

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



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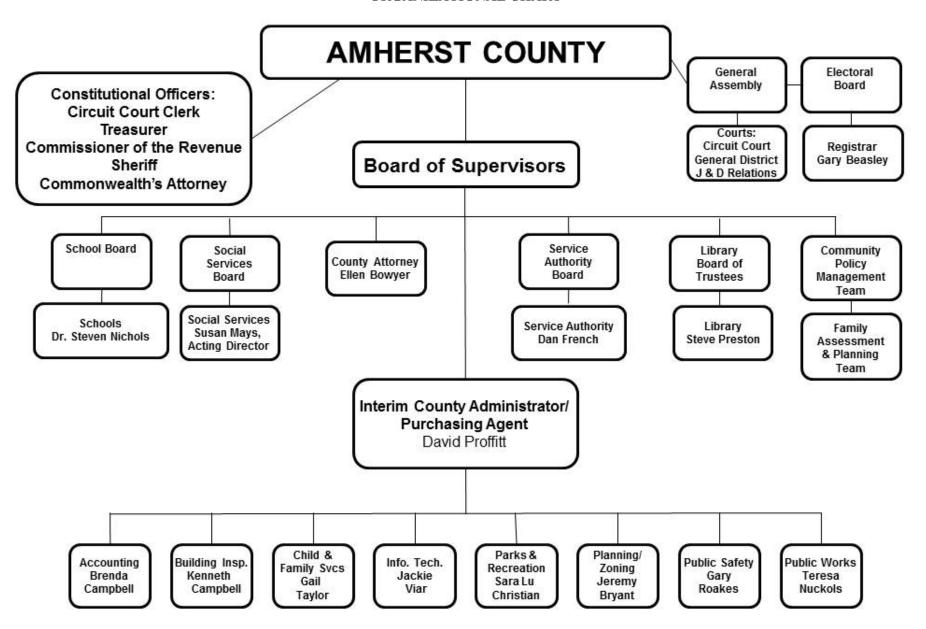
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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



#### DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Donald W. Kidd, Chair David Pugh, Jr., Vice-Chair

Robert M. Curd John A. Marks, Jr. Claudia D. Tucker

**SCHOOL BOARD** 

Jones Stanley, Chair Elizabeth Gamble, Vice-Chair

Priscilla Liggon Margaret Morton Alan Wood
Patricia Massie Randy Summers

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Jack Hamilton, Chair Elynor D. Rose, Vice-Chair

John A. Marks, Jr. Juanita Roberson Wayne Stark

**COUNTY LIBRARY BOARD** 

Jean Higginbothan, President Stephen Witham, Vice-President

Larry A. Langhans Robert B. Simpkins James B. Young

## DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

Donald T. Manley, Chair William E. Robertson, Vice-Chair Edgar O. Kinnier, Jr., Treasurer

Calvin Kennon, Jr. Warren G. Teates

Michael J. Russell

Nancy A. Schmitt-Doss

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Judge of the Circuit Court	J. Michael Gamble
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Roy C. Mayo, III
Judge of the General District Court	Harold A. Black
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Michael Garrett
County Attorney	Ellen Bowyer
Commonwealth's Attorney	Stephanie S. Maddox
Commissioner of the Revenue	Linda M. Byers
Treasurer	Garry L. Friend
Sheriff	L. J. Ayers, III
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Steven Nichols
Clerk of the School Board	Teresa Crouch
Acting Director of Social Services	Susan B. Mays
Interim County Administrator/Purchasing	David Proffitt
Library Director	Steve Preston

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

### FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Amherst, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Amherst, Virginia (the "County") 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Amherst County Service Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Amherst County Service Authority, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)**

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Amherst, 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.

#### Prior Period Adjustments

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the June 30, 2013 balances have been restated to adjust beginning balances for the County's presentation of the Economic Development Authority, capital assets and long-term debt related to the joint radio board, capital assets, and receivables. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, General Fund budget to actual schedule, and the schedules of funding progress, as listed in the table of contents, 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 management's discussion and analysis or the schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The General Fund budget to actual schedule 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, as a whole.

#### **Other Matters (Continued)**

Other Information

Our audit and that of the other auditors, was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other information section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2015 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 4, 2015



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the County's financial statements offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The County's local contribution to the Amherst County Schools (Education) is included in this narrative.

