,419
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	26,128,440	\$	1,647,856	\$	(109,936)	\$	27,666,360
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(6,878,755)	\$	(720,694)	\$		\$	(7,599,449)
Machinery and equipment		(1,848,545)		(312,929)		94,927	•	(2,066,547)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(8,727,300)	\$	(1,033,623)	\$	94,927	\$	(9,665,996)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,401,140	\$	614,233	\$	(15,009)	\$	18,000,364
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	19,469,084	\$	692,416	\$	(1,245,018)	\$	18,916,482

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

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 19,370
Public safety	167,318
Public works	509,298
Health and welfare	102,076
Education	48,762
Parks, recreation, and culture	 186,799
Total depreciation expense-primary government	\$ 1,033,623

Note 8-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance	ı	ncreases		ecreases)		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	 						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 483,166	\$		S		\$	483,166
Construction in progress	24,389		608,786	·	(633,175)	•	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 507,555	\$	608,786	\$	(633,175)	\$	483,166
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 19,646,208	\$	687,834	\$	-	\$	20,334,042
Machinery and equipment	6,299,154		297,508		(14,500)	•	6,582,162
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 25,945,362	\$	985,342	\$	(14,500)	\$	26,916,204
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ (12,495,066)	\$	(455,126)	\$	-	Ś	(12,950,192)
Machinery and equipment	(5,474,785)		(267,561)	·	14,500	*	(5,727,846)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,969,851)	\$	(722,687)	\$	14,500	\$	(18,678,038)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,975,511	\$	262,655	\$		\$	8,238,166
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,483,066	\$	871,441	\$	(633,175)	\$	8,721,332

All depreciation above was charged to the education function of the Component-unit School Board.

Note 9-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of building, crime, general liability 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 unit - School Board remit 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 to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

Contingencies

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

A previous litigation involving a contractor on the County's airport construction was decided by the Court in early 2015. The Court awarded \$365,300.10 to the contractor for the final payment of the original contract and this amount is reported in the financial statements as a liability on the County's Airport Fund. The County expects to receive 98% of this expense back through VDOAV and FAA grants. The County also plans to request reimbursement for previously paid attorney fees of approximately \$105,000.

Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2014, the County had issued loans to a number of community companies, as approved by the Lee County Industrial Development Authority. Due to the nature of the companies, the County is unsure of the collectability of these loans and, as such, has not recorded the loan amounts as receivables. The loan receivable balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Loan Amount		Interest Rate			
		-			
\$	65,000	2.00%			
	15,000	3.00%			
	35,000	3.00%			

Note 11-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Tr	avelers	Casualty	and S	urety	Company	of America	

Rene Lamey, Clerk of the Circuit Court	` \$	500,000
Rita McCann, Treasurer		400,000
Christopher Jones, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Gary Parsons, Sheriff		30,000

Note 12-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. The County has closed its landfill. The \$22,149 liability is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2014 and represents what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2014. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

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

Note 13-Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$11,280,472 is comprised of the following:

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due after June 30, 2014, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$38,904 at June 30, 2014.

<u>Unavailable Property Taxes</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$11,225,810.

<u>Unavailable Tipping Fees</u> - Revenue earned but unavailable to fund current expenditures totaled \$8,678 at year end. This revenue consists of garbage billings outstanding that were not received within 60 days of year end, and therefore are deferred in the fund basis financial statements.

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which resources are received in advance of charges for services being earned or in advance of any eligibility requirement other than a time requirement. Unearned revenue of \$94,209 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unearned Sheriff Grants</u> - Unearned revenue representing amounts not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$78,451.

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Note 14-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of the following equipment: five 2013 and four 2014 Chevy Impalas for the Sheriff's department, a 2014 Freightliner Dump Truck, and a 2014 Kenworth Grapple Truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The School Board has issued a lease purchase agreement to pay for supplies and non-capitalized energy management equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets:	<u></u>				
Vehicles	\$	357,888			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(63,193)			
Total net capital assets	\$	294,695			

Note: Assets acquired through the School Board lease were not capitalized based on the School Board's asset capitalization policy.

Annual requirements to amortize lease agreements and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Vehicle Lease		Energy Savings Lease		Total	
2015	\$	116,828	\$	178,844	\$	295,672
2016		76,857		178,844		255,701
2017		76,857		178,844		255,701
2018		-		178,844		178,844
2019		*:		178,844		178,844
2020-2024		-		272,377		272,377
Total minimum lease payments	\$	270,542	\$	1,166,597	\$	1,437,139
Less: amount representing interest		(16,832)		(180,546)		(197,378)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	253,710	\$	986,051	\$	1,239,761
			_			

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the County recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

A. Plan Description

The County of Lee, Lee County School Board and the Lee County Department of Social Services administer single-employer healthcare plans ("the Plans"). The Plans provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The Plans will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the respective entities. To be eligible, the employee must meet the age and service criteria as set forth below.

<u>Organization</u>	Eligibility Requirements
County	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service
School Board	Age 50 with 20 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service
Social Services Department	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service

The benefits, employee contributions, and the employer contributions are governed by the County, School Board or Social Services Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plans do not issue publicly available financial reports.

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County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

<u>Primary Government - County</u>

The County of Lee, Virginia currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County of Lee, Virginia currently has 84 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the County of Lee, Virginia, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	_ Ar	them PPO	Advantage 65		
Employee	\$	568.00	\$	190.00	
Employee / Spouse		1,051.00		380.00	
Family		1,534.00		N/A	

Primary Government - Social Services Department

The Social Services Department currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Department has 44 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the Department, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

<u>Participants</u>	An	them PPO	Advantage 65		
Employee	\$	600.00	\$	190.00	
Employee / Spouse		1,110.00		380.00	
Family		1,620.00		N/A	

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

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 562 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

				United	
Participants	Ant	hem PPO	Healthcare HMO		
Employee	\$	561.75	\$	426.94	
Employee / Spouse		1,066.80		N/A	
Employee / Child		708.75		853.88	
Family		1,389.15		N/A	

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Primary Government:

The following table shows the components of the County and Social Services Department's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations:

	 County	Soci	al Services	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 47,000	\$	16,400	\$ 63,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,568		2,435	8,003
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,811)		(2,573)	(6,384)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 48,757	\$	16,262	\$ 65,019
Contributions made	10,300		3,300	13,600
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 38,457	\$	12,962	\$ 51,419
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	157,022		69,577	226,599
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 195,479	\$	82,539	\$ 278,018

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

	Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	-	let OPEB bligation
County	6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$	42,520 40,356 48,757	16.93% 28.99% 21.13%	\$	128,366 157,022 195,479
Social Services	6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$	17,836 16,253 16,262	7.85% 20.30% 20.29%	\$	56,624 69,577 82,539

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

	Scl	nool Board
Annual required contribution	\$	826,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(<u>*</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	826,400
Contributions made		826,400
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	3.5
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$	393

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

	Fiscal Year Ended			Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
School Board	6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$	716,200 955,700	100%	\$	-	
	6/30/2014		826,400	100% 100%		180	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Primary Government:

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

		Social
	County	Services
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 395,400	\$ 161,100
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -	\$ *
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 395,400	\$ 161,100
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,973,200	\$ 1,445,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	13.30%	11.14%

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

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

	\$ chool Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 6,916,900
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 6,916,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 19,037,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	36.33%

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County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Primary Government:

In the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the County and Social Services Department included:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	30 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 5.90% graded to 4.5% over 68 years

Payroll growth 3.00%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2014, was 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

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

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the School Board included:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	9 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 7.00% graded to 4.8% over 70 years
Pavroil growth	3 00%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2013, was 9 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

Note 16- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Non-Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 7.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. Contribution rates were 1.04%, 1.04%, and 1.12%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. The School Board's actual contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$16,041, \$16,829, and \$18,594, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The School Board is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Note 16- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

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

For 2014, the School Board's annual contribution of \$16,041 equaled the annual required contribution and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were for 2014 and preceding two years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2014	\$ 16,041	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2013	16,829	100%		16	
6/30/2012	18,594	100%		-	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013 (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 290,341
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 79,170
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 211,171
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	27.27%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,655,082
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.76%

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Note 16- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2013, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, payroll growth rate of 3% and investment rate of return at 7.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2013, was 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

F.: Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

Plan Description

The School Board participates in Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

