

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



Board of Supervisors

Clarence A. Simpson, Chairperson

Steve W. Bowen, Vice-Chairperson Sherman C. Vaughn

Gary L. Simmons Helen M. Simmons

School Board

Wallace B. Hurt, Chairperson

Rhonda Johnson Shelli Hinton, Jr. Jackie Hawkes Robert L. Horn, Sr.

Board of Social Services

Nicole Martin, Chairperson

Lisa D. Wallace Noel Shekleton Lillie Lewis Erika Jackson Quarles

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Honorable Paul W. Cella
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Jane L. Brown
Commonwealth's Attorney	Teresa 'Terry' J. Royall
Treasurer	Barbara L. Senger
Sheriff	Larry J. Parrish
Superintendent of Schools	Daniel Grounard
Director of Social Services	Christopher Spain
Commissioner of the Revenue	Irving J. Arnold
County Administrator	Ronald E. Roark



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, 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 County of Nottoway, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 4-9, 56-57, and 58-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Nottoway, 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. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information (continued)

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2015, on our consideration of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia January 6, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Nottoway, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,484,912 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$35,545 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,736,996 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,607,206, an increase of \$35,545 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$13,318,590 or 97.5% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations increased by \$7,199 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Nottoway, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Nottoway, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Landfill Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,484,912 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
Current and other assets	\$ 15,347,090	\$ 15,731,966			
Capital assets	31,351,183	32,341,517			
Total assets	\$ 46,698,273	\$ 48,073,483			
Current liabilities	\$ 269,321	\$ 175,384			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,926,748	8,919,549			
Total liabilities	\$ 9,196,069	\$ 9,094,933			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 17,292	\$ 19,417			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 17,292	\$ 19,417			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,701,400	\$ 26,959,833			
Unrestricted	10,783,512	11,999,300			
Total net position	\$ 37,484,912	\$ 38,959,133			

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position decreased by \$1,021,121. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Nottoway, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 477,320	\$ 475,600
Operating grants and contributions	3,489,580	4,026,666
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
General property taxes	6,666,598	6,034,409
Other local taxes	1,586,886	1,555,276
Grants and other contributions not restricted	1,440,129	1,538,961
Other general revenues	809,212	885,769
Total revenues	\$ 14,469,725	\$ 14,516,681
Expenses:		
General government administration	\$ 1,161,580	\$ 1,137,841
Judicial administration	766,111	760,916
Public safety	2,788,375	2,508,940
Public works	1,776,879	613,101
Health and welfare	2,440,221	2,623,446
Education	5,262,880	4,526,212
Parks, recreation, and cultural	358,507	339,258
Community development	774,358	1,457,207
Interest and other fiscal charges	161,935	211,077
Total expenses	\$ 15,490,846	\$ 14,177,998
Change in net position	\$ (1,021,121)	\$ 338,683
Net position, beginning, as restated	38,506,033	38,620,450
Net position, ending	\$ 37,484,912	\$ 38,959,133
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$14,607,206, an increase of \$35,545 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were increases of \$1,226,811 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- < \$581,353 increase in public safety expenditures
- < \$197,410 increase in education expenditures
- < \$213,673 increase in community development expenditures
- < \$234,375 net increase in various other expenditures

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$161,445 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,920,250, resulting in a positive variance of \$2,081,695.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$31,351,183 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

< <u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,521,880. Of this amount, \$4,521,880 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$725,622.

Additional information on the County of Nottoway, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

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

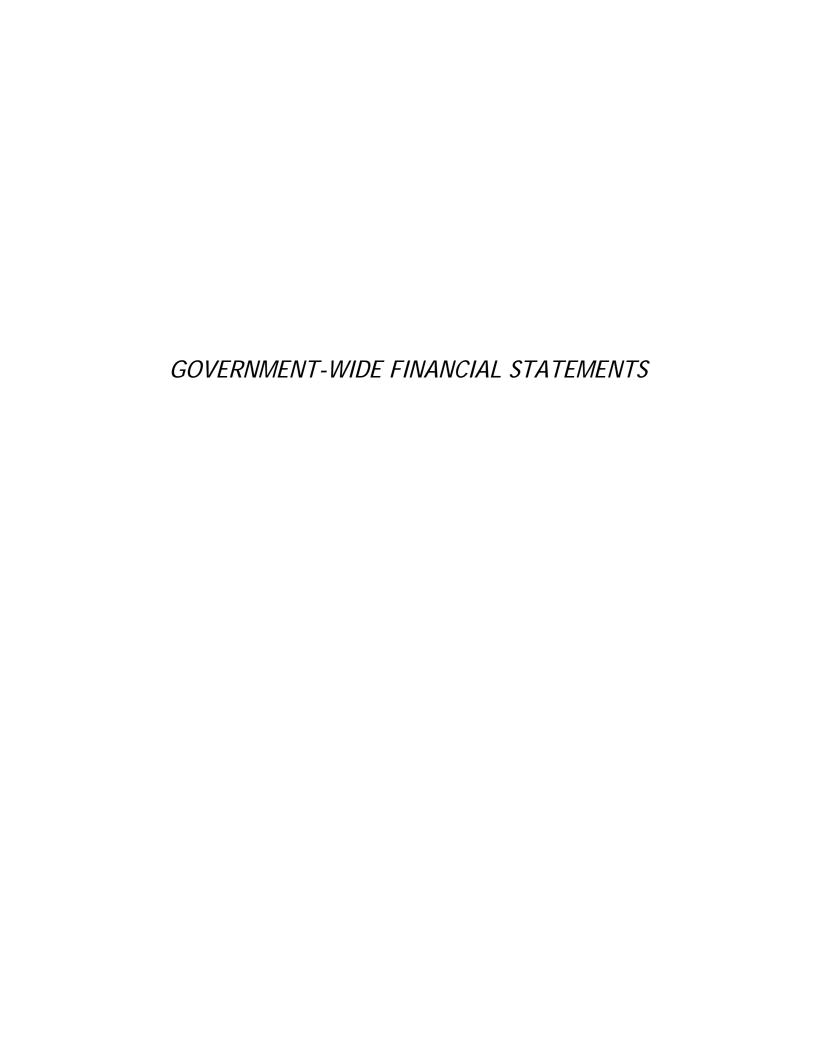
The fiscal year 2015 budget increased by approximately 2.5 percent. The County did not change tax rates for the fiscal year 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Nottoway, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 328 West Court House Road, Nottoway, Virginia 23955.









County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary				
	Government		_			
	Go	vernmental		Compon	Jnits	
		<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,933,351	\$	3,202,277	\$	89,044
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		692,792		-		-
Accounts receivable		108,137		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,612,810		672,950		-
Prepaid items		-		501,654		-
Other assets:						
Notes receivable		-		-		2,348,731
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		18,269,410		88,670		-
Buildings and improvements		7,582,709		-		-
Equipment and vehicles		889,279		1,614,042		-
Jointly owned assets		4,609,785		12,022,040		-
Total assets	\$	46,698,273	\$	18,101,633	\$	2,437,775
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	107,448	\$	149,984	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		1,019,586		-
Unearned revenue		68,195		-		-
Accrued interest payable		93,678		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		979,255		76,378
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		632,001		15,203		67,321
Due in more than one year		8,294,747		217,136		447,033
Total liabilities	\$	9,196,069	\$	2,381,164	\$	590,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	17,292	\$	-	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,292	\$	-	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,701,400	\$	13,724,752	\$	_
Unrestricted	Ψ	10,783,512	Ψ	1,995,717	Ψ	- 1,847,043
Total net position	\$	37,484,912	\$	15,720,469	\$	1,847,043
rotal het hostrion	Φ	31,404,912	φ	15,720,409	φ	1,047,043

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

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

			_	Program Revenues			Net (Expe Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		I		Operating	Capital	Prima	Primary Government	Component Units	nits
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	9	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	↔	1,161,580		\$ 204,723	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	↔	(955,275) \$	€	1
Judicial administration		766,111	42,406	411,657	•		(312,048)		
Public safety		2,788,375	92,115	981,065	•		(1,715,195)		
Public works		1,776,879	341,077	7,207	•		(1,428,595)		
Health and welfare		2,440,221	٠	1,656,029	•		(784,192)		
Education		5,262,880			•		(5,262,880)	•	•
Parks, recreation, and cultural		358,507	140	53,728	1		(304,639)	•	
Community development		774,358		175,170	•		(599,188)	•	•
Interest on long-term debt		161,935	٠		•		(161,935)		
Total government activities	\$	15,490,846	\$ 477,320	\$ 3,489,579	\$	↔	(11,523,947) \$	-	
CHINAL HISTING CONTO									
School Board	4	23 159 997	\$ 204 231	\$ 16 952 288		¥		(6 003 478) \$	
Industrial Development Authority	>		219.332		,	>	,		94.679
Total component units	6			14 052 200	÷	6	6	\$ (07/ 500 4)	074 10
rotal component units	0	. 000,402,62	423, 303		·	e l			94,019
	Gene	General revenues:							
	Ge	General property taxes	ies			↔	\$ 865'999'9	•	•
	Po	Local sales and use taxes	axes				1,065,141	,	
	So	Consumer utility taxes	se				147,298	,	1
	Bus	Business licenses					160,058	•	
	Mo	Motor vehicle licenses	Sé				135,790	•	•
	ō	Other local taxes					78,599		
	'n	estricted revenue	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	ey and property			727,700	2,488	453
	Mis	Miscellaneous					81,512	193,449	
	Ğ	ants and contribut	ions not restricted	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	10		1,440,130	,	•
	Pa	Payment from Nottoway County	way County					5,647,374	•
	Tot	Total general revenues	es			↔	10,502,826 \$	5,843,311 \$	453
	Char	Change in net position	_				(1,021,121)	(160,167)	95,132
	Net	Net position - beginning, as restated	ng, as restated				38,506,033	15,880,636	1,751,911
	Net	Net position - ending				\$	37,484,912 \$	15,720,469 \$	1,847,043