#### Financial Highlights

- The reporting entity has total net position of \$47,152,552 at June 30, 2014. \$29,648,468, or 63%, of this amount represents the net position of governmental activities at year end. The remaining 37%, or \$17,504,084, reflects the net position of the County's business-type activity, the Amherst County Service Authority.
- \$15,511,791 is classified as unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$1.4 million, of which the governmental activities decreased \$1.0 million and business-type activities, decreased \$0.4 million.
- At the close of fiscal year 2014, the County's Statement of Activities shows the net position of governmental activities as decreasing from the previous year by \$1,020,434 (Exhibit 2).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, which are reported on a current financial resource focus, reflect expenditures of \$45,245,020, which exceeded reported total revenues of \$40,304,952 by \$4,940,068 (Exhibit 5).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

(Continued) 4a

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.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned and 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, fire and EMS, sanitation, social services, education, parks and recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the County are the centralized water and sewer services provided by the Service Authority.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Amherst, Virginia itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school district and an Economic Development Authority (EDA) for which the County of Amherst is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5-6 of this report.

<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, like all other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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. This comparison of the two allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The County has three major governmental funds, the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Project Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-10 of this report.

#### Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. The County maintains the accounting for one enterprise fund – the Amherst County Service Authority.

The Amherst County Service Authority is a blended component unit of the County of Amherst. The Authority delivers goods and services to the general public by providing water and sewer services to the citizens of Amherst County.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

#### Fiduciary funds

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

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

<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. The notes can be found on pages 15-53.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for the School Board and the EDA. The School Board and the EDA do not issue separate financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$47,152,552 at the close of the most recent fiscal year (Exhibit 1).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets represents approximately 59% of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These funds are restricted for a required debt reserve for the service authority's outstanding bond.

Assessed property values increased by \$23,359,408 during the year. The increase is the product of general growth in assessments. Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) revenue is included in this analysis. The Commonwealth of Virginia no longer reimburses at 70%, rather a ceiling was established and the County is eligible to receive \$2,199,000 per budget year. For the FY2014 budget year, the Board of Supervisors established the vehicle threshold as \$20,000 and approved a PPRTA rate of 39.98%.

FY2014 resulted in the County being recipient of several grants to support activities and programs of these County functions: public safety, social services, and community development.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses 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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of the fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the County, or an authorized group or individual. As a result, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending.

At June 30, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$22,063,846, an overall decrease of \$4,940,068 in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$22,063,846, approximately \$15.2 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. To ensure adequate fund availability for unanticipated expenditures, the County adopted a financial policy to provide cash flow reserves of at least 15% of the total annual General Fund expenditures (inclusive of the transfer to the Amherst County Public Schools). The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is obligated by Board or management action for specific purposes. The decrease in fiscal 2014 was due to capital projects, one time capital purchases, and performance incentives.

Table 1 summarizes the Statement of Net Position for the primary government as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

#### Summary Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014 (\$ in millions)

Table 1

	-				Primary	Govern	ment			
	Governmental Activities				iess-typ tivities	e	Total Primary Government			
		2014		2013*	2014		2013	2014		2013*
Cash and investments		28.0		30.9	2.8		2.8	30.8		33.7
Receivables, net		7.8		8.2	0.4		0.3	8.2		8.5
Due from primary government										
Due from other governments		2.9		1.5	0.0		0.0	2.9		1.5
Inventories		0.0		0.0	0.2		0.2	0.2		0.2
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments		3.4		3.4	1.0		1.0	4.4		4.4
Other assets		0.0		0.0	2.8		1.9	2.8		1.9
Capital assets		28.2		26.4	24.7		25.5	52.9		51.9
<b>Total assets</b>		70.3		70.4	31.9		31.7	102.2		102.1
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>										
Deferred amount on refunding		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0
Accounts payable		1.6		0.6	0.2		0.1	1.8		0.7
Accrued liabilities		0.3		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3		0.0
Customer deposits		0.0		0.0	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3
Accrued interest		0.3		0.4	0.1		0.1	0.4		0.5
Due to component unit		3.7		2.6	0.0		0.0	3.7		2.6
Long-term liabilities: (Notes 8 and 11)										
Due within one year		1.8		2.0	0.6		0.5	2.4		2.5
Due in more than one year		20.2		21.4	13.2		12.8	33.4		34.2
Total liabilities		27.9		27.0	14.4		13.8	42.3		40.8
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Property taxes		12.7		12.7	0.0		0.0	12.7		12.7
Net investment in capital assets		14.1		12.0	13.8		14.2	27.9		26.2
Restricted for debt service		0.0		0.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0
Unrestricted net position deficit		15.6		18.7	 2.7		2.7	 18.3		21.4
Total net position	\$	29.7	\$	30.7	\$ 17.5	\$	17.9	\$ 47.2	\$	48.6