Funding Policy

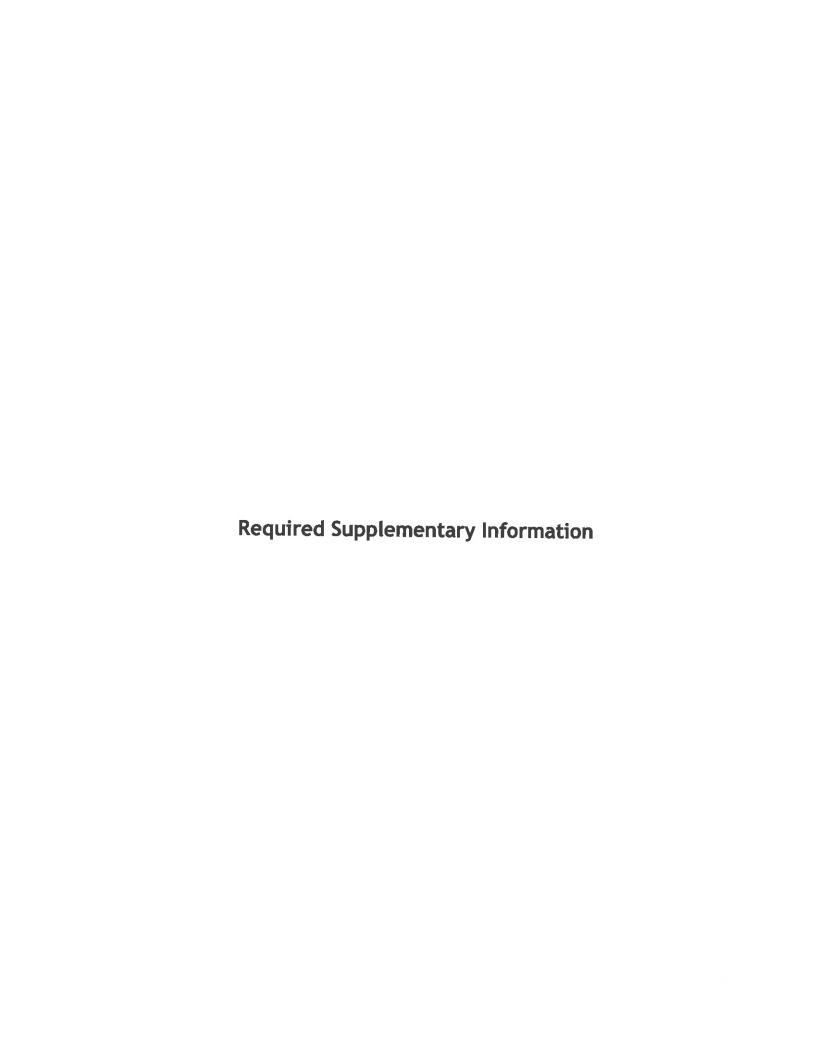
The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.11%, 1.11%, and 0.60%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$165,603, \$200,267, and \$114,978, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) As of June 30, 2014

Note 17 - 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 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 net position; however, no formal study of estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.



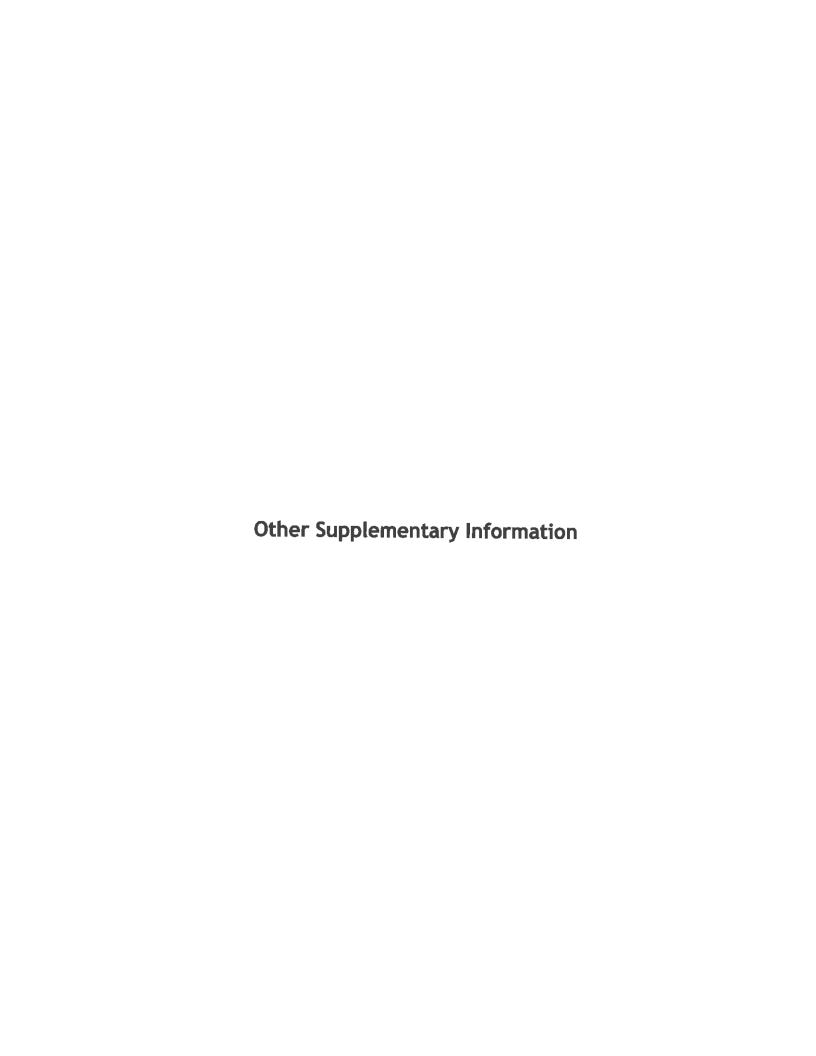
County of Lee, Virginia General Fund

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

					_			
		Budgeted	d A	mounts	_	Antonia		Variance with
		Original		Ei1		Actual		Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	8,934,776	\$	8,934,776	¢	8,903,972	ċ	(20.004)
Other local taxes	•	2,478,900		2,478,900	~	2,406,327	Þ	(30,804) (72,573)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		27,700		27,700		36,071		8,371
Fines and forfeitures		3,000		3,000		3,784		784
Revenue from the use of money and property		94,136		94,136		82,616		(11,520)
Charges for services		334,112		361,197		344,865		(16,332)
Miscellaneous		47,400		64,526		56,059		(8,467)
Recovered costs		153,500		179,331		261,505		82,174
Intergovernmental:		,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		201,303		02,174
Commonwealth		7,343,428		7,516,552		6,910,861		(605,691)
Federal		3,071,159		3,350,726		3,204,367		(146,359)
Total revenues	\$	22,488,111	\$	23,010,844	\$	22,210,427	\$	(800,417)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1 460 E60	ě	4 540 270		4 307 440		
Judicial administration	ş	1,460,569 1,083,048	\$, ,	\$	1,397,440	\$	121,839
Public safety		4,457,783		1,098,322		1,043,375		54,947
Public works				4,785,568		4,752,870		32,698
Health and welfare		1,921,520		1,932,326		1,939,521		(7,195)
Education		7,626,027		7,741,027		7,013,740		727,287
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4,245,612		4,957,612		4,166,122		791,490
Community development		355,255		370,023		309,377		60,646
Nondepartmental		354,420		507,012		463,198		43,814
Capital projects		50,000		50,000		19,114		30,886
Debt service:		1,940,000		1,940,000		154,910		1,785,090
Principal retirement		440 472		440.470		*		
Interest and other fiscal charges		418,172		418,172		349,153		69,019
Total expenditures	-	225,705	-	225,705	_	225,705	_	<u> </u>
rotat experialtures	\$	24,138,111	<u>Ş</u>	25,545,046	\$	21,834,525	\$	3,710,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(4 (50 000)		(0 En 4 nen)				
experioreres	\$	(1,650,000)	\$	(2,534,202)	\$	375,902	\$	2,910,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$	1,300,000	Ś	1 300 000	-			44 888 888
Issuance of capital leases	Ą	1,300,000	þ	1,300,000	\$		\$	(1,300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1 200 000	è	1 300 000	_	268,218		268,218
rock other infancing sources (uses)	->	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	268,218	\$	(1,031,782)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(350,000)	\$	(1,234,202)	Ś	644,120	ς	1,878,322
Fund balances - beginning	•	350,000	•	1,234,202	7	8,573,074	~	7,338,872
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	1,231,202	\$	9,217,194	s	9,217,194
-			_		<u> </u>	7,617,177	4	7,417,174