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





County of Nottoway, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,238,794	\$ 97,442	\$	597,115	\$ 12,933,351
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	692,792	-		-	692,792
Accounts receivable	4,361	81,870		21,906	108,137
Due from other governmental units	 1,612,810	 -		-	1,612,810
Total assets	\$ 14,548,757	\$ 179,312	\$	619,021	\$ 15,347,090
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 95,423	\$ 12,025	\$	_	\$ 107,448
Unearned revenue	68,195	-		-	68,195
Total liabilities	\$ 163,618	\$ 12,025	\$	-	\$ 175,643
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 564,241	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 564,241
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 564,241	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 564,241
Fund balances:					
Committed	\$ 502,308	\$ 167,287	\$	619,021	\$ 1,288,616
Unassigned	13,318,590	-		_	13,318,590
Total fund balances	\$ 13,820,898	\$ 167,287	\$	619,021	\$ 14,607,206
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

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

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

\$ 14,607,206

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital assets, cost	\$ 41,279,616	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,928,433)	31,351,183

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

546,949

(9,020,426)

37,484,912

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

General obligation bonds	\$ (2,480,493)
Bond anticpation note	(455,000)
Premium on general obligation bond	(87,903)
Note payable	(40,000)
State literary loans	(1,586,387)
Landfill closure liability	(4,050,635)
Compensated absences	(226,330)
Accrued interest payable	(93,678)

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$ 6,735,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,735,452
Other local taxes	1,410,947	175,599	340	1,586,886
Permits, privilege fees,	1,410,747	175,577	340	1,300,000
and regulatory licenses	83,156	_	_	83,156
Fines and forfeitures	5,574	_	_	5,574
Revenue from the use of	3,374			3,374
money and property	727,700	_	_	727,700
Charges for services	47,513	341,077	_	388,590
Miscellaneous	81,512	341,077	_	81,512
Recovered costs	179,444	_	_	179,444
Intergovernmental:	177,444	-	-	177,444
Commonwealth	3,665,199	262,044	140,147	4,067,390
Federal	862,319	202,044	140,147	862,319
Total revenues	\$ 13,798,816	\$ 778,720	\$ 140,487	\$ 14,718,023
Total Tevenues	\$ 13,770,010	\$ 770,720	ş 140,467	\$ 14,710,023
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,136,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,864
Judicial administration	667,960	-	-	667,960
Public safety	2,571,820	-	111,473	2,683,293
Public works	251,497	894,750	-	1,146,247
Health and welfare	2,368,329	-	-	2,368,329
Education	4,740,650	-	-	4,740,650
Parks, recreation, and cultural	276,770	-	-	276,770
Community development	758,808	-	-	758,808
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	706,622	40,000	-	746,622
Interest and other fiscal charges	177,935	-	-	177,935
Total expenditures	\$ 13,657,255	\$ 934,750	\$ 111,473	\$ 14,703,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ 141,561	\$ (156,030)	\$ 29,014	\$ 14,545
(. (
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of note payable	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000
Not ahanga in fund balanses	ф 4/0 F/4	ф (1E/ 020\	d 20.014	¢ 25.545
Net change in fund balances	\$ 162,561	\$ (156,030)		\$ 35,545
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	13,658,337	\$23,317	\$ 590,007	14,571,661
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,820,898	\$ 167,287	\$ 619,021	\$ 14,607,206

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

(1,021,121)

County of Nottoway, 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:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	35,545
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjusti	ment:		
Capital asset additions	\$	461,881	
Depreciation expense		(541,837)	
Jointly owned asset allocation		(910,378)	(990,334)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			(68,854)
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on general obligation bonds Principal retirement on state literary fund loans Principal retirement on note payable	\$	160,418 120,000 405,204 61,000	
Principal retirement on note payable		61,000	
Issuance of note payable		(21,000)	
Increase in landfill closure liability		(719,944)	5,678
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Decrease in compensated absences	\$	(19,156)	
Decrease in premium on general obligation bond		6,279	(0.454)
Decrease in accrued interest payable		9,721	(3,156)
		_	(1.001.101)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

	gency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,601
Total assets	\$ 6,601
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 6,601
Total liabilities	\$ 6,601

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







Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Nottoway, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education; and social services.

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

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display 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.

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

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

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2014.

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

The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of members that are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

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

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

D. 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. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. 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.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. 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 statements.

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 within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Landfill, E-911, LRA Land Sale, and Dare. The Landfill fund is reported as a major fund.

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds consist of the Special Welfare Fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

Investments for the primary government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

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

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

G. 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 portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$368,963 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy Due Date	January 1 December 5	January 1 December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' life are not capitalized.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	15-45
Motor vehicles	3-10
Equipment	2-15

I. 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. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the statement of activities and a long-term obligation in the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The County's policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

K. 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.

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

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

			Major Special				
			Revenue Fund		Other		
		General	Landfill	_	Governmental		
		Fund	Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:	-			•		_	
Committed:							
Encumbrances and carry-over from prior year	\$	478,894 \$	95,592	\$	99 9	\$	574,585
Landfill		-	71,695		-		71,695
E-911		-	-		608,922		608,922
Community development block grant		23,414	-		-		23,414
Local Reuse Authority land sale		-	-		10,000		10,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	502,308 \$	167,287	\$	619,021	\$_	1,288,616
Unassigned	\$.	13,318,590 \$		\$		\$_	13,318,590
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,820,898 \$	167,287	\$	619,021	\$	14,607,206

M. Net Position

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

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the 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.

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

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

O. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

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 reported a deferred inflows of resources for property taxes unavailable at June 30, 2014. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

P. 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 bonds outstanding method, which approximate the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. 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. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations - Expenditures did not exceed appropriations at June 30, 2014.

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 the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments at June 30, 2014.

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2014, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board	<u>-</u>	Component Unit Industrial Development Authority			
Other Local Governments:									
County of Nottoway School Board Nottoway County Industrial	\$	979,255	\$	-	\$	-			
Development Authority		76,378		-		-			
Commonwealth of Virginia:									
Local sales tax		183,711		-		-			
Shared expenses		112,458		-		-			
Recordation tax		4,018		-		-			
Rolling stock tax		88		-		-			
VPA funds		32,788		-		-			
State sales tax		-		372,191		-			
Mobile home titling tax		930		-		-			
Comprehensive services act		128,531		-		-			
Rental vehicle tax		169		-		-			
Fire program fund		28,453		-		-			
Other state funds		200		-		-			
Federal Government:									
School fund grants		-		300,759		-			
Byrne justice assistance grant		702		-		-			
VPA funds		65,129			-	-			
Total due from other governments	\$	1,612,810	\$	672,950	\$_				
At June 30, 2014 amounts due to other local governments are as follows:									

Other Local Governments:

County of Nottoway \$ ___ \$ 979,255 \$ 76,378

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:	•	·	·	
Fillially Government.	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	<u> </u>	mereuses	Decreases	ounc 30, 2011
Land	\$ 18,269,410 \$	\$	<u> </u>	18,269,410
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 18,269,410 \$	\$	\$	18,269,410
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,542,747 \$	5,311 \$	- \$	10,548,058
Machinery and equipment	3,233,690	238,092	18,000	3,453,782
Jointly owned assets	9,772,096	218,478	982,208	9,008,366
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 23,548,533 \$	461,881 \$	1,000,208 \$	23,010,206
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,687,598 \$	277,751 \$	- \$	2,965,349
Machinery and equipment	2,318,417	264,086	18,000	2,564,503
Jointly owned assets	4,470,411	333,374	405,204	4,398,581
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,476,426 \$	875,211 \$	423,204 \$	9,928,433
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 14,072,107 \$	(413,330) \$	577,004 \$	13,081,773
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,341,517 \$	(413,330) \$	577,004 \$	31,351,183
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$ 88,670 \$	- \$	- \$	88,670
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 88,670 \$	- \$	 - \$	88,670
Capital assets subject to depreciation:	<u> </u>	¥.	*	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,542,396 \$	117,902 \$	- \$	5,660,298
Jointly owned assets	22,511,075	-	(982,208)	23,493,283
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 28,053,471 \$	117,902 \$	(982,208) \$	29,153,581
Accumulated Depreciation: Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,700,125 \$	346,131 \$	- \$	4,046,256
Jointly owned assets	10,298,075	767,964	(405,204)	11,471,243
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,998,200 \$	1,114,095 \$	(405,204) \$	15,517,499
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 14,055,271 \$	(996,193) \$	(577,004) \$	13,636,082
	\$ 14,143,941 \$	(996,193) \$	(577,004) \$	13,724,752

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

47 470
17,470
111,703
186,469
60,957
57,835
333,374
96,552
10,851
875,211
1,114,095

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2013		Issuances/ Increases	_	Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2014		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County: Compensated absences	\$	207,174	\$	39,873	\$	20,717	\$ 226,330	\$	22,633
Non-interest bearing note		80,000		-		40,000	40,000		40,000
Rural development loan		-		21,000		21,000	-		-
Landfill closure liability	_	3,330,691	-	719,944			 4,050,635		
Total incurred by County	\$_	3,617,865	\$_	780,817	\$	81,717	\$ 4,316,965	\$_	62,633
Incurred by School Board:									
State Literary Fund Loans	\$	1,991,591	\$	-	\$	405,204	\$ 1,586,387	\$	405,204
Bond anticipation note		575,000		-		120,000	455,000		-
General obligation bonds		2,640,911		-		160,418	2,480,493		164,164
Add issuance premium	_	94,182	_	-	_	6,279	 87,903		-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	5,301,684	\$_	-	\$	691,901	\$ 4,609,783	\$_	569,368
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	8,919,549	\$_	780,817	\$	773,618	\$ 8,926,748	\$	632,001