Table 1 may differ from Exhibit 1 due to rounding

\*as restated

#### **Statement of Activities**

The County's total revenues and expenses for governmental activities, business-type activities and the total primary government are reflected in the following table:

Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014 (\$ millions)

Table 2

				y Government		
	Govern Activ		Busine	ess-type vities	Pı	Fotal Fimary Finment
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	5.7	6.1
Operating grants and contributions	6.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	5.1
Capital grants and contributions	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	2.0	1.0
General revenues:						
General property taxes	21.1	20.1	0.0	0.0	21.1	20.1
Other local taxes	6.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	5.5
Use of money and property	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Non-categorical aid	2.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.9
Capital contributions	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other general revenues	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3
Total revenues	41.6	39.1	3.4	3.2	45.0	42.3
Expenses						
General government	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3
Judicial administration	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3
Public safety	12.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	12.3	10.6
Public works	3.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.2
Health and welfare	3.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	4.6
Education	15.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	15.5	13.3
Parks, recreation and cultural	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4
Community development	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2
Interest on long-term debt	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2
Water and sewer	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
<b>Total expenses</b>	42.6	38.1	3.8	3.7	46.4	41.8
Change in net position	\$ (1.0)	\$ 1.0	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.5)	\$ (1.4)	\$ 0.5

Table2 may differ from Exhibit 2 due to rounding

- The increase in operating grants and contributions is due primarily to obtaining additional federal funding through the Department of Social Services.
- The increase in capital grants and contributions is the result of funding through the Department of Health for the purchase of rescue squad and other EMS apparatus and Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purchase of new radios.
- The increase in general property other local taxes was from the collection of delinquent taxes.

- Non-categorical aid decreased because of employment turn-over involving constitutional offices.
- Public Safety expenses increased due to the purchase of radios for the new Regional Radio system, and incentive payments to volunteers.
- The increase in Education expenses is primarily attributable to the increase in the local appropriation for school busses and other needs.
- Parks, recreation, and cultural expenses quadrupled due to the categorizing of expenses of the Museum and Library as cultural expenses where before they were included as Health and Welfare and community development.
- Community Development expenses increased due to resolving outstanding performance incentives and inclusion of expenses related to the work performed on water and sewer systems under the Community Development block grant.

Though the County's delinquency rate on current levy increased; the overall rate of increase is insignificant in comparison to the rate of increase experienced between FY2009 and FY2010:

Fiscal Year	Delinquency Rate	Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
2008-2009	3.92%	
2009-2010	6.25%	2.33%
2010-2011	7.18%	0.93%
2011-2012	6.65%	(0.53%)
2012-2013	4.97%	(1.68%)
2013-2014	5.14%	0.17%

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - Capital assets of the County carry a value total of \$28,210,304 and the Service Authority's totals \$24,779,957 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Most of the major capital asset events during the current fiscal year are construction in progress and were completed by the close of the fiscal year. By the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 2014, the county had completed its renovation of the jail into office space for the Sheriff's department. Renovations to the former Train Depot were on-going.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total obligations outstanding of \$22,036,095. Of this amount \$9,490,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The remainder is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's total long-term obligations decreased during the current fiscal year by \$1,764,798.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- ➤ In October 2014, the County's unemployment rate was 5.60%, which is .60% lower than it was in October 2013.
- The tax rate of \$0.54 for real property remained the same for every \$100 of assessed value for 2014; however personal property tax rate increased to \$3.45 for the 2014 calendar year from \$3.25 for 2013. Tax rate detail is provided in Table 6 of this report.
- > The enrollment in public schools decreased in fiscal year 2014 by 0.02% from 4,178 to 4,083. School enrollment is projected to decline over the next year by less than 1%.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Amherst, 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 Office of the County Administrator, P. O. Box 390, and 153 Washington Street, Amherst, Virginia 24521.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