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress

				POFIN	e rea	r cnaea June	30, 2014			
Primary Govern	<u>ment</u>	County Retires	ment P	<u>lan</u>		<u> </u>			·	
Actuarial Valuation as of		Actuarial Value of Assets	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	_	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	18,951,371 18,385,310 18,760,496	\$	24,898,807 24,981,449 24,541,699	\$	5,947,436 6,596,139 5,781,203	76.11% 73.60% 76.44%	\$	4,591,655 4,528,222 4,535,674	129.53% 145.67% 127.46%
Primary Govern	ment:	County Retires	s Medi	cal Plan						
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded				UAAL as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered
as of		Assets	Lia	ability (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)		Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	\$	33	\$	395,400	\$	395,400	0.00%	\$	2,973,200	13.30%
June 30, 2011		-		373,900	•	373,900	0.00%	•	2,539,000	14,73%
June 30, 2009		20		365,700		365,700	0.00%		2,536,500	14.42%
Primary Govern	ment:	Social Services	Retire	es Medical Plar	<u>1</u>					
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	ι	Jnfunded				UAAL as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	A	AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered
as of		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)		Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	\$	40	\$	161,100	s	161,100	0.00%	5	1,445,900	11,14%
June 30, 2011		3	•	167,800	•	167,800	0.00%	•	1,687,900	9.94%
June 30, 2009		6		155,100		155,100	0.00%		1,627,400	9.53%
Discretely Prese	nted (omnonent Unit								
piscicity i resci	iiced (component onit.	<u> </u>							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
School Board No	n-Prot	fessional Retirer	nent P	<u>an</u>						
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	Ļ	Infunded				UAAL as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	A	AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered
as of	_	Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)		Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2013	Ş	6,853,068	\$	13,774,664	\$	6,921,596	49.75%	\$	1,655,082	418.20%
June 30, 2012		6,879,775		13,531,220	•	6,651,445	50.84%	*	1,667,649	398.85%
June 30, 2011		7,047,675		13,235,783		6,188,108	53.25%		1,771,327	349.35%
School Board May	s Deed	iaaalaaal Ilaaliib	I	C 44						
School Board Nor	I-PTOI		ınşurar	ice Credit						
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Infunded				UAAL as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered
as of		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)		Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2013	\$	79,170	\$	290,341	\$	211,171	27.27%	\$	1,655,082	12.76%
June 30, 2012		28,188		280,995		252,807	10.03%		1,667,649	15.16%
June 30, 2011		31,511		2 70,58 1		239,070	11.65%		1,771,327	13.50%
School Board Ret	irees	Medical Plan								
Actuarial		Actuarial	-	Actuarial	U	nfunded				UAAL as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	A	AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered
as of	_	Assets	Lial	pility (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)	_	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2013	\$	05	\$	6,916,900	\$	6,916,900	0.00%	\$	19,037,000	36.33%
June 30, 2011		27 27		3,855,500		3,855,500	0.00%		22,697,700	16.99%
June 30, 2009		9		4,369,500		4,369,500	0.00%		22,916,800	19.07%



County of Lee, Virginia Capital Projects Fund - Airport Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	 		Airport	Pro	ject Fund			
REVENUES	udgete	d Am	nounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$ -	\$	36,736	\$	75,455	\$	(38,719)	
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$	36,736	\$	75,455	\$	(38,719)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$	(36,736)	\$	(75,455)	\$	(38,719)	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	\$	(36,736) 36,736	\$	(75,455) 62,6 7 1	\$	(38,719) 25,935	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(12,784)	\$	(12,784)	

County of Lee, Virginia

Capital Projects Fund - County Capital Improvements

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

			Co	unty Capita	l im	provements F	ents Fund			
		udgete	d Am			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES	OH	<u>ginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)		
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	注		
EXPENDITURES										
Total expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	Si.		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$		\$			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Fund balances - beginning						9,917	-	9,917		
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	9,917	\$	9,917		

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement

			Co	oal Road Imp	rove	ment Fund		
	<u>o</u>	Budgeted	l Am	ounts Final		Actual	F	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	54	\$	4,058	\$	4,058
Revenue from the use of money and property		16		8		968		968
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	5,026	\$	5,026
EXPENDITURES Current:						۲.		
Public works	Ś		Ś	2,002	s	2,191	Ś	(189)
Total expenditures	\$		\$	2,002	\$	2,191	\$	(189)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$		\$	(2,002)	\$	2,835	\$	4,837
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- 92	\$	(2,002) 2,002	\$	2,835 450,640	\$	4,837 448,638
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	453,475	\$	453,475

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

County of Lee, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

As of June 30, 2014

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	ŀ	School lead Start <u>Fund</u>	G	Total evernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,565	\$	35,880	\$	60,445
Cash held at school cafeterias		698,928		196		698,928
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		103,084		(÷		103,084
Due from primary government		1,688,186		52		1,688,186
Due from other governmental units		1,712,490		-		1,712,490
Prepaid items		369,879		₩.		369,879
Total assets	\$	4,597,132	\$	35,880	\$	4,633,012
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	291,789	<	9	\$	291,789
Accrued liabilities	*	3,034,570	7		*	3,034,570
Total liabilities	\$	3,326,359	\$	-	\$	3,326,359
					~	3,320,337
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	369,879	ς.	⊕	\$	369,879
Restricted:	Ť	00.,0.,	*		*	307,077
Head Start program		21		35,880		35,880
Cafeteria operations		698,928				698,928
Retirement		24,565		: :		24,565
Unassigned		177,401		08		177,401
Total fund balances	5	1,270,773	\$	35,880	Ś	1,306,653
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,597,132	\$	35,880	\$	4,633,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Po	sition (Ex	hibit 1) are				
Total fund balances per above					\$	1,306,653
Total fund balances per above	and, ther	refore.			\$	1,306,653
	and, the	refore,			\$	1,306,653 8,721,332
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	rtain activ				\$	8,721,332
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of cer such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	rtain activ	vities,			\$	
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of cer such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	rtain activ	vities,			\$	8,721,332
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of cer such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	rtain activ	vities,			\$	8,721,332
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of cer such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	rtain activ	vities,			\$	8,721,332 2,936,907
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of cer such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	rtain activ	vities,			\$	8,721,332

County of Lee, Virginia

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

Tot the real chief	ed Julie	30, 2014				<u>.</u>
REVENUES		School Operating Fund		School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,012	ć		\$	4 042
Charges for services	ب	371,763	ş		þ	1,012
Miscellaneous		491,119		26,309		371,763
Recovered costs		1,062,582		1,079		517,428
Intergovernmental:		1,002,302		1,079		1,063,661
Local government		4,146,512				4 446 E43
Commonwealth		24,167,429		38		4,146,512
Federal		3,860,109		4 202 200		24,167,429
Total revenues	\$	34,100,526	\$	1,282,398 1,309,786	\$	5,142,507 35,410,312
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	33,925,748	\$	1,294,197	\$	35,219,945
Total expenditures	\$		\$	1,294,197		35,219,945
			·	.,,,,,,	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	174,778	\$	15,589	\$	190,367
Net change in fund balances	\$	174,778	\$	15,589	Ś	190,367
Fund balances - beginning		1,095,995	·	20,291	*	1,116,286
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,270,773	\$	35,880	\$	1,306,653
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		es (Exhibit 2) ar	e dii	fferent because:		100 247
·					\$	190,367
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howe activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estima as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital of depreciation in the current period.	ited usei	ful lives and rep	f orte	d		
Capital outlays			\$	960,953		
Depreciation expenses				(722,687)		238,266
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requ financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expendit			ınds.			
Change in compensated absences						163,808
nternal service funds are used by management to charge the cost	s of cert	ain activities, su	uch a	as		
insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of ce internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.						(394,945)
Change in net position of governmental activities				-	\$	197,496
				=		

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 County of Lee, Virginia

	l	ı	School Operating Fund	ing Fund			School Head Start Fund	art Fund	
					Variance with Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Positive
1		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	s	\$	\$	1,012	1,012 \$				
Charges for services		51,600	51,600	371,763	320,163	*	T	11	,
Miscellaneous		•	481,511	491,119	9,608	•	- 47	26 309	26 300
Recovered costs		535,000	682,199	1,062,582	380.383	†		1 070	1 070
Intergovernmental:				,				20,1	6/0"
Local government		4,561,621	5,273,621	4,146,512	(1,127,109)	eg.	02	,	ı
Commonwealth		24,911,580	25,011,580	24,167,429	(844,151)	•	nga		•
Federal		3,551,300	3,551,300	3,860,109	308,809	1,283,218	1,294,198	1 282 398	(11 800)
Total revenues	\$	33,611,101 \$	35,051,811 \$	34,100,526 \$	(951,285) \$	1,283,218 \$	1,294,198 \$		\$ 15,588
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Education	\$	33,611,101 \$	35,051,811 \$	33,925,748 \$	1,126,063 \$	1,283,218 \$	1.294.198 \$	1.294.197	-
Total expenditures	ν	33,611,101 \$	35,051,811 \$	33,925,748	1,126,063 \$	1,283,218 \$	1,294,198 \$	1 1	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$		\$	174,778 \$	174,778 \$	\$ -	\$	15,589 \$	5 15,589
Net change in fund balances	ţ.	,	i,	174,778 \$	174,778 \$;s	\$	15,589	15.589
Fund balances - beginning				1,095,995	1,095,995	9		20,291	20,291
Fund balances - ending	ω	S	\$	1,270,773 \$	1,270,773 \$	\$ -	\$ -	35,880	\$ 35,880