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		School Obligations										
Year	-	Ge	al		State							
Ending		Obligat	ion	Bonds	_	Literary Fund Loans						
June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest				
2015	\$	164,164	\$	118,949	\$	405,204	\$	31,728				
2016		168,106		120,475		405,204		18,623				
2017		172,254		101,796		155,204		15,520				
2018		176,619		92,901		155,204		12,415				
2019		181,213		83,766		155,204		9,311				
2020		186,048		74,410		155,204		6,207				
2021		190,783		65,146		155,163		3,103				
2022		195,448		55,949		-		-				
2023		200,034		46,831		-		-				
2024		204,988		37,347		-		-				
2025		210,683		27,121		-		-				
2026		139,109		18,391		-		-				
2027		143,311		11,189		-		-				
2028		147,733		3,767		-		-				
	-						_					
Total	\$	2,480,493	\$_	858,038	\$	1,586,387	\$_	96,907				

Year		County Obligations							
Ending		Non-Interest Bearing Note							
June 30	_	Principal	Interest						
2015	\$_	40,000							
Total	\$	40,000	5						

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities Obligations:

Incurred by County:	_	Amount Outstanding
Landfill closure liability	\$	4,050,635
Non-interest bearing note payable, issued March 7, 2012, due in annual installments of \$40,000 through 2014 (Payable from the General Fund)	\$_	40,000
Compensated absences (Payable from the General Fund)	\$	226,330
Total Incurred by County	\$	4,316,965
Incurred by School Board:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$1,204,354 general obligation bond, issued November 10, 2004, due in varying installments of principal and interest through January 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at varying rates.	\$	737,864
\$2,324,114 general obligation bond, issued November 1, 2007, due in varying installments of principal and interest through July 15, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 5.10%. Face amount of bonds outstanding \$1,946,358 plus unamortized insurance promium of \$100,461		1 920 522
issuance premium of \$100,461.	-	1,830,532
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,568,396

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
Bond Anticipation Note:	-	
\$2,000,000 Bond Anticipation Note issued March 1, 2009; due in one lump principal payment no later than January 31, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at varying rates.	\$_	455,000
State Literary Fund Loans:		
\$1,439,954 State Literary Fund Loan issued April 15, 2000; due in annual principal installments of \$72,000 through 2020; interest payable annually at 2%	\$	503,954
\$1,664,085 State Literary Fund Loan issued August 15, 2000, due in annual principal installments of \$83,204 through 2020; interest payable annually at 2%		582,433
\$2,500,000 State Literary Fund Loan issued May 1996, due in annual principal installments of \$125,000 through 2016; interest payable annually at 2%		250,000
\$2,500,000 State Literary Fund Loan issued May, 1996, due in annual principal installments of \$125,000 through 2016; interest payable annually at 2%	-	250,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$	1,586,387
Total Incurred by School Board	\$_	4,609,783
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$	8,926,748

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2013	 Increases	 Decreases	-	Balance at June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations : Incurred by School Board: Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$_	148,656 71,321	\$ 18,235 80,522	\$ 14,866 71,529	\$	152,025 \$ 80,314	15,203 -
Total Governmental Obligations	\$ <u>_</u>	219,977	\$ 98,757	\$ 86,395	\$	232,339 \$	15,203

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Net OPEB obligation	\$ 80,314
Compensated absences (Payable from the School Fund)	\$ 152,025
Total governmental obligations	\$ 232,339

Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	 Balance at July 1, 2013	_	Issuances	Retirements	•	Balance at June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Deed of trust note	\$ 579,220	\$	-	\$ 64,866	\$	514,354 \$	67,321	

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Deed of	Γrι	ust Note
June 30		Principal	_	Interest
			-	
2015	\$	67,321	\$	20,994
2016		70,266		18,049
2017		73,340		14,974
2018		76,549		11,765
2019		79,899		8,416
2020		83,395		4,920
2021		63,584		1,305
.	φ.	F4.4.0F.4		00.400
Total	\$	514,354	\$	80,423

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Deed of trust note:

\$700,309 deed of trust note payable, issued June, 2011 due in monthly installments of \$7,359 including principal and interest at 4.29% through March 2021. \$514,354

Total deed of trust note \$514,354

Note 7—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$546,949 at June 30, 2014.

<u>Deferred Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2014 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$17,292 at June 30, 2014.

Other Unearned Revenue - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$68,195 at June 30, 2014, which consisted of forfeited asset funds.

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

Note 8—Contingent Liablities:

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

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

Note 9—Litigation:

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

Note 10-Risk Management:

The County and the 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 for which the government carries insurance.

The County and the School Board are members of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and Component Unit School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and Component Unit School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 11—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.

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

Note 11—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.

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

Note 11—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.

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

Note 11—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.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2

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

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

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

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

- 4. Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1- Refer to Section 5.
- **6. Vesting** Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 6.
- 7. Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 7.
- **8.** Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- **9. Service Retirement Multiplier** Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2014. 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.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility - Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

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

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

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

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

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

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

- 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.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 1. Plan Overview (Continued)
 - In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
 - State employees*
 - School division employees
 - Political subdivision employees*
 - Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
 - Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
- **3.** *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
 - Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
 - Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

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

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.

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

Note 11—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 70½.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

7. Calculating the Benefit

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

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

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

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

10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - 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.

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

Note 11—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, 2014 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 their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board non-professional's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 7.51 and 8.51% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The Nottoway County School Board professional employees rate was 11.66%, 11.66% and 6.33% of annual covered payroll the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and Nottoway County School Board are established and may be amended by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,262,999, \$1,270,428 and \$662,435, respectively, and equal to the required contributions for each year.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$241,147 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Per		Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation	
County: June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$	241,147 228,542 190,628	100% 100% 100%	\$	-

(1) Employer portion only

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

For the fiscal year 2014, the School Board's annual pension cost for the School Board's non-professional employees was \$98,440 which was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information - School Board Non-Professional

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation	
School Board: Non-Professional: June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$ 98,440 97,628 63,647	100% 100% 100%	\$	- - -

(1) Employer portion only

The fiscal year 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll 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 88.87% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,826,277, and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,287,612, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,538,665. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,031,354, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 50.76%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 81.64% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,492,956 and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,484,606, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,008,350. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,151,868 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 87.54%.

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

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

Note 12-Surety Bonds:

Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General	<u>Amount</u>
Services, Division of Risk Management-Surety Jane L. Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court Barbara L. Senger, Treasurer Irving J. Arnold, Commissioner of the Revenue Larry J. Parrish, Sheriff	\$ 500,000 400,000 3,000 30,000
State Farm Insurance - Surety	
Clarence A. Simpson, Chairperson	
Steve Bowen, Vice-Chairperson	2,500
Gary L. Simmons, Supervisor	2,500
Helen M. Simmons, Supervisor	2,500
Sherman C. Vaughn, Supervisor	
Ronald E. Roark, County Administrator	5,000
Utica Mutual Insurance - Surety	
Clerk of the School Board	15,000
Deputy Clerk of School Board	15,000
Payroll Clerk	15,000
Great American Insurance Company - Surety	
All Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond	100,000

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

Note 13-Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County in conjunction with other localities, has created the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center, the Amelia-Nottoway Vocational Center and the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdiction. During the year, the County contributed \$44,500 to the operations of the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Note 14-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$4,050,635 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 65% of the estimated capacity of the landfill with the total amount of \$6,231,746 to be recognized over the landfill's remaining life. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in the technology, or changes in regulation. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the Landfill Fund.

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

Note 15-Lease-Purchase/Notes Receivable:

On May 15, 2001, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Colonial Forest Products to sell a shell building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$7,567 for 20 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 5.5%, and the total amount financed was \$1,100,000. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$645,113.

On February 25, 2000, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant to sell a shell building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$6,060 for 20 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 5.24% and the total amount financed was \$900,000. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$557,834.

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

Note 15-Lease-Purchase/Notes Receivable (Continued):

On June 5, 2002, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant to sell a storage building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$1,900 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 6.10% and the total amount financed is \$223,720. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$134,535.

On February 18, 2005, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$3,344 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The total amount financed is \$440,000. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$332,641.

On August 30, 2013, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$5,084 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The total amount financed is \$700,000. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$678,607.

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits VRS Health Insurance Credit:

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.

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.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 11.

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$120,234, \$120,941 and \$62,790, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Nottoway County Public Schools retirees must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for health benefits.

- retire with years of service and years of participation in the school's health plan that is greater or equal to 20.
- has medical coverage prior to retirement.

The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The Schools currently have 12 retirees on their plan.

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COUNTY OF NOTTOWAY, VIRGINIA

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

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The School Board has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the 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 changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	School Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 81,829
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,853
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,160)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 80,522
Estimated Contributions made	(71,529)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 8,993
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	71,321
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 80,314

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:

Three Year Trend Information for School Board

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Schools:			
6/30/2014 \$	80,552	88.80% \$	80,314
6/30/2013	79,274	81.37%	71,321
6/30/2012	78,047	88.51%	56,556

COUNTY OF NOTTOWAY, VIRGINIA

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

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$757,095, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,232,094 (based on annual payroll reported to VRS), and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 6.19 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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 liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

In the July 1, 2011 most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded liability is amortized over 20 years a level percentage of pay.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement age was estimated based on tables used for the VRS pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

COUNTY OF NOTTOWAY, VIRGINIA

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

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the 1994 Group Annuity mortality tables for males and females.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 23% of eligible retirees who qualify will elect coverage.

Healthcare cost trend rate -The rate of change in per capita health claims cost over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological advances. Rates vary from 5% to 10% of medical benefits.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.0% was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was twenty years.