(Except for Business-Type Activities which is as of December 31, 2013)

	Primary Government					Discretely Presented Component Units				
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Economic Development Authority		chool Board
ASSETS										
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	27,978,113	\$	2,802,386	\$	30,780,499	\$	211,892	\$	1,976,373
Receivables, net (Note 4)	*	7,841,350	•	361,380	•	8,202,730	•	,	•	313,500
Due from primary government		-		-		-		_		3,702,373
Due from other governments (Note 5)		2,860,953		_		2,860,953		_		1,441,810
Inventories		-		223,735		223,735		_		-
Prepaid items		_		-		-		_		91,452
Restricted assets (Note 3)										, -,
Cash and investments		3,382,610		1,000,000		4,382,610		_		_
Other assets		30,230		2,771,053		2,801,283		_		_
Capital assets: (Note 7)		,		_,,,,,,,,		_,~~,_~~				
Nondepreciable		5,144,136		644,623		5,788,759		329,509		582,316
Depreciable, net		23,066,168		24,135,334		47,201,502		491,154		18,186,673
Depreciable, net		25,000,100		21,133,331		17,201,302		171,131		10,100,073
Total assets		70,303,560		31,938,511		102,242,071		1,032,555		26,294,497
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred amount on refunding		-		37,260		37,260				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		1,543,167		182,153		1,725,320		9,367		148,488
Accrued liabilities		299,324		-		299,324		-		5,616,644
Customer deposits		-		265,859		265,859		-		-
Accrued interest		336,002		148,243		484,245		-		-
Due to component unit		3,702,373		-		3,702,373		-		-
Long-term liabilities: (Notes 8 and 11)										
Due within one year		1,834,688		589,588		2,424,276		29,569		45,219
Due in more than one year		20,201,407		13,285,844		33,487,251		917,711		406,971
Total liabilities		27,916,961		14,471,687		42,388,648		956,647		6,217,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes		12,738,131		-		12,738,131				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		14,136,677		13,807,725		27,944,402		597,414		18,768,989
Restricted for debt reserve		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		-
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		15,511,791		2,696,359		18,208,150		(521,506)		1,308,186
Total net position	\$	29,648,468	\$	17,504,084	\$	47,152,552	\$	75,908	\$	20,077,175

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Except for Business-Type Activities which is as of December 31, 2013)

	Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Chang							ue and Changes							
											•			Discretely 1	
										Prin	nary Government			Compone	ent Unit
			~· •		Operating		Capital	~			Business-			Economic	
Functions/Programs	E	'	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities		Type		T-4-1		Development Authority	C.1I.DI
	Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority	School Board
Primary Government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 2,310,834		230,318	\$	341,245	\$	-	\$	(1,739,271)	\$	-	\$	(1,739,271)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	1,252,945		638,217		704,307				89,579		-		89,579	-	-
Public safety	12,337,529		1,336,984		2,768,637		733,000		(7,498,908)		-		(7,498,908)	-	-
Public works	3,292,690		356,174		11,014		440,314		(2,485,188)		-		(2,485,188)	-	-
Health and welfare	3,813,066		4,095		2,328,059		-		(1,480,912)		-		(1,480,912)	-	-
Education	15,473,905		-		-		-		(15,473,905)		-		(15,473,905)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,655,635		139,075		148,231		-		(1,368,329)		-		(1,368,329)	-	-
Community development	1,872,726		-		-		812,939		(1,059,787)		-		(1,059,787)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	684,512		-						(684,512)	_			(684,512)		
Total governmental activities	42,693,842		2,704,863		6,301,493		1,986,253		(31,701,233)		-		(31,701,233)		-
Business-type activities Water and sewer	3,770,700		2,998,493				_				(772,207)		(772,207)		
water and sewer															
Total primary government	\$ 46,464,542	\$	5,703,356	\$	6,301,493	\$	1,986,253		(31,701,233)		(772,207)		(32,473,440)		
Component Units:															
Economic Development Authority	\$ 240,553		<del>-</del>	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-		-		-		-	(240,553)	
School Board	46,502,302		2,165,358		29,058,237					_					(15,278,707)
Total component units	\$ 46,742,855	\$	2,165,358	\$	29,058,237	\$			-		-		-	(240,553)	(15,278,707)
	General revenues:	4							21 000 556				21.000.556		
	General property Other local taxes								21,099,556		-		21,099,556	-	-
	Local sales ar								2,395,076		_		2,395,076	_	_
	Consumer's u		v						2,093,107		_		2,093,107	_	_
	Business licer		· ·						375,234		_		375,234	- -	-
	Motor vehicle		taxes						702,442		_		702,442	_	_
	Restaurant fo								910,668		_		910,668	_	_
	Other taxes								370,687		_		370,687	_	-
	Unrestricted rev	enues fr	om use of money	and p	roperty				103,384		2,385		105,769	190,496	52,068
	Miscellaneous		,						179,001		318,889		497,890	- -	142,052
	County contribu	tion							´-		´-		´-	427,009	14,890,367
	Capital contribu								-		62,612		62,612	-	-
	Grants and contr			specif	ic programs				2,451,644		-		2,451,644	-	-
	Total general								30,680,799		383,886		31,064,685	617,505	15,084,487
	Change in net	positio	n						(1,020,434)		(388,321)		(1,408,755)	376,952	(194,220)
	NET POSITION A			(Note	20)				30,668,902		17,892,405		48,561,307	(301,044)	20,271,395
	NET POSITION	AT JUN	IE 30					\$	29,648,468	\$	17,504,084	\$	47,152,552	\$ 75,908	\$ 20,077,175