Exhibit 16

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

As of June 30, 2014

	ı	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>			
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,202,209			
Total assets	\$	3,202,209			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	265,302			
Total liabilities	\$	265,302			
NET POSITION					
Restricted	\$	2,936,907			
Total net position	\$	2,936,907			

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Insurance premiums	\$	3,861,322	
Total operating revenues	\$	3,861,322	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	4,262,864	
Total operating expenses	\$	4,262,864	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(401,542)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	\$	6,597	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	6,597	
Change in net position	\$	(394,945)	
Total net position - beginning		3,331,852	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,936,907	

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	3,861,322
Payments for premiums	•	(4,207,665)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(346,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	\$	6,597
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	6,597
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(339,746)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		3,541,955
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	3,202,209
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(401,542)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	55,199
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	55,199
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(346,343)



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes	\$	5,613,476	\$	5,613,476	\$	5,695,061	\$	81,585
Personal property taxes		440,000		440,000		403,424		(36,576)
Mobile home taxes		1,596,500		1,596,500		1,591,588		(4,912)
Machinery and tools taxes		80,300		80,300		86,071		5,771
Merchant's capital		651,500		651,500		569,558		(81,942)
Business personal property		78,000		78,000		68,585		(9,415)
Penalties		225,000		225,000		207,280		(17,720)
Interest		130,000		130,000		138,933		8,933
Total general property taxes	_	120,000		120,000		143,472		23,472
Total general property taxes	_\$	<u>8,</u> 934,776	\$	8,934,776	\$	8,903,972	\$	(30,804)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,295,000	Ś	1,295,000	\$	1,281,559	c	(12,441)
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes	•	453,000	*	453,000	*	441,369	4	(13,441) (11,631)
Coal severance taxes		90,000		90,000				
Oil and gas severance taxes		8,000		8,000		6,223		(90,000) (1,777)
Motor vehicle licenses		543,500		543,500		565,798		22,298
Bank stock taxes		28,000		28,000		57,258		29,258
Taxes on recordation and wills		59,000		59,000		52,247		(6,753)
Hotel and motel room taxes		2,100		2,100		1,677		(0,753) (423)
Amusement tax		300		300		196		(104)
Total other local taxes	\$	2,478,900	\$	2,478,900	\$	2,406,327	\$	(72,573)
Dormita multilana Face and an alata 1		-				-		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,011	\$	1,011
Zoning and subdivision permits Transfer fees		4,200		4,200		4,417		217
Gun permits		700		700		769		69
Contractor's licenses		2,000		2,000		2,045		45
		5,800		5,800		11, 99 1		6,191
Building permits		14,000		14,000		14,838		838
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	27,700	\$	27,700	\$	36,071	\$	8,371
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,784	\$	784
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	38,000	¢	38,000	e	24.003	ć	(43.007)
Revenue from use of property	*	56,136	2	56,136	Þ	24,993	>	(13,007)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	94,136	\$	94,136	\$	57,623 82,616	\$	1,487 (11,520)
Charges for services:						·		(**/=-*/
Excess fees of clerk	*	4 886			_		_	
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	Ş	1,873	\$	73
Charges for courthouse security		5,500		5,500		6,446		946
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		28,000		55,085		36,917		(18,168)
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		2,500		2,500		3,182		682
Charges for aviation fuel		1,800		1,800		1,983		183
Court appointed attorney		63,900		63,900		45,619		(18,281)
Charges for sanitation, waste removal and recycling		454.000		*5		904		904
Charges for parks and recreation		154,000		154,000		164,913		10,913
Bureau of prisons		3,000		3,000		4,928		1,928
pareau or prisons		62,312		62,312		62,317		5

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Sale of maps, surveys, etc.	\$	500	\$	500	\$	265	\$	(235)
Charges for copies		80		100		1,120		1,120
Garage charges		8,500		8,500		12,076		3,576
Other charges for services		2,300		2,300		2,322		22
Total charges for services	\$	334,112	\$	361,197	\$	344,865	\$	(16,332)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	35,000	5	35,000	¢	15,157	ė	/40 B42\
Sale of surplus property	•	10,000	•	10,000	*	13,137	J	(19,843) (10,000)
Restitution		2,400		2,400		3,037		
Contributions		-, 100		8,100		7,050		637 (1,050)
Imagination library		-		5,000		20,000		,
Surplus proceeds from tax sale		8		3,000		6,789		15,000
Forfeiture funds		45		4,026		4,026		6,789
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	47,400	\$	64,526	\$	56,059	\$	(8,467)
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recovery	\$	07 500	_	422.224				
Welfare refunds and recoveries	÷.	97,500	>	123,331	\$	57,797	\$	(65,534)
Regional jail		3.50		-		132,007		132,007
Delinquent tax collection fees		16,500		14 500		14,388		14,388
Other recovered costs		39,500		16,500		4,975		(11,525)
Total recovered costs	\$	153,500	\$	39,500	_	52,338		12,838
	-3	153,500	<u> </u>	179,331	\$	261,505	\$	82,174
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,073,524	\$	12,143,566	\$	12,095,199	\$	(48,367)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	101,000	S	101,000	ς	106,907	c	5,907
Mobile home titling tax	•	85,000	•	85,000	~	73,137	•	(11,863)
Motor vehicle rental tax		1,400		1,400		2,685		1,285
Telecommunications taxes		460,000		460,000		462,907		2,907
Grantor's tax		12,000		12,000		10,286		(1,714)
State recordation tax		25,038		25,038		17,078		(7,960)
Personal property tax relief funds		798,646		798,646		798,646		(7,700)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,483,084	\$	1,483,084	\$	1,471,646	\$	(11,438)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	¢	277 204	_	277 204	_			
Sheriff	\$	377,306	>	377,306	\$	361,100	\$	(16,206)
Commissioner of revenue		1,402,203		1,402,203		1,407,385		5,182
Treasurer		113,039		113,039		110,332		(2,707)
Registrar/electoral board		86,709		86,709		86,121		(588)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		40,014		40,014		40,439		425
Total shared expenses		293,301	_	297,751		304,042		6,291
	\$	2,312,572	<u> </u>	2,317,022	>	2,309,419	\$	(7,603)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)		Orig inal <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	Ś	2,257,427	Ś	2,372,427	5	2,222,122	c	(150,305)
Comprehensive services act	•	839,069	~	839,069	~	632,878	~	(206,191)
Law enforcement grants		@:		19,726		19,567		(159)
Litter control grant		10,000		10,000		10,803		803
Fire programs		60,000		60,000		132,589		72.589
Victim-witness grant		49,446		49,446		24,628		(24,818)
Department of Environmental Quality grant		2		10,803		11		(10,792)
Four-for-life payments		20,000		20,000		51,668		31,668
Virginia Department of Transportation litter grant		+		13,840		13,840		31,000
E-911 wireless grant		12,000		21,305		13,040		(21,305)
IPR grant						2,565		2,565
Tobacco indemnification funds		299,830		299,830		2,303		(299,830)
Other state aid		*1		_,,,,,,,,,		19,125		19,125
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,547,772	\$	3,716,446	\$	3,129,796	\$	(586,650)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,860,344	\$	6,033,468	\$	5,439,215	\$	(594,253)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	7,343,428	\$	7,516,552	\$	6,910,861	\$	(605,691)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	153,000	Ś	153,000	ς	206,084	¢	53,084
		,	•	,	~	100,004	~	33,004
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,742,103	\$	2,742,103	Ş	2,692,799	\$	(49,304)
Comprehensive services act		140,000		140,000		105,255		(34,745)
Community development block grant				30,000		3,000		(27,000)
Sheriff grant		(47)		216,612		73,986		(142,626)
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		790		10,825		37,735		26,910
Victim witness grant		5.40		-		24,629		24,629
State and community highway safety		(30)		22,130		24,823		2,693
Domestic violence grant	_	36,056		36,056		36,056		-,
Total categorical aid	\$	2,918,159	\$	3,197,726	\$		\$	(199,443)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,071,159	\$	3,350,726	\$	3,204,367	\$	(146,359)
Total General Fund	\$	22,488,111	\$	23,010,844	\$	22,210,427	\$	(800,417)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	-	/ariance with final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Coal road severance taxes	\$	00	\$		\$	4,058	\$	4,058
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$	-	\$	968	\$	968
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$		\$	5,026	\$	5,026
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$		\$		\$	5,026	\$	5,026
Total Primary Government	\$	22,488,111	\$	23,010,844	\$	22,215,453	\$	(795,391)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						- 		<u></u>
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	s		\$		\$	1,012	\$	1,012
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$	-	\$	1,012		1,012
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	8,831	Ś	7,831
Rent		500		500		©	•	(500)
Cafeteria sales				-		321,983		321,983
Charges for textbooks		100		100		180		80
Payments from other localities		35,000		35,000		25,191		(9,809)
Transportation of pupils		15,000		15,000		15,578		578
Total charges for services	_\$	51,600	\$	51,600	\$	371,763	\$	320,163
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	481,511	\$	481,511	\$	-
Other miscellaneous		288		-		9,608		9,608
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$		\$	481,511	\$	491,119	\$	9,608
Recovered costs:								
JROTC revenues	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$	102,443	\$	(2,557)
Medicaid reimbursements		200,000		200,000		427,190		227,190
Insurance reimbursements		100		2		7,900		7,900
E-rate reimbursements NSF math specialist		210,000		210,000		198,308		(11,692)
Other recovered costs		(*)				23,520		23,520
Total recovered costs		20,000	_	167,199	4-	303,221		136,022
Local Lecturation CO272	\$	535,000	\$	682,199	\$	1,062,582	\$	380,383
Total revenue from local sources	\$	586,600	\$	1,215,310	\$	1,926,476	\$	711,166
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL BOYCH MICHES!								
Contribution from County of Lee, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,561,621	\$	5,273,621	\$	4,146,512	Ś	(1,127,109)