Note 18-Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance:

The following adjustments were made to beginning net position and beginning fund balance:

		Net Pos	sition		Fund Ba	lance
	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board	-	General Fund	School Operating Fund
As previously reported	\$	38,959,133 \$	15,427,536	\$	14,111,437 \$	540,666
Adjustment to correct interfund receivable/ payable in the prior year due to prepaid items	_	(453,100)	453,100	-	(453,100)	453,100
As restated	\$ <u></u>	38,506,033 \$	15,880,636	\$_	13,658,337 \$	993,766

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statement 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 or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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



County of Nottoway, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	Ar	mounts				nriance with nal Budget -
		Original		Final .		Actual		Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	-	(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	6,385,853	\$	6,385,853	\$	6,735,452	\$	349,599
Other local taxes	Ψ	1,294,800	Ψ	1,294,800	Ψ	1,410,947	Ψ	116,147
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		65,100		65,210		83,156		17,946
Fines and forfeitures		54,200		56,200		5,574		(50,626)
Revenue from the use of money and property		623,867		623,867		727,700		103,833
Charges for services		1,942		1,942		47,513		45,571
Miscellaneous		188,690		238,941		81,512		(157,429)
Recovered costs		11,774		11,774		179,444		167,670
Intergovernmental:		,,,,		, , , ,		.,,,		1077070
Commonwealth		3,768,828		3,812,077		3,665,199		(146,878)
Federal		1,032,094		1,167,707		862,319		(305,388)
Total revenues	\$	13,427,148	\$	13,658,371	\$	13,798,816	\$	140,445
.0	_	10/12//10	_			,,,,,,,,		,
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,325,105	\$	1,341,315	\$	1,136,864	\$	204,451
Judicial administration		657,093		709,065		667,960		41,105
Public safety		2,399,999		2,981,352		2,571,820		409,532
Public works		274,530		271,311		251,497		19,814
Health and welfare		2,830,377		2,830,377		2,368,329		462,048
Education		4,869,915		5,067,325		4,740,650		326,675
Parks, recreation, and cultural		269,944		417,096		276,770		140,326
Community development		883,145		1,096,818		758,808		338,010
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		634,034		685,622		706,622		(21,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges		206,552		177,224		177,935		(711)
Total expenditures	\$	14,350,694	\$	15,577,505	\$	13,657,255	\$	1,920,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(923,546)	\$	(1,919,134)	\$	141,561	\$	2,060,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Rural development loan	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000
		(005 = :::)		(4.046.15.1	_	4/:	_	0.004.455
Net change in fund balances	\$	(923,546)	\$	(1,919,134)	\$	162,561	\$	2,081,695
Fund balances - beginning balance, as restated	_	1,223,546	_	2,019,134	_	13,658,337	_	11,639,203
Fund balances - ending	\$	300,000	\$	100,000	\$	13,820,898	\$	13,720,898

County of Nottoway, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

Charges for services 312,841 341,077 28 Intergovernmental: 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	
REVENUES Final Amounts (Negative Other local taxes \$ 173,860 \$ 173,860 \$ 175,599 \$ 1 Charges for services 312,841 312,841 341,077 28 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	et -
REVENUES Other local taxes \$ 173,860 \$ 173,860 \$ 175,599 \$ 1 Charges for services 312,841 312,841 341,077 28 Intergovernmental: 258,177 258,177 262,044 33	
Other local taxes \$ 173,860 \$ 173,860 \$ 175,599 \$ 1 Charges for services 312,841 312,841 341,077 28 Intergovernmental: 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	<u>1</u>
Charges for services 312,841 341,077 28 Intergovernmental: 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	739
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	236
Commonwealth 258,177 258,177 262,044 3	200
Total revenues \$ 744.878 \$ 744.878 \$ 778.720 \$ 33	867
\$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{11\text{0.75}} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{11	842
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Public works \$ 704,878 \$ 912,583 \$ 894,750 \$ 17	833
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 40,000 40,000 40,000	-
Total expenditures \$ 744,878 \$ 952,583 \$ 934,750 \$ 17	833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	
	675
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (207,705) \$ (156,030) \$ 51	675
	612
	287

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress - Virgnia Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3-2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
County:								
6/30/2013	\$	12,287,612	\$	13,826,277	\$ 1,538,665	88.87% \$	3,031,354	50.76%
6/30/2012		11,705,641		13,738,002	2,032,361	85.21%	2,937,789	69.18%
6/30/2011		11,568,387		13,437,615	1,869,228	86.09%	2,966,754	63.01%
6/30/2010		11,152,626		12,817,339	1,664,713	87.01%	2,999,941	55.49%
6/30/2009		10,890,168		11,924,799	1,034,631	91.32%	3,148,349	32.86%
6/30/2008		10,586,780		11,264,205	677,425	93.99%	2,942,340	23.02%
6/30/2007		9,574,377		10,102,698	528,321	94.77%	2,798,719	18.88%
6/30/2006		8,489,219		9,304,738	815,519	91.24%	2,623,258	31.09%
6/30/2005		7,971,700		8,680,164	708,464	91.84%	2,379,574	29.77%
6/30/2004		7,712,013		7,339,235	(372,778)	105.08%	2,277,421	-16.37%
School Board I	Nor	ı-Professionals	i:					
6/30/2013	\$	4,484,606	\$	5,492,956	\$ 1,008,350	81.64% \$	1,151,868	87.54%
6/30/2012		4,318,046		5,456,703	1,138,657	79.13%	1,097,963	103.71%
6/30/2011		4,334,673		5,246,746	912,073	82.62%	1,089,636	83.70%
6/30/2010		4,252,104		5,183,492	931,388	82.03%	1,115,662	83.48%
6/30/2009		4,302,604		4,728,249	425,645	91.00%	1,166,326	36.49%
6/30/2008		4,307,256		4,543,896	236,640	94.79%	1,106,182	21.39%
6/30/2007		4,019,545		4,324,245	304,700	92.95%	1,133,856	26.87%
6/30/2006		3,450,173		3,917,270	467,097	88.08%	1,085,719	43.02%
6/30/2005		3,207,861		3,684,206	476,345	87.07%	1,050,934	45.33%
6/30/2004		3,086,522		3,172,098	85,576	97.30%	969,813	8.82%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll*	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
School Board:						
7/1/2009 \$	- \$	872,423 \$	872,423	0.00% \$	12,232,094	7.13%
7/1/2011	-	757,095	757,095	0.00%	12,232,094	6.19%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Based on annual payroll reported to the Virginia Retirement System

^{**} Only two valuations available





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2014

	E-911 <u>Fund</u>	Dare <u>Fund</u>		LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,015	\$	99	\$ 10,000	\$ 597,114
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):					
Accounts receivable	 21,907		-	-	21,907
Total assets	\$ 608,922	\$	99	\$ 10,000	\$ 619,021
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Fund balances:					
Committed	\$ 608,922	\$	99	\$ 10,000	\$ 619,021
Total fund balances	\$ 608,922	\$	99	\$ 10,000	\$ 619,021
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 608,922	\$	99	\$ 10,000	\$ 619,021



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

	E-911 <u>Fund</u>	Dare <u>Fund</u>	LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES				
Other local taxes	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	 140,147	-	-	140,147
Total revenues	\$ 140,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,487
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	\$ 111,230	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ 111,473
Total expenditures	\$ 111,230	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ 111,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 29,257	\$ (243)	\$ -	\$ 29,014
Net change in fund balances	\$ 29,257	\$ (243)	\$ -	\$ 29,014
Fund balances - beginning	579,665	342	10,000	590,007
Fund balances - ending	\$ 608,922	\$ 99	\$ 10,000	\$ 619,021

			E-911	Fur	nd		
						Vai	riance with
						Fi	nal Budget
			Positive				
		Original	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Other local taxes	\$	400	\$ 400	\$	340	\$	(60)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		138,875	146,375		140,147		(6,228)
Total revenues	\$	139,275	\$ 146,775	\$	140,487	\$	(6,288)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	\$	139,275	\$ 156,595	\$	111,230	\$	45,365
Total expenditures	\$	139,275	\$ 156,595	\$	111,230	\$	45,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$ (9,820)	\$	29,257	\$	39,077
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$ (9,820)	\$	29,257	\$	39,077
Fund balances - beginning		_	9,820		579,665		569,845
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	608,922	\$	608,922

			Dar	re F	und					LRA L	anc	l Sa	le Fund		
	Budgete	d Ar					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	Budgeted A			_		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
0	riginal		<u>Final</u>		<u> </u>	<u>ictual</u>	<u>(I\</u>	<u>legative)</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>	7	<u>(Negative)</u>
\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
	-			-		-		-	-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$		_	\$	243	\$	(243)	\$ - \$		_	\$	-	\$	_
\$	-	\$		-	\$	243	\$	(243)	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$		-	\$	(243)	\$	(243)	\$ - \$		-	\$	-	\$	
\$	-	\$		-	\$	(243) 342	\$	(243) 342	\$ - \$		-	\$	- 10,000	\$	- 10,000
\$	-	\$		-	\$	99	\$	99	\$ - \$		-	\$	10,000	\$	10,000

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ве	alance ginning f Year	Ad	ditions	E	alance Ind of Year	
Special Welfare Fund:		_			 		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,929	\$	9,351	\$ 8,679	\$	6,601
Liabilities							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	5,929	\$	9,351	\$ 8,679	\$	6,601

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2014

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>	-	Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,191,200	\$	365,277	\$	645,800	\$	3,202,277
Due from other governmental units		654,340		-		18,610		672,950
Prepaid items		501,654		-		-		501,654
Total assets	\$	3,347,194	\$	365,277	\$	664,410	\$	4,376,881
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	149,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,984
Accrued liabilities		984,435		-		35,151		1,019,586
Due to other governmental units		979,255		-		-		979,255
Total liabilities	\$	2,113,674	\$	-	\$	35,151	\$	2,148,825
Fund balances: Nonspendable Committed	\$	501,654 731,866	\$	- 365,277	\$	- 629,259	\$	501,654 1,726,402
Total fund balances	\$	1,233,520	\$	365,277	\$	629,259	\$	2,228,056
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,347,194	\$	365,277	\$	664,410	\$	4,376,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities i different because: Total fund balances per above	n the	e statement o	f ne	t position (Ex	thibi	t 1) are	\$	2,228,056
Capital assets used in governmental activities a are not reported in the funds. The following								
Capital assets, cost					\$	29,242,251		

Net position of governmental activities

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current

Accumulated depreciation

period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(15,517,499)

13,724,752

(232, 339)

15,720,469



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

DEVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	Т	extbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$		\$	237	\$	2,251	¢	2,488
Charges for services	Ф	- 5,769	Ф	-	Ф	198,462	Ф	2,400
Miscellaneous		147,452		- 3,185		42,812		193,449
Recovered costs		242,446		5,105		42,012		242,446
Intergovernmental:		242,440		_		_		242,440
Local government		4,736,996		_		_		4,736,996
Commonwealth		14,389,211		_		20,962		14,410,173
Federal		1,716,035		_		826,080		2,542,115
Total revenues	\$	21,237,909	\$	3,422	\$	1,090,567	\$	22,331,898
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	20,567,212	\$	330,318	\$	1,024,664	\$	21,922,194
Capital projects		138,320		-		-		138,320
Total expenditures	\$	20,705,532	\$	330,318	\$	1,024,664	\$	22,060,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	532,377	\$	(326,896)	\$	65,903	\$	271,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	292,623	\$	-	\$	292,623
Transfers out		(292,623)		-		_		(292,623)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(292,623)	\$	292,623	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	239,754	\$	(34,273)	\$	65,903	\$	271,384
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		993,766		399,550		563,356		1,956,672
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,233,520	\$	365,277	\$	629,259	\$	2,228,056
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	activi	ties (Exhibit 2) a	re di	ifferent bec	ause	9:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	/e						\$	271,384
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 the deprecapital outlays in the current period.	ated u	seful lives and re	port					
Capital asset additions					\$	117,902		
•								
Depreciation expense						(1,447,469)		(410 100)
•			fund	ıs.		(1,447,469) 910,378		(419,189)
Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requ financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expendi			fund	ds.		910,378		(419,189)
Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requ			fund	ds.	\$			(419,189) (12,362)

	School Operating Fund								
								riance with	
		Dudgotos	Ι Λ	ounts			Final Budget Positive		
		Budgeted Original	AIT	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES		Original		<u>i iiidi</u>		Actual	7	<u>ivegative)</u>	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Charges for services	·	_		_		5,769		5,769	
Miscellaneous		95,000		125,000		147,452		22,452	
Recovered costs		100,000		100,000		242,446		142,446	
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		4,866,261		5,063,671		4,736,996		(326,675)	
Commonwealth		14,378,438		14,587,563		14,389,211		(198,352)	
Federal		1,958,575		2,013,173		1,716,035		(297,138)	
Total revenues	\$	21,398,274	\$	21,889,407	\$	21,237,909	\$	(651,498)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	20,845,119	\$	21,876,918	\$	20,567,212	\$	1,309,706	
Capital projects		553,155		553,155		138,320		414,835	
Total expenditures	\$	21,398,274	\$	22,430,073	\$	20,705,532	\$	1,724,541	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(540,666)	\$	532,377	\$	1,073,043	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Transfers out	Ť	_	,	_	Ť	(292,623)	•	(292,623)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(292,623)	\$	(292,623)	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	(540,666)	\$	239,754	\$	780,420	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Φ	-	φ	540,666	φ	993,766	φ	453,100	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated Fund balances - ending	\$	<u> </u>	\$	340,000	\$	1,233,520	\$	1,233,520	
rana balances - chaing	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,233,320	Ψ	1,233,320	

			Textbo	ok	Fund					School Cafe	ete	ria Fund		
							riance with nal Budget							riance with nal Budget
Bι	udgeted	Am	ounts				Positive	Budgeted	l Ar	nounts				Positive
Ori	<u>ginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	Original Final Actual				(Negative)		
\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	237	\$	(334,763)	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,251	\$	(749)
	-		-		-		-	279,000		279,000		198,462		(80,538)
	-		335,000		3,185		3,185	105,500		105,500		42,812		(62,688)
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-	27,200		27,200		20,962		(6,238)
	-		-		-		-	700,000		700,000		826,080		126,080
\$	-	\$	670,000	\$	3,422	\$	(331,578)	\$ 1,114,700	\$	1,114,700	\$	1,090,567	\$	(24,133)
\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	330,318	\$	4,682	\$ 1,114,700	\$	1,194,739	\$	1,024,664	\$	170,075 -
\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	330,318	\$	4,682	\$ 1,114,700	\$	1,194,739	\$	1,024,664	\$	170,075
\$	_	\$	335,000	\$	(326,896)	\$	(326,896)	\$ -	\$	(80,039)	\$	65,903	\$	145,942
\$	-	\$	-	\$	292,623	\$	292,623	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	292,623	\$	292,623	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	(34,273) 399,550	\$	(34,273) 399,550	\$ -	\$	(80,039) 80,039	\$	65,903 563,356	\$	145,942 483,317
\$	_	\$	335,000	\$	365,277	\$	365,277	\$ 	\$	-	\$	629,259	\$	629,259



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,044
Notes receivable - current portion	190,484
Total current assets	\$ 279,528
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable - net of current portion	\$ 2,158,247
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,158,247
Total assets	\$ 2,437,775
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other governmental units	\$ 76,378
Notes payable - current portion	67,321
Total current liabilities	\$ 143,699
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable - net of current portion	\$ 447,033
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 447,033
Total liabilities	\$ 590,732
	 _
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,847,043
Total net position	\$ 1,847,043

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Rents	\$ 111,899
Other revenues	107,433
Total operating revenues	\$ 219,332
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 97,103
Total operating expenses	\$ 97,103
Operating income (loss)	\$ 122,229
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 453
Interest expense	(27,550)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (27,097)
Change in net position	\$ 95,132
Total net position - beginning	1,751,911
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,847,043

1,847,043

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	(320,234)
Payments for operating activities	Ψ	(97,103)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(417, 103)
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	-	(417,337)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on note payable	\$	(64,866)
Interest payments		(27,550)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(92,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		
Sale (purchase) of investments		
Interest income	\$	453
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	453
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(509,300)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		598,344
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	89,044
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	¢	122,229
	\$	122,229
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in notes receivable	¢	(520 544)
•	<u>Ф</u>	(539,566)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u> \$	(539,566)
iver cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>Ф</u>	(417,337)







County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2014	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	4,245,463	\$	4,245,463	\$ 4,224,087	\$	(21,376)	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		376,000		376,000	429,370		53,370	
Personal property taxes		1,421,590		1,421,590	1,699,556		277,966	
Mobile home taxes		12,300		12,300	12,588		288	
Machinery and tools taxes		190,500		190,500	190,693		193	
Penalties		95,000		95,000	103,580		8,580	
Interest		45,000		45,000	75,578		30,578	
Total general property taxes	\$	6,385,853	\$	6,385,853	\$ 6,735,452	\$	349,599	
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	950,000	\$	950,000	\$ 1,065,141	\$	115,141	
Business license taxes		136,300		136,300	160,058		23,758	
Motor vehicle licenses		150,000		150,000	135,790		(14,210)	
Taxes on recordation and wills		52,500		52,500	48,367		(4,133)	
Hotel and motel room taxes		6,000		6,000	1,591		(4,409)	
Total other local taxes	\$	1,294,800	\$	1,294,800	\$ 1,410,947	\$	116,147	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	15,450	\$	15,560	\$ 12,928	\$	(2,632)	
Permits and other licenses		49,650		49,650	70,228		20,578	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	65,100	\$		\$ 83,156	\$	17,946	
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	54,200	\$	56,200	\$ 5,574	\$	(50,626)	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	54,200	\$	56,200	\$ 5,574	\$	(50,626)	
		•			•			
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 44,811	\$	(30,189)	
Revenue from use of property		548,867		548,867	682,889		134,022	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	623,867	\$	623,867	\$ 727,700	\$	103,833	
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,042	\$	1,042	\$ 1,042	\$	-	
Charges for court costs	•	-		-	7,235		7,235	
Charges for courthouse security		-		-	32,620		32,620	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		800		800	1,210		410	
Charges for law library		-		-	1,341		1,341	
Charges for other protection		_		-	2,343		2,343	
Charges for data processing		-		-	1,582		1,582	

Variance with

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

					Final Budget -	
		Original	Final		Positive	
	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
General Fund:	(Continued)					

		Original	Final					Positive		
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)				
General Fund: (Continued)										
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)										
Charges for services: (Continued)										
Charges for sale of historical material	\$	100	\$	100	\$	140	\$	40		
Total charges for services	\$	1,942	\$	1,942	\$	47,513	\$	45,571		
Miscellaneous revenue:										
Miscellaneous	\$	188,690	\$	238,941	\$	81,512	\$	(157,429)		
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	188,690	\$	238,941	\$	81,512	\$	(157,429)		
Recovered costs:										
Dispatching - Towns	\$	8,274	\$	8,274	\$	8,274	\$	-		
Library contribution		3,500		3,500		1,500		(2,000)		
Indirect services - School Board		-		-		169,670		169,670		
Total recovered costs	\$	11,774	\$	11,774	\$	179,444	\$	167,670		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,626,226	\$	8,678,587	\$	9,271,298	\$	592,711		
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Commonwealth:										