		<u>-</u>				
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,665,841	\$ 3,665,841	\$ 3,524,214	4 6	(4.44. (27)
Basic school aid	*	11,602,715	11,602,715	,,		(141,627)
Supplement		316,418	416,418	, ,		283,836
Gifted and talented		118,441	118,441	•		(95,807)
Remedial education		499,513	499,513	.,		1,573
Special education		2,252,959				6,635
Textbook payment		876,986	2,252,959 876,986			32,952
Vocational standards of quality payments		670,900	· ·	. ,		(642,880)
Vocational adult education				7,218		7,218
Social security-instructional			057 442	26,648		26,648
Retirement-instructional		857,412	857,412	,		11,388
Group life		1,641,852	1,641,852	,		18,98 1
State lottery payments		54,071	54,071	54,789	t	718
ISAEP		58,963	58,963	-		(58,963)
Special education foster children		6,703	6,703			(6,703)
Special education homebound		12,482	12,482	13,157		675
Early reading intervention		57,275	57,275	45,656	į	(11,619)
Career and technology		89,320	89,320	112,288	į.	22,968
School food		74,095	74,095	27,364	r	(46,731)
Vocational education		24,381	24,381	23,811		(570)
Ged prep program		857,412	857,4 12	868,800	į.	11,388
At risk payments		15,717	15,717	15,717		•
• •		696,980	696,980	706, 156	,	9,176
Alternative education		173,849	173,849	173,849		
Primary class size		583,944	583,944	607,023		23,079
VPSA technology		304,000	304,000			(304,000)
Mentor teacher program		981	981	3,635		2,654
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		67,808	67,808	73,155		5,347
English as a second language		1,462	1,462	975		(487)
Total categorical aid	\$	24,911,580	\$ 25,011,580	\$ 24,167,429	\$	(844, 151)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	24,911,580	\$ 25,011,580	\$ 24,167,429	\$	(844, 151)
devenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Rural and low income schools	\$	67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 70,695	\$	3,695
Title I		1,364,000	1,364,000	1,560,900		196,900
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		670,000	670,000	575,266		(94,734)
Vocational education		65,000	65,000	75,455		10,455
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		21,300	21,300	26,174		4,874
School food programs		1,075,000	1,075,000	1,288,234		213,234
Forest reserve funds		6,000	6,000	18,648		12,648
Improving teacher quality		283,000	283,000	236,414		(46,586)
USDA grant			203,000	8,323		
Total categorical aid	\$	3,551,300	\$ 3,551,300		ė	8,323
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,551,300				308,809
Total School Operating Fund						308,809
	\$	33,611,101	\$ 35,051,811	\$ 34,100,526	<u>\$</u>	(951,285)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Fund:									
School Head Start Fund:									
Miscellaneous revenue:									
Contributions	\$	2	Ś	41	\$	9.083	¢	9,083	
Other miscellaneous	•	×	•	- 25	~	17,226	*	17,226	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,309	\$	26,309	
Recovered costs:				<u> </u>					
Other recovered costs	\$_		\$		\$	1,079	\$	1,079	
Total revenue from local sources	\$		\$		\$	27,388	\$	27,388	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Head Start	s	1,283,218	<	1,294,198	è	1,150,407	ć	(4.42.704)	
USDA	•	-,205,210	~	1,277,120	4	131,991	2	(143,791) 131,991	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,283,218	\$	1,294,198	\$	1,282,398	\$	(11,800)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,283,218	\$	1,294,198	\$	1,282,398	\$	(11,800)	
Total School Head Start Fund	\$	1,283,218	\$	1,294,198	\$	1,309,786	\$	15,588	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	34,894,319	\$	36,346,009	\$	35,410,312	\$	(935,697)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	137,992	\$	140,871	\$	120,583	¢	20,288
Housing authority	•	3,000	•	3,000	*	2,500	~	500
RADA		1,938		1,938		969		969
Total legislative	\$	142,930	\$	145,809	\$	124,052	\$	21,757
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	130,505	ς	130,505	\$	128,116	c	2,389
Audit services	•	63,500	•	63,500	~	69,195	ų.	(5,695)
Legal services		33,643		33,643		31,272		2,371
Commissioner of revenue		336,753		336,753		312,492		24,261
Central purchasing		27,823		27,823		27,733		90
Treasurer		265,126		265,126		260,966		4,160
Delinquent tax collections		33,500		33,500		29,549		3,951
Central accounting		54,115		54,115		53,654		461
Central garage		131,863		157,694		158,366		(672)
Data processing		57,278		57,278		55,443		1,835
Planning study				30,000		3,000		27,000
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,134,106	\$	1,189,937	\$	1,129,786	\$	60,151
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	71,628	Ś	71,628	Ś	34,483	ς	37,145
Registrar		111,905	•	111,905	•	109,119	*	2,786
Total board of elections	\$		\$	183,533	\$	143,602	\$	39,931
Total general government administration	\$	1,460,569	\$	1,519,279	\$	1,397,440	\$	121,839
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	12,934	\$	12,934	ς	11,825	<	1,109
General district court	•	3,475	•	3,475	*	2,557	*	918
Clerk of the circuit court		421,254		425,704		400,682		25,022
Juvenile and domestic relations court		157,412		157,412		157,340		72
Victim and witness assistance		49,446		49,446		49,255		191
Special magistrates		2,056		2,056		1,848		208
Total courts	\$		\$		\$	623,507	\$	27,520
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	¢	436,471	\$	447,295	ė	419,868	ė	27 427
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$		\$	447,295	\$	419,868		27,427
Total judicial administration	\$	1,083,048		1,098,322		1,043,375		54,947