Noncategorical aid:

Rolling stock tax	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 200	\$ (69,800)
Mobile home titling tax	16,000	16,000	2,348	(13,652)
Tax on Deeds	12,000	12,000	13,783	1,783
Motor vehicle rental tax	-	-	2,047	2,047
State recordation tax	-	-	22,570	22,570
Personal property tax relief funds	 1,049,790	1,049,790	1,049,790	
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,147,790	\$ 1,147,790	\$ 1,090,738	\$ (57,052)

Categorical aid:

Shared expenses:

irea expenses.				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 208,677	\$ 209,710	\$ 208,292	\$ (1,418)
Sheriff	784,245	796,333	785,980	(10,353)
Commissioner of revenue	77,746	77,746	77,736	(10)
Treasurer	90,825	90,825	90,347	(478)
Registrar/electoral board	45,313	45,313	36,640	(8,673)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	174,507	174,507	171,334	(3,173)
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,381,313	\$ 1,394,434	\$ 1,370,329	\$ (24,105)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	502,538	\$	502,538	\$	377,940	\$	(124,598)
Comprehensive services act		658,260		658,260		501,889		(156,371)
Litter control grant		5,000		6,366		6,366		-
Bio solids fees		800		800		841		41
Victim witness grant		-		25,000		12,500		(12,500)
Emergency medical services		-		-		12,946		12,946
Library grant		53,728		53,728		53,728		- (0.010)
Forfeited assets		-		3,762		950		(2,812)
VJCCCS grant		19,399		19,399		19,399		-
Tobacco grant		-		-		150,170		150,170
Clerk's records grant		-		-		11,930		11,930
Fire programs	\$	1 220 725	φ	1 2/0 052	φ	55,473	ф	55,473
Total other categorical aid	<u> </u>	1,239,725	\$	1,269,853	\$	1,204,132	\$	(65,721)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,621,038	\$	2,664,287	\$	2,574,461	\$	(89,826)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,768,828	\$	3,812,077	\$	3,665,199	\$	(146,878)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,032,094	\$	1,032,094	\$	776,200	\$	(255,894)
Forfeited assets	•	-	Ť	110,613	•	45,404	Ť	(65,209)
Emergency management preparation		_		-		7,500		7,500
RDA loan/grant		_		25,000		25,000		-
Ground transportation safety		_		-		7,513		7,513
Byrne justice assistance		_		_		702		702
Total categorical aid	\$	1,032,094	\$	1,167,707	\$	862,319	\$	(305,388)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,032,094	\$	1,167,707	\$	862,319	\$	(305,388)
Total General Fund	\$	13,427,148	\$	13,658,371	\$	13,798,816	\$	140,445
Special Revenue Funds:								
Landfill Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Consumer utility tax	\$	148,860	\$	148,860	\$	147,298	\$	(1,562)
Consumption tax	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	28,301	Ψ	3,301
Total other local taxes	\$	173,860	\$	173,860	\$	175,599	\$	1,739
Total other local taxes	Ψ	173,000	Ψ	173,000	Ψ	170,077	Ψ	1,737

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Landfill Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Landfill use fees	\$	312,841	\$	312,841	\$	341,077	\$	28,236
Total revenue from local sources	\$	486,701	\$	486,701	\$	516,676	\$	29,975
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	258,177	\$	258,177	\$	262,044	\$	3,867
Total noncategorical aid	\$	258,177	\$	258,177	\$	262,044	\$	3,867
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	258,177	\$	258,177	\$	262,044	\$	3,867
Total Landfill Fund	\$	744,878	\$	744,878	\$	778,720	\$	33,842
E-911 Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
E-911 taxes	\$	400	\$	400	\$	340	\$	(60)
Total other local taxes	\$	400	\$	400	\$	340	\$	(60)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:								
Communications Tax	\$	89,948	\$	89,948	\$	87,348	\$	(2,600)
Categorical aid:								
Wireless grant funds	\$	48,927	\$	56,427	\$	42,299	\$	(14,128)
PSAP grant		-		-		10,500		10,500
Total categorical aid	\$	48,927	\$	56,427	\$	52,799	\$	(3,628)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	138,875	\$	146,375	\$	140,147	\$	(6,228)
Total E-911 Fund	\$	139,275	\$	146,775	\$	140,487	\$	(6,288)
Total Primary Government	\$ ^	14,311,301	\$	14,550,024	\$	14,718,023	\$	167,999

	Original F <u>Budget Bi</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Charges for education \$	-	\$	-	\$	5,769	\$	5,769
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Other miscellaneous \$	95,000	\$	125,000	\$	147,452	\$	22,452
Total miscellaneous revenue \$	95,000	\$	125,000	\$	147,452	\$	22,452
Recovered costs:							
	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	242,446	\$	142,446
	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	242,446	\$	142,446
10141100010104 00313	100,000	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	212,110	Ψ	112,110
Total revenue from local sources \$	195,000	\$	225,000	\$	395,667	\$	170,667
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
· ·	866,261	\$	5,063,671	\$	4,736,996	\$	(326,675)
	866,261	\$	5,063,671	\$	4,736,996	\$	(326,675)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
•	213 247	\$	2,213,247	\$	2,134,829	\$	(78,418)
•	209,203	Ψ	7,209,203	Ψ	7,179,482	Ψ	(29,721)
ISAEP	7,859		7,859		7,859		(= > (> -)
	325,109		325,109		322,336		(2,773)
Regular foster care	18,600		18,600		6,446		(12,154)
Gifted and talented	75,151		75,151		74,510		(641)
	107,177		107,177		102,175		(5,002)
	231,122		231,122		231,122		(0/002)
	872,403		872,403		864,962		(7,441)
Project Graduation	11,000		14,125		18,603		4,478
•	302,884		302,884		295,330		(7,554)
	146,593		146,593		145,343		(1,250)
· ·	549,294		1,549,294		1,537,130		(12,164)
Early reading intervention	30,656		30,656		35,372		4,716
Homebound education	5,577		5,577		6,620		1,043
Special education - foster children	-		-		4,619		4,619

438,774

258,000

466,243

45,926

438,774

464,000

466,243

45,926

435,014

412,000

465,983

40,986

(3,760)

(52,000)

(260)

(4,940)

At risk payments

Primary class size

VPSA technology funds

Standards of Learning algebra readiness

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			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: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
English as a second language	\$	62,148	\$	62,148	\$	64,400	\$	2,252
National Board Certification		-		-		2,500		2,500
Mentor teacher program		1,472		1,472		1,590		118
Total categorical aid	\$	14,378,438	\$	14,587,563	\$	14,389,211	\$	(198,352)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	14,378,438	\$	14,587,563	\$	14,389,211	\$	(198,352)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Migrant education	\$	32,459	\$	41,023	\$	18,139	\$	(22,884)
Rural education		40,430		40,430		70,165		29,735
Title I		776,778		814,537		733,574		(80,963)
Title II, Part A		133,305		133,305		104,692		(28,613)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		576,049		584,324		433,768		(150,556)
Vocational education		55,093		55,093		69,872		14,779
Preschool special education		14,000		14,000		· <u>-</u>		(14,000)
Preschool handicapped		15,747		15,747		11,216		(4,531)
21st century grant		255,079		255,079		208,038		(47,041)
Consortium incentive grant		6,000		6,000		9,718		3,718
ROTC		41,135		41,135		56,853		15,718
Project hope grant		12,500		12,500		-		(12,500)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,958,575	\$	2,013,173	\$	1,716,035	\$	(297,138)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,958,575	\$	2,013,173	\$	1,716,035	\$	(297,138)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,398,274	\$	21,889,407	\$	21,237,909	\$	(651,498)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,251	\$	(749)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	279,000	\$	279,000	\$	198,462	\$	(80,538)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	105,500	\$	105,500	\$	42,812	\$	(62,688)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	387,500	\$	387,500	\$	243,525	\$	(143,975)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	27,200	\$	27,200	\$	20,962	\$	(6,238)
Revenue from the federal government:		,		,	<u> </u>		•	(3)
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	755,701	\$	55,701
Commodities		-		-		70,379		70,379
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	826,080	\$	126,080
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,114,700	\$	1,114,700	\$	1,090,567	\$	(24,133)
School Textbook Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	¢.		Œ	335 000	\$	237	\$	(224 742)
Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ \$		\$	335,000 335,000	\$	237	\$	(334,763)
Total revenue from use of money and property	Ψ		Ψ	333,000	Ψ	237	Ψ	(334,703)
Miscellaneous revenue								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,185	\$	3,185
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	3,422	\$	(331,578)
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	3,422	\$	(331,578)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	22,512,974	\$	23,339,107	\$	22,331,898	\$	(1,007,209)



Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$ 358,962	\$ 368,059	\$ 224,560	\$	143,499
Total legislative	\$ 358,962	\$ 368,059	\$ 224,560	\$	143,499
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$ 268,530	\$ 266,804	\$ 261,831	\$	4,973
Legal services	11,650	11,650	12,283		(633)
Commissioner of revenue	178,638	178,638	178,198		440
Treasurer	207,461	210,051	201,481		8,570
Data processing	139,523	145,772	116,688		29,084
Other general and financial administration	39,000	39,000	39,000		-
Total general and financial administration	\$ 844,802	\$ 851,915	\$ 809,481	\$	42,434
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$ 121,341	\$ 121,341	\$ 102,823	\$	18,518
Total board of elections	\$ 121,341	\$ 121,341	\$ 102,823	\$	18,518
Total general government administration	\$ 1,325,105	\$ 1,341,315	\$ 1,136,864	\$	204,451
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$ 19,300	\$ 19,300	\$ 14,444	\$	4,856
General district court	5,700	5,700	3,905		1,795
Commissioner of accounts	150	150	-		150
Magistrate	100	200	130		70
Juvenile and domestic relations district court	22,800	24,989	23,452		1,537
Clerk of the circuit court	222,564	234,494	232,060		2,434
Jurors and witnesses	9,412	9,412	2,668		6,744
Sheriff	129,945	133,055	128,800		4,255
Law library	2,000	3,332	2,408		924
Total courts	\$ 411,971	\$ 430,632	\$ 407,867	\$	22,765
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 245,122	\$ 278,433	\$ 260,093	\$	18,340
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 245,122	\$ 278,433	\$ 260,093	\$	18,340
Total judicial administration	\$ 657,093	\$ 709,065	\$ 667,960	\$	41,105

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$ 1,023,041	\$ 1,299,795	\$ 1,050,583	\$	249,212
Central dispatching	 438,356	450,271	384,379		65,892
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 1,461,397	\$ 1,750,066	\$ 1,434,962	\$	315,104
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire department	\$ 198,579	\$ 198,579	\$ 170,734	\$	27,845
Rescue service	106,620	137,341	98,940		38,401
State forestry service	 11,435	12,122	12,122		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 316,634	\$ 348,042	\$ 281,796	\$	66,246
Correction and detention:					
Detention home	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 60,675	\$	14,325
Juvenile probation and detention	400,000	664,397	664,397		-
Total correction and detention	\$ 475,000	\$ 739,397	\$ 725,072	\$	14,325
Inspections:					
Building	\$ 74,278	\$ 73,421	\$ 73,338	\$	83
Total inspections	\$ 74,278	\$ 73,421	\$ 73,338	\$	83
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$ 72,490	\$ 70,226	\$ 56,592	\$	13,634
Medical examiner	200	200	60		140
Total other protection	\$ 72,690	\$ 70,426	\$ 56,652	\$	13,774
Total public safety	\$ 2,399,999	\$ 2,981,352	\$ 2,571,820	\$	409,532
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Litter control	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,366	\$ 6,563	\$	(197)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,366	\$ 6,563	\$	(197)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$ 269,530	\$ 264,945	\$ 244,934	\$	20,011
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 269,530	\$ 264,945	\$ 244,934	\$	20,011
Total public works	\$ 274,530	\$ 271,311	\$ 251,497	\$	19,814

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	89,871	\$	10,129
Total health	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	89,871	\$	10,129
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,773,377	\$	1,773,377	\$	1,412,689	\$	360,688
Comprehensive Services Act Total welfare	<u></u>	912,500	¢	912,500	φ	821,269	Φ.	91,231
Total wellare		2,685,877	\$	2,685,877	\$	2,233,958	\$	451,919
Total health and welfare	\$	2,830,377	\$	2,830,377	\$	2,368,329	\$	462,048
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	3,654	\$	3,654	\$	3,654	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		4,866,261	_	5,063,671	_	4,736,996		326,675
Total education	\$	4,869,915	\$	5,067,325	\$	4,740,650	\$	326,675
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	19,500	\$	163,231	\$	24,811	\$	138,420
Total parks and recreation	\$	19,500	\$	163,231	\$	24,811	\$	138,420
Library:								
Library administration	\$	250,444	\$	253,865	\$	251,959	\$	1,906
Total library	\$	250,444	\$	253,865	\$	251,959	\$	1,906
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	269,944	\$	417,096	\$	276,770	\$	140,326
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Economic development	\$	26,841	\$	26,457	\$	8,125	\$	18,332
Planning commission		82,567		93,337		77,332		16,005
Zoning board		2,850		2,850		2,779		71
Total planning and community development	\$	112,258	\$	122,644	\$	88,236	\$	34,408
Environmental management:								
Soil and water conservation district	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	-
Other environmental management		25,533		25,533		7,734		17,799
Total environmental management	\$	34,033	\$	34,033	\$	16,234	\$	17,799

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (Continued)					
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 45,214	\$ 45,214	\$ 43,233	\$	1,981
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 45,214	\$ 45,214	\$ 43,233	\$	1,981
Other community development:					
Ft. Pickett local reuse authority	\$ 469,567	\$ 672,856	\$ 436,990	\$	235,866
Small business incubator	27,503	27,502	11,650		15,852
Lodge at Ft. Pickett	194,570	194,569	162,465		32,104
Total other community development	\$ 691,640	\$ 894,927	\$ 611,105	\$	283,822
Total community development	\$ 883,145	\$ 1,096,818	\$ 758,808	\$	338,010
School debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 634,034	\$ 685,622	\$ 706,622	\$	(21,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	206,552	177,224	177,935		(711)
Total school debt service	\$ 840,586	\$ 862,846	\$ 884,557	\$	(21,711)
Total General Fund	\$ 14,350,694	\$ 15,577,505	\$ 13,657,255	\$	1,920,250
Special Revenue Funds: Landfill Fund: Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Landfill	\$ 704,878	\$ 912,583	\$ 894,750	\$	17,833
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	-
Total debt service	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	-
Total Landfill Fund	\$ 744,878	\$ 952,583	\$ 934,750	\$	17,833

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
E-911 Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:	_	400.075		457.505		444 000		45.075
Emergency 911 services	\$	139,275	\$	156,595	\$	111,230	\$	45,365
Total E-911 Fund	\$	139,275	\$	156,595	\$	111,230	\$	45,365
Dare Program Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Dare program	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243	\$	(243)
Total Dare Program Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243	\$	(243)
Total Primary Government	\$	15,234,847	\$	16,686,683	\$	14,703,478	\$	1,983,205
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	15,983,800	\$	16,501,543	\$	15,518,329	\$	983,214
Total instruction costs	\$	15,983,800		16,501,543		15,518,329	\$	983,214
Operating costs:								
Administration, attendance and health services	\$	1,183,451	\$	1,267,451	\$	1,176,933	\$	90,518
Pupil transportation	,	1,450,425	Ť	1,429,214	,	1,331,510	,	97,704
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,227,443		2,678,710		2,540,440		138,270
Total operating costs	\$	4,861,319	\$	5,375,375	\$		\$	326,492
Total education	\$	20,845,119	\$	21,876,918	\$	20,567,212	\$	1,309,706
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	\$	553,155	\$	553,155	\$	138,320	\$	414,835
Total capital projects	\$		\$	553,155	\$		\$	414,835
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,398,274	\$	22,430,073	\$	20,705,532	\$	1,724,541

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budqet</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds:					
School Textbook Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$ -	\$ 335,000	\$ 330,318	\$	4,682
Total School Textbook Fund	\$ -	\$ 335,000	\$ 330,318	\$	4,682
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Education:					
School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$ 1,114,700	\$ 1,194,739	\$ 954,285	\$	240,454
Commodities	 -	-	70,379		(70,379)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,114,700	\$ 1,194,739	\$ 1,024,664	\$	170,075
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 22,512,974	\$ 23,959,812	\$ 22,060,514	\$	1,899,298





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

Total	79,722 \$ 10,638,592	13,095,427	12,168,191	15,707,074	13,691,478	13,746,204	15,789,228	13,891,046	14,177,998	15,490,846
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 79,722	155,936	207,695	320,456	253,282	267,481	253,573	174,484	211,077	161,935
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 1,061,513	792,430	724,700	1,249,191	761,856	1,192,922	1,178,707	839,415	1,457,207	774,358
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 46,957	174,982	235,446	235,504	288,816	332,705	293,289	328,756	339,258	358,507
Education	\$ 2,542,511	5,635,335	4,053,533	4,509,077	4,105,917	4,271,797	6,279,361	4,779,326	4,526,212	5,262,880
Health and Welfare		2,048,848	2,516,297	2,436,410	2,960,851	2,719,493	2,490,161	2,550,832	2,623,446	2,440,221
Public Works	\$ 1,900,197 \$ 2,015,446	1,038,727	981,761	3,193,667	1,451,886	1,211,446	1,106,481	1,281,092	613,101	1,776,879
Public Safety	1,731,098	1,750,408	1,812,719	2,017,296	2,164,176	1,985,731	2,619,360	2,134,591	2,508,940	2,788,375
Judicial Iministration	425,596 \$	596,712	666,209	742,287	751,950	734,255	715,061	749,812	760,916	766,111
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 835,552 \$	902,049	969,831	1,003,186	952,744	1,030,374	853,235	1,052,738	1,137,841	1,161,580
Fiscal Year A	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

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

		PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES		35 GE	GENERAL REVENUES	JES			
									Grants and	Gain/	
			Operating	Capital					Contributions	(Loss) on	
	Charges	,-	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	Disposal of	
Fiscal	for		and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	Capital	
Year	Services		Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Assets	Total
2005	\$ 545.392	362 \$	2 782 173	387 801	\$ 4.381.189	\$ 1.776.239	\$ 568 301	\$ 87.650	\$ 1.324 633	· ·	11 853 378
2006	447,871	871	3,245,783		4,620,680	+	+	107,128	1,228,986	(000'09)	12,254,002
2007	535,634	634	3,441,827	,	5,278,029	1,996,430	986,384	160,654	1,235,150		13,634,108
2008	568,831	831	4,075,732	82,300	6,024,635	1,979,024	936,444	40,470	1,723,017	773,975	16,204,428
2009	544,386	386	4,204,403		5,926,926	1,840,115	1,136,271	209,941	797,297		14,709,387
2010	526,548	548	3,698,189	242,157	6,143,978	1,425,465	825,800	121,783	1,470,004	258,158	14,712,082
2011	462,676	919	3,240,693	1,372,452	6,189,091	1,458,257	785,153	109,817	1,489,054	1	15,107,193
2012	473,252	252	4,031,460	71,955	6,396,185	1,474,067	728,438	94,763	1,443,945		14,714,065
2013	475,600	009	4,026,666	•	6,034,409	1,555,276	716,771	112,145	1,538,961	56,853	14,516,681
2014	477,320	320	3,489,580	1	9,666,598	1,586,886	727,700	81,512	1,440,129		14,469,725