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,059,044 \$	2,271,264	\$	2,315,828	\$	(44,564)
Domestic violence		48,806	48,806		35,403		13,403
Courtroom security		27,313	54,398		54,397		1
E-911 expenditures		357,468	370,948		373,744		(2,796)
School resource officer			75,000		41,989		33,011
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2, <mark>492,631 \$</mark>	2,820,416	\$	2,821,361	\$	(945)
Fire and rescue services:							
Volunteer fire department	\$	225,462 \$	225,462	ς	236,677	ς	(11,215)
Emergency medical services	•	73,302	73,302		55,327	٠	17,975
Emergency services		35,570	35,570		35,330		240
Total fire and rescue services	\$	334,334 \$		\$	327,334	\$	7,000
Correction and detention:							
Jail operations	\$	1,376,931 \$	1,376,931		4 440 407		400 404
Total correction and detention	\$	1,376,931 \$	1,376,931	_	1,410,607	_	(33,676)
and according		1,3/0,731 \$	1,3/6,931	÷	1,410,607	\$_	(33,676)
Inspections:							
Building	¢	111,768 \$	111,768	ė	(4.272	,	47. 488
Total inspections	\$	111,768 \$	111,768	_	64,273		47,495 47,495
Other protection:							
Animal control		444 4					
Medical examiner	\$	141,519 \$	141,519	\$	129,015	\$	12,504
Total other protection	-	600	600		280		320
rotat other protection	\$	142,119 \$	142,119	\$	129,295	\$	12,824
Total public safety	\$	4,457,783 \$	4,785,568	\$	<u>4,</u> 752,870	\$	32,698
Public works;							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	ė	500 ¢	F00				
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	500 \$ 500 \$	500 500			\$	500
and the second s		200 \$	300	->		\$	500
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Waste collection	\$	823,143 \$	823,143	<	948,715	¢	(125,572)
Waste disposal	•	640,000	640,003	•	559,851	٠	80,152
Landfill		75,000	75,000		55,519		19,481
Litter control		98,674	109,477		88,590		
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,636,817 \$	1,647,623	\$	1,652,675	\$	(5,052)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					<u></u>		
General properties		784 702 *	904.00			_	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ \$	284,203 \$	284,203	_	286,846		(2,643)
room maintenance or general buildings and grounds	2	284,203 \$	284,203	\$	286,846	\$	(2,643)
Total public works	\$	1,921,520 \$	1,932,326	\$	1,939,521	\$	(7,195)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		/ariance with final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department								
Total health	\$	263,990		263,990		220,249	<u> </u>	43,741
(octa i hotely)	->	263,990	\$	263,990	\$	220,249	\$	43,741
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	Ś	94,500	Ś	94,500	¢	04 500	ė	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	94,500		94,500	_	94,500	_	<u>-</u>
		- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- 1,500			~	
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	7,055,661	\$	7,170,661	\$	6,487,115	\$	683,546
Tax relief for the elderly		175,976		175,976		175,976		12
Other welfare services and contributions Total welfare		35,900		35,900		35,900		
rotal wetrare	\$	7,267,537	\$	7,382,537	\$	6,698,991	\$	683,546
Total health and welfare	\$	7,626,027	\$	7,741,027	\$	7,013,740	\$	727,287
Education;								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	18,700	<	18,700	ċ	10 410	è	(040)
Contribution to County School Board	~	4,226,912	7	4,938,912	þ	19,610 4,146,512	>	(910)
Total education	\$	4,245,612	S	4,957,612	S	4,166,122	\$	792,400 791,490
		7, 17,11	<u> </u>	1,701,012		7,100,122		771,470
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	5,000	\$	50,000
Tourism		44,966		44,966		32,719		12,247
Thomas Walker pool		33,207		33,207		34,979		(1,772)
Total parks and recreation	\$	133,173	\$	133,173	\$	72,698	\$	60,475
Library:								
Imagination Library	\$	_		44.700	_			
Lee County Library	ð	222,082	\$	14,768	\$	14,597	\$	171
Total library	\$	222,082	Ś	222,082	Ś	222,082	ć	474
		111,002	~	230,030	7	230,079	÷.	171_
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	355,255	\$	370,023	\$	309,377	\$	60,646
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Lenowisco	\$	41,878	Ś	41,878	Ś	41,878	<	1.5
IDA		6,782		146,782	•	145,661	~	1,121
Board of zoning appeals		3,930		3,930		2,521		1,409
Planning commission		7,030		7,030		1,451		5,579
Community development		111,659		111,659		107,188		4,471
Lee County Airport		96,100		108,692		77,955		30,737
Public service authority		3,230		3,230		2,745		485
Total planning and community development	\$	270,609	\$	423,201	\$	379,399	\$	43,802
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	e	ንቦ ማለብ	_	20 707		**		
Total environmental management	\$	30,700	\$	30,700	_	30,700		
	-	30,700	2	30,700	>	30,700	>	· ·

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	S	53,111	\$	53,111	¢	53,099	\$	12
Total cooperative extension program	\$	53,111		53,111		53,099	\$	12
			Ť	,	Ť	33,077	-	12
Total community development	\$	354,420	\$	507,012	\$	463,198	\$	43,814
Nondepartmental:								
General Expenses	\$	2	\$	-	\$	18,810	Ś	(18,810)
Refunds				37	•	304	•	(304)
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		341		50,000
Total nondepartmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	19,114	\$	30,886
Capital projects:								
Courthouse renovations	\$	350,000	Ś	350,000	\$	39,975	5	310,025
Cooperative Extension Building	•	300,000	·	300,000	•	47,523	•	252,477
Solid Waste Transfer Station		1,000,000		1,000,000		53,627		946,373
ATV trail project		290,000		290,000		13,785		276,215
Total capital projects	_\$	1,940,000	\$	1,940,000	\$	154,910	\$	1,785,090
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	418,172	ς	418,172	c	349,153	c	69,019
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	225,705	*	225,705	*	225,705	7	07,017
Total debt service	\$	643,877	\$	643,877	\$	574,858	\$	69,019
Total General Fund	\$	24,138,111	\$	25,545,046	\$	21,834,525	\$	3,710,521
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	ē	\$	2,002	\$	2,191	\$	(189)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$		\$	2,002	\$	2,191	\$	(189)
Capital Projects Funds:								
Airport Project Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Airport improvements	\$	183	\$	36,736	\$	75,455	\$	(38,719)
-								
Total Airport Project Fund	\$	-	\$	36,736	\$	75,455	5	(38,719)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,138,111	\$	25,583,784	\$	21,912,171	\$	3,671,613

Fund, Function, Activity and Element Budget Budget Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board		
School Operating Fund:		
Education:		
Administration of schools:		
Administration and health \$ 1,721,521 \$ 2,118,521 \$ 2,144,107 \$	(25,586)	
Instruction costs:		
Instruction \$ 24,624,992 \$ 25,275,210 \$ 23,831,557 \$	1,443,653	
Operating costs:		
Pupil transportation \$ 1,937,730 \$ 1,937,730 \$ 1,944,310 \$	(6,580)	
Operation and maintenance of school plant 3,307,797 3,407,797 3,105,056	302,741	
Food services and non-instructional operations 1,558,843 1,558,843 2,150,429		
Facilities 460,218 753,710 750,289	(591,586) 3,421	
Total operating costs \$ 7,264,588 \$ 7,658,080 \$ 7,950,084 \$		
Total education \$ 33,611,101 \$ 35,051,811 \$ 33,925,748 \$	1,126,063	
Total School Operating Fund \$ 33,611,101 \$ 35,051,811 \$ 33,925,748 \$	1,126,063	
Special Revenue Fund:		
School Head Start Fund:		
Education:		
Operating costs:		
Operation of Head Start program \$ 1,283,218 \$ 1,294,198 \$ 1,294,197 \$	1	
Total School Head Start Fund \$ 1,283,218 \$ 1,294,198 \$ 1,294,197 \$	1	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$ 34,894,319 \$ 36,346,009 \$ 35,219,945 \$	1,126,064	



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

Tofz	19,913,455 22,885,450 22,152,821 21,991,398 21,841,606 26,962,598 19,915,601 20,322,167 21,231,869 21,899,066
	S
Interest on Long-	294,387 245,839 332,797 368,516 403,879 321,221 261,726 244,797 192,257
•	v,
Non-departmental	68,429
Community Development	\$ 1,186,527 2,783,552 1,004,141 694,781 343,616 1,454,559 327,909 1,196,362 407,271 587,108
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	284,074 266,521 279,217 345,337 307,986 295,114 402,555 422,822 426,913
Education	4,426,092 \$ 4,918,630 5,420,492 4,321,795 3,912,437 8,994,488 4,266,223 3,993,991 4,805,659
Health and Welfare	6,257,768 \$ 6,763,809 7,223,107 8,206,354 8,149,399 7,309,349 6,434,758 6,348,443 6,580,988
Public Works	2,273,574 \$ 2,601,427 2,162,688 2,617,018 2,338,333 2,498,973 2,179,475 2,277,945 2,277,945 2,273,377 2,233,440
Public Safety	3,295,784 \$ 3,360,177 3,382,385 3,607,249 4,039,816 3,728,917 3,761,689 3,704,950 4,321,233 4,835,366
Judicial Administration	900,867 \$ 900,867 \$ 937,709 1,248,738 1,273,184 1,222,940 1,152,898 1,181,231 1,082,249 1,067,011 1,042,801
General Government Administration	\$ 994,382 \$ 1,007,786
Fiscal Year	2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2011-12

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

			PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES	S				j	U	ENERA	GENERAL REVENUES	JES					
Fiscal		Charges for Services	الا	Operating Grants and Contributions	3	Capital Grants and Contributions	ı	General Property Taxes		Other Local Taxes	Unr	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	*	Miscellaneous	2 2 8 2 -	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		Total
2004-05	S	360,490	S	5.791.514	v	9	V	7 101 586	v	2 20E £70	·	147 544			,		١,	
7000		707700	•		•		7	000,121,1	•	0/0,507,7	^	147,344	^	27,9/6	n	3,925,193 \$	v	19,674,981
2002-06		384,624		7,222,691		Ī		6,927,695		2,641,627		242,723		17,174		4,766,100		22,202,634
2006-07		483,870		9,704,801		360,375		7,340,168		2,948,259		328,770	_	27.857		1 150 403		22 344 503
2007-08		420,338		10,053,368		843,033		7,058,809		2.869.676		210 820		43 910		1 180 454		24,241,273
2008-09		368,012		9,507,496		845,418		8.758.438		3.172.765		125,842		460 625		1,102,031		24,009,003
2009-10		335,615		8,369,233		1,218,655		8,731,893		2.446.316		100 507		400,033		1,004,111		24,242,717
2010-11		345,714		8,678,963		807,259		9,247,438		2.596.805		70 945		177 251		1,757,741		23,349,179
2011-12		398,845		7,631,406		1,002,907		9,141,747		3.067.356		80 498		57 975		1,07,7,01	,	21,603,712
2012-13		466,567		7,867,563		470,920		8,977,620		2.656.106		90,635		103 975		1,000,727		23,U/0,463
2013-14		387,988		8,434,498		3,000		9,035,889		2,410,385		83,584		64,424		1,677,730		22.097.498

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

Total	\$ 52,047,985 54,714,800 60,291,587 59,331,089 63,826,122 62,598,056 56,229,912 54,525,748 55,222,166 52,985,604
Debt Service	1,026,519 968,275 1,419,473 826,710 1,700,772 2,126,951 597,032 709,698 2,817,438
Capital Projects	\$ 131,445 950,470 2,869,181 1,734,350 927,691 656,386 568,813
Non- departmental (3)	5 69,825 53,575 18,282 12,615 19,114
Community Development (199,899 ; 705,633 1,051,609 273,627 285,096 232,726 248,688 394,103 409,339
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	284,894 \$ 266,521 273,949 344,500 256,764 249,240 280,748 294,434 311,964 309,377
Education (2)	36,930,575 \$ 38,263,427 42,380,202 39,831,214 41,642,557 41,728,782 38,993,294 37,624,941 35,969,716 35,399,555
Health and Welfare	6,270,384 \$ 6,701,028 7,496,139 8,306,912 8,250,829 7,452,220 6,628,546 6,586,407 7,013,740
Public Works	1,825,933 \$ 2,313,684 1,903,634 2,191,306 1,913,309 2,004,130 1,735,871 1,791,908 1,739,984
Public Safety	\$ 3,558,973 \$ 3,354,220 \$ 3,389,532 \$ 4,150,778 \$ 4,324,096 \$ 4,653,431 \$ 4,273,367 \$ 4,752,870
Judicial Administration	\$ 901,687 940,679 1,268,021 1,329,479 1,236,003 1,155,756 1,191,147 1,099,211 1,099,211 1,043,375
General Government Administration	\$ 1,049,121 1,069,888 1,039,203 1,126,093 1,347,515 1,260,470 1,196,698 1,222,492 1,340,114 1,397,440
Fiscal	2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2011-12 2012-13

Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Transfer of grant proceeds.

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years County of Lee, Virginia

Fiscal	General Property Taxes		Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Reco	Recovered Costs	Inter- governmental (2)	의	Total
2004-05 \$	6,689,742	s	2,205,678	\$ 54,419	\$ 21,165	\$ 167,180	\$ 845,041	40	Į.	.386.196	\$ 40,447,994	2	51 940 489
2005-06	6,958,048		2,641,627		•	263,593	800,428		F	710.904	41.201.767	: 2	7 835 706
2006-07	7,071,256		2,948,259			405,812	1,110,580		+	523,454	45, 794, 104	î	59 091 712
2007-08	7,621,763		2,869,676	4	•	213,483	952,516	186.619	Ť	197.815	45,289,375	, ac	2 386 886
2008-09	9,204,997		3,172,765	(~)		127,859	933,709	580,723	•	340.376	48.143.652	9 6	3 557 807
2009-10	8,794,311		2,446,316	34,963	12,773	101,760	892,241	501,443	•	572.932	47.404.594	3 2	761 333
2010-11	8,872,816		2,596,805			89,504	812,361	217,799		585,373	43.791.720	. 65	59,005,818
2011-12	8,943,118		3,067,356	29,189		90,715	858,542	131,316		722,766	41.153.310	55.5	5,998,991
2012-13	8,974,349		2,656,106	,		91,606	912,199	209,358	•	.115.623	38.934.262	22,	72, 978, 371
2013-14	8,903,972		2,410,385	m		84,596	716,628	573,487		,325,166	39,425,164	23.7	3.479.253

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	29.09%	29.97%	29.35%	25.55%	14.43%	15.24%	15.07%	15.55%	16.21%	19.31%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	2,261.842	2,299,757	2,277,440	2,048,761	1,304,221	1,315,201	1,304,876	1,369,817	1,431,419	1,685,412
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	92.31%	98.31%	890'66	100.57%	99.91%	98.90%	99.18%	98.40%	98.41%	%87.96
Total Tax Collections	\$ 7,176,484	7,544,962	7,686,773	8,064,293	9,032,960	8,535,840	8,585,439	8,666,306	8,691,871	8,445,591
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 412,213	465,120	294,356	281,588	614,071	409,561	603,009	433,804	507,811	528,092
Percent of Levy Collected	87.01%	92.25%	95.27%	97.05%	93.12%	94.15%	92.21%	93.48%	92.66%	90.73%
Current Tax Collections (1)	Ś	7,079,842					7,982,430	8,232,502	8,184,060	7,917,499
Total Tax Levy (1, 2)	\$ 7,774,327	7,674,493	7,759,532	8,018,912	9,041,126	8,630,941	8,656,848	8,806,899	8,832,738	8,726,504
Fiscal	2004-05	2002-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
(2) Adjusted for tax supplements and exonerations

County of Lee, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate (2) (4)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Re	blic Utility (1) al Estate and sonal Property		Total
2004-05	\$ 709,136,538	\$ 140,744,987	\$ 76,033,581	\$ 4,605,327	\$	65,831,627	Ś	996,352,060
2005-06	711,521,521	151,139,972	40,020,431	4,971,566	•	76,058,932	•	983,712,422
2006-07	720,962,617	155,672,585	56,709,556	10,272,748		62,561,078		1,006,178,584
2007-08	737,142,426	163,135,494	40,090,049	7,074,662		58,964,511		1,006,407,142
2008-09	731,569,173	171,073,559	38,699,260	6,067,485		55,408,083		1,002,817,560
2009-10	743,692, 758	156,055, 5 03	44,210,965	4,909,268		54,291,139		1,003,159,633
2010-11	869,405,405	152,842,581	31,162,330	4,828,599		68,718,093		1,126,957,008
2011-12	870,493,305	162,370,950	38,771,386	5,311,700		65,596,616		1,142,543,957
2012-13	877,247,929	150,930,178	39,381,465	5,506,494		69,780,906		1,142,846,972
2012-13	880,347,436	150,961,628	36,979,868	5,611,004		61,492,523		1,135,392,459

⁽¹⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽²⁾ Includes minerals.

⁽³⁾ Includes business property.

⁽⁴⁾ Original assessments presented above.