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

		Total	29,283,135	28,646,129	30,032,939	32,277,021	34,836,690	33,847,751	32,169,015	31,647,142	31,214,472	31,888,676
			\$									
: - (Debt	Service	639,856 \$ 2,167,398	756,220	801,046	841,086	944,246	962,444	2,340,248	929,645	540,574	924,557
:	Community	and Cultural Development	\$ 639,856	621,278	642,529	1,091,767	748,890	2,332,406	729,300	738,042	660,920	758,808
Parks,	Recreation, Community	and Cultural	19,629,616 \$ 170,979	165,313	182,463	183,570	237,571	243,572	235,094	238,858	246,125	276,770
		Education (2)	19,629,616	20,944,482	21,646,837	22,412,062	24,954,627	21,989,394	21,782,328	22,119,207	22,049,473	21,925,848
			↔									
:	Health and	Welfare	1,998,180	1,996,609	2,494,634	2,390,868	2,903,489	2,666,628	2,434,336	2,516,591	2,646,524	2,368,329
			↔									
: -	Public	Works	1,762,435	824,331	932,939	1,572,814	1,122,463	1,998,718	962,552	1,099,329	1,030,169	1,146,247
			↔									
: - (Public	Safety	1,760,881	1,837,003	1,808,213	2,067,127	2,179,682	1,957,030	1,991,119	2,174,631	2,285,758	2,683,293
			↔									
:	Judicial	Administration Administration	338,740	482,624	595,356	673,492	674,133	658,721	602,921	638,417	650,265	096'299
		٦	\$	6	~		6	ω	_	~	_	=
General	Government	ministration	815,050	1,018,269	928,922	1,044,235	1,071,589	1,038,838	1,091,117	1,192,422	1,104,664	1,136,864
(Ğ	Adr	↔									
i	Fiscal	Year	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

	Total	29,340,109	30,109,845	33,194,602	34,757,444	34,663,967	33,837,514	33,340,735	32,674,332	32,211,528	32,312,925
		↔									
	Inter- governmental (2)	21,360,648	21,422,610	23,579,515	24,623,214	24,251,463	24,398,578	23,546,461	22,902,655	22,796,756	21,881,997
	gove	↔									
	Recovered Costs	40,512	100,943	87,501	106,774	102,799	107,158	391,575	190,890	17,747	421,890
	ĕ	↔									
	Miscellaneous	289,636	323,154	323,859	234,618	378,287	304,172	305,322	327,280	362,340	274,961
	Mis	↔									
Charges	for Services	823,801	723,932	806,563	828,754	755,632	714,884	996' 289	647,763	617,069	592,821
		↔									
Revenue from the Use of	Money and Property	569,124	763,810	988,384	937,816	1,137,683	831,138	790,040	731,551	720,347	730,188
	2	↔									
Fines	and Forfeitures	\$ 7,594	6,271	6,832	10,133	16,137	17,068	16,200	16,740	7,972	5,574
Permits, Privilege Fees,	Regulatory Licenses	54,335	69,822	61,140	26,693	106,037	88,505	79,701	996'82	79,368	83,156
a		\$	2	0	<+	10	10	_	7	2	2
Other	Local Taxes	1,776,239	1,900,662	1,996,430	1,979,024	1,840,115	1,425,465	1,458,257	1,474,067	1,555,276	1,586,886
		↔									
General	Property Taxes	4,418,220	4,798,641	5,344,378	5,977,418	6,075,814	5,950,546	6,115,213	6,304,420	6,054,653	6,735,452
		↔									
	Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

							Percent of		Percent of
		Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal		Tax	Тах	of Levy	Tax (1,2)	Тах	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year		Levy (1)	Collections (1)	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes (1,2)	Tax Levy
2005	↔	5,390,352	\$ 5,107,976	94.76%	\$ 177,995	\$ 5,285,971	\$ %90.86	\$ 967,921	17.96%
2006		5,832,438	2,608,668	96.16%	165,194	5,773,862	%00.66	640,053	16.97%
2007		6,394,504	6,154,314	96.24%	146,965	6,301,279	98.54%	685,111	10.71%
2008		968'908'9	6,547,727	96.19%	330,336	6,878,063	101.05%	792,924	11.65%
2009		7,192,469	6,901,884	92.96%	145,342	7,047,226	%86.76	835,419	11.62%
2010		6,904,508	6,572,629	95.19%	257,267	968'856'896	98.92%	793,701	11.50%
2011		7,071,099	6,706,433	94.84%	226,796	6,933,229	98.05%	832,656	11.78%
2012		7,116,812	6,802,180	95.58%	319,368	7,121,548	100.07%	747,418	10.50%
2013		7,029,394	6,659,268	94.73%	260,350	6,919,618	98.44%	775,779	11.04%
2014		7,697,598	7,201,515	93.56%	327,871	7,529,386	97.81%	716,349	9.31%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds. (2) Does not include land redemptions.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Real Estate (1)		Personal Property and Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Public Service (2)		Total
2005	\$	536,061	\$	66,966	\$	16,417	\$	46,611	t	666,055
2006	Ψ	540,862	Ψ	72,809	Ψ	15,956	Ψ	44,394	μ	674,022
2007		777,728		74,796		18,398		64,454		935,376
		•		•		•		•		•
2008		790,448		76,093		18,237		66,339		951,116
2009		798,086		80,427		14,482		57,123		950,118
2010		805,070		69,447		13,998		56,230		944,746
2011		819,717		73,693		15,516		62,734		971,660
2012		819,870		72,893		14,799		72,922		980,484
2013		945,617		72,954		13,089		77,364		1,109,024
2014		878,681		77,330		14,849		84,102		1,054,962

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

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

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

				Public Utility		
			Machinery			
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Real		Personal
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Estate		Property
2005	\$ 0.54	\$ 3.15	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.54	\$	3.15
2006	0.56	3.35	1.25	0.56		3.35
2007	0.44	3.35	1.25	0.44		3.35
2008	0.47	3.40	1.35	0.47		3.40
2009	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2010	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2011	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2012	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2013	0.44	3.50	1.35	0.44		3.50
2014	0.47	3.75	1.35	0.47		3.75

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

		Assessed	Gross	Net	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded
Fiscal		Value (in	Bonded	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	thousands) (2)	Debt (3)	Debt	Value	Capita
2005	15,725	\$ 666,055	\$ 6,437,577	\$ 6,437,577	0.97%	\$ 409
2006	15,725	674,022	5,988,038	5,988,038	0.89%	381
2007	15,725	935,376	8,534,523	8,534,523	0.91%	543
2008	15,725	951,116	7,529,614	7,529,614	0.79%	479
2009	15,725	950,118	8,979,904	8,979,904	0.95%	571
2010	15,853	944,746	8,421,596	8,421,596	0.89%	531
2011	15,853	971,660	6,477,614	6,477,614	0.67%	409
2012	15,853	980,484	5,885,627	5,885,627	0.60%	371
2013	15,853	1,109,024	5,301,684	5,301,684	0.48%	334
2014	15,854	1,054,962	4,609,783	4,609,783	0.44%	291

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service - University of Virginia

⁽²⁾ From Table 6

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





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, 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 Nottoway 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 Nottoway, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Nottoway Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Nottoway, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Nottoway, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. County of Nottoway, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Nottoway, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Nottoway, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Richmond, Virginia

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January 6, 2015

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	844	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400113/0400114	Ψ	216,753	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500113/0500114		991	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	06004413/00600414		17,306	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760113/0760114		22,595	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900113/090114		1,178	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100113/1100114		48,021	
	93.659				
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1130113/1130114		27,418 123,862	
		1000113/1000114			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.674 93.767	9150113/9150114		2,025	
Children's Health Insurance Program		0540113/0540114		4,878	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200113/1200114		145,175	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	611,046	
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Pural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$	46,000	
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	-	40,000	
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food DistributionSchool	10.555	17901-45707	\$	70,379	
Department of Education:					
National school lunch program	10.555	17901-40623		546,030	
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$	616,409	
School breakfast program	10.553	17901-40591		190,872	
Department of Health:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	unavailable		18,799	
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010113/0010114		165,154	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,037,234	
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Assistance:					
Emergency Management Perfmormance Grants	97.042	77501-52743	\$	7,500	
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program -	16.738	unavailable	\$	702	
,			<u> </u>		

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Transportation.					
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-59257	¢	7,513	
State and Community righway safety	20.000	00307-39257	\$	1,513	
Department of the Defense:					
Direct Payments:					
JROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	56,853	
Department of the Treasury:					
Direct Payments:					
Commonwealth of Virginia Attorney General's Office:					
Forfeited assets	21.000	N/A	\$	45,404	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	733,574	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	17901-42910		18,139	
Migrant Education - Coordination Program	84.144	17901-61399		9,718	
Special Education Cluster:				•	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		433,768	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		11,216	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		69,872	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565		208,038	
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		70,165	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480		104,692	
Total Department of Education			\$	1,659,182	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,425,434	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Nottoway, Virginia

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the County received and disbursed food commodities totaling \$70,379.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	862,319
Total primary government	\$	862,319
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,716,035
School Cafeteria Fund		826,080
Total component unit school board	\$	2,542,115
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$ _	3,404,434
Rural development loan proceeds	\$ _	21,000
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$ _	3,425,434

County of Nottoway, 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? yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.010 Title I Grant to Local Education Agencies Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ✓ yes no Section II-Financial Statement Findings None **Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

There were no prior year findings.