Table 7

Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Merchant's Capital
2004-05	Ś	0.65	\$	1.41	\$	1.41	Ś	1.41
2005-06	•	0.65	•	1.41	4	1.41	~	1.41
2006-07		0.65		1.41		1.41		1.41
2007-08		0.65		1.41		1.41		1.41
2008-09		0.75		2.00		2.00		1.25
200 9 -10		0.75		2.00		2.00		1.41
2010-11		0.65		2.00		2.00		1.41
2011-12		0.65		2.00		2.00		1.41
2012-13		0.65		2.00		2.00		1.41
2013-14		0.65		2.00		2.00		1.41

Last Ten Fiscal Years

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Lee, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pop	oulation (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2004-05	\$	23,589	\$ 996,352	\$ 2,008,577	\$	2,008,577	0.20%	ς	85
2005-06		23,589	983,712	1,583,186	•	1,583,186	0.16%	4	67
2006-07		23,589	1,006,179	2,708,309		2,708,309	0.27%		115
2007-08		23,589	1,006,407	2,326,704		2,326,704	0.23%		99
2008-09		23,589	1,002,818	1,935,162		1,935,162	0.19%		82
2009-10		23,589	1,003,160	1,968,610		1,968,610	0.20%		83
2010-11		25,587	1,126,957	1,815,576		1,815,576	0.16%		71
2011-12		25,587	1,142,544	1,690,000		1,690,000	0.15%		66
2012-13		25,474	1,142,847	3,570,000		3,570,000	0.31%		140
2013-14		25,474	1,135,392	3,470,000		3,470,000	0.31%		136

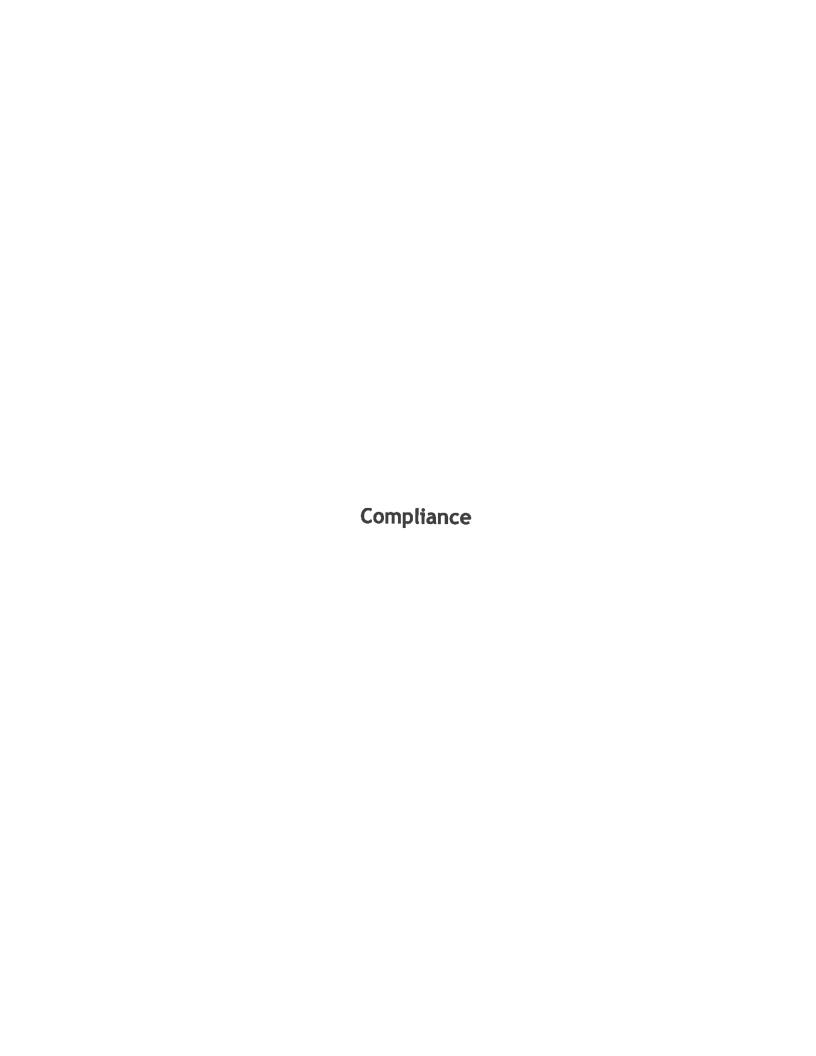
⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2004-05	\$ 700,530	\$ 325,989	\$ 1,026,519	\$ 52,047,985	1.97%
2005-06	719,797	248,478	968,275	54,714,800	1.77%
2006-07	1,081,648	337,825	1,419,473	60,291,587	2.35%
2007-08	545,725	280,985	826,710	59,331,089	1.39%
2008-09	1,202,282	498,490	1,700,772	63,826,122	2.66%
2009-10	1,808,388	318,563	2,126,951	62,598,056	3.40%
2010-11	341, 96 6	255,066	597,032	56,229,912	1.06%
2011-12	591,884	247,753	839,637	54,525,748	1.54%
2012-13	2,616,243	201,195	2,817,438	55,133,698	5.11%
2013-14	349,153	225,705	574,858	52,985,604	1.08%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA JONESVILLE, 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 County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority and the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority, as described in our report on the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Lee, 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 a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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, as item 2014-001 and 2014-002, to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Lee, Virginia's Response to Findings

Kolimson, Farmer, la Associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia January 30, 2015

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA JONESVILLE, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The County of Lee, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, which received \$301,610 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule during the year ended June 30, 2014. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority because the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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 Lee, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Lee, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, 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 January 30, 2015

Robinson, Farner, la Associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanle Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.600 93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number N/A 0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0900110/0900111 1000110/1000111		\$	Federal kpenditures 1,150,40 22,64 516,47
Program or Cluster Title Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.600 93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667	N/A N/A 0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	1,150,44 22,64
Program or Cluster Title Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.600 93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	N/A 0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	1,150,4 22,6
Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.600 93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	N/A 0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	1,150,4
Direct Payments: Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111			22,6
Head Start Program Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.556 93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0950110/0950111 0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111			22,64
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Youchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Youchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Youchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		\$	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.558 93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0400111/0400111 0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111		•	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.566 96.568 93.645 93.667 93.674	0500110/0500111 0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.645 93.667 93.674	0600410/0600411 0900110/0900111			2,6
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.667 93.674	0900110/0900111			51,1
Charee Foster Care Independence Program Charee Education and Training Youchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.674				3,3
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program					510,4
Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93,599	9150110/9150111			6,0
Medical Assistance Program		9160110/9160110			4
•	93.767	0540110/0540111			12,7
Foster Care . Title IV-F	93.778	1200110/1200111			373,10
	93.658	1100110/1100111			286,7
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100110/1100111			523,20
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760110/0760111			67,40
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	3,526,92
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A			404.04
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		\$	131,99 8,32
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (note C)					
Department of Education:	10.555	40591	\$ 11 1,187		
National School Lunch Program					
School Breakfast Program	10.555	40591	846,968		9 58,15
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.553	40623			330,07
	10.665	43841			18,64
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040110/0040110			421,53
otal Department of Agriculture				\$	1,868,73
Department of Justice;					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	86000			24.42
Violence Against Women - Formula Grants	16.588	66500		\$	24,62
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	62200			36,05 37,73
otal Department of Justice				s	
epartment of Treasury:				7	98,42
Direct Payments:					
DOJ Equitable Sharing Program (Abbott Asset Forfeiture)	21.000	NA		\$	73,986
shartment of Transportation.			•	~	, 2, 700
epartment of Transportation: Pass Through Payments;					
rass inrough Payments: Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	50180		ć	24.00
·	10.007	JUIGU		\$	24,823
epartment of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50799		\$	3,000

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	\$ 75,455
Rural Education	84.358	43481	70,695
Improving Teacher Quality-State Grants	84.367	61480	236,414
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.010	42901	1,560,900
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	70110	575,266
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	26,174
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,544,904
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,140,790

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Lee, 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, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the County of Lee, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lee, Virginia.

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C -- Food Donation

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

Note D -- 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:

rame / Soveriment		
General Fund	\$	3,204,367
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	*	(206,084)
Total primary government	\$	2,998,283
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,860,109
Head Start Fund	•	1,282,398
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	5,142,507
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	8,140,790

County of Lee, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the 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?

Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Nο

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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	
93.600	Head Start Program	
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E	
Dollar threshold used to distingui	sh between Type A	
and Type B programs:		\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	No

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2014-001

Criteria:

Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with reporting standards is not a component of such controls.

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.

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 County's or School Board's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition:

The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

Recommendation:

The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.

Management's Response:

The County and School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

2014-002

Criteria:

Reimbursement requests should be submitted in a timely fashion in order to match revenues with the expenses in according to accounting principles.

Condition:

A review of the School Board's reimbursement requests for VPSA Grant funding disclosed requests that were not being made in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition:

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

Cause of Condition: The School Board does not have a process in place to ensure reimbursable grants are received in a timely fashion after expenses are incurred.

County of Lee, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2014-002 (continued)

Recommendation:

Management should establish a policy requiring reimbursement requests to be submitted at a

minimum of quarterly.

Management's Response:

Management of the School Board concurs reimbursements should be submitted timely.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2013-1 was resolved for fiscal year 2014.