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	 General	 Special Revenue	 Capital Projects	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 23,992,016	\$ 3,986,097	\$ -	\$ 27,978,113
Receivables, net (Note 4)	7,809,626	31,724	-	7,841,350
Other receivables	30,230	-	-	30,230
Due from other funds	409,781	-	-	409,781
Due from other governments (Note 5)	2,167,883	693,070	-	2,860,953
Cash and investments, restricted (Note 3)	 	 	 3,382,610	 3,382,610
Total assets	\$ 34,409,536	\$ 4,710,891	\$ 3,382,610	\$ 42,503,037
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 979,726	\$ 285,829	\$ 122,355	\$ 1,387,910
Retainage payable	- -	52,493	102,764	155,257
Accrued liabilities	291,532	7,792	-	299,324
Due to other funds	-	-	409,781	409,781
Due to component unit	 3,702,373	 	 	 3,702,373
Total liabilities	 4,973,631	 346,114	 634,900	 5,954,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable/unearned revenues	 14,232,178	252,368		14,484,546
FUND BALANCES (Note 14)				
Committed	242,298	-	-	242,298
Assigned	306,729	4,112,409	2,747,710	7,166,848
Unassigned	 14,654,700	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	14,654,700
Total fund balances	 15,203,727	 4,112,409	 2,747,710	 22,063,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,409,536	\$ 4,710,891	\$ 3,382,610	\$ 42,503,037

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 – Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	\$ 22,063,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	28,210,304
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,746,415
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(17,456,237)
Accrued interest	(336,002)
Compensated absences	(887,533)
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	 (3,692,325)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 29,648,468

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES		 General	 Special Revenue	 Capital Projects	 Total
General property taxes         \$ 21,519,385         Cher local taxes         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         6,847,214         -         1,87,077         -         1,83,070         -         1,83,070         -         510,928         -         510,928         -         510,928         -         510,928         -         510,928         -         510,928         -         1,7450         103,384         Charges for services         11,933,210         382,891         -         1,776,101         Miscellaneous         11,776,101         Miscellaneous         2,258,685         Intergovernmental revenues         2245,948         10,908         -         2,68,685         Intergovernmental revenues         22,58,685         Intergovernmental revenues         2,180,893         -         -         2,64,7698         Federal         1,202,643         1,078,035         -         2,180,893         -         -         2,180,893         -         -         2,180,893         -         -         2,180,893 <th< td=""><td>REVENUES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	REVENUES				
Other local taxes         6,847,214         -         -         6,847,214           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         183,707         -         183,707           Fines and forfeitures         510,928         -         -         510,928           Revenue from the use of money and property         94,422         1,512         7,450         103,384           Charges for services         111,927         67,074         -         179,011           Miscellaneous         245,948         10,908         -         256,856           Intergovernmental revenues:         2         64,296         -         6,647,698           Federal         1,202,643         1,078,035         -         2,280,678           Total revenues         38,692,786         1,604,716         7,450         40,304,952           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Current:         -         -         2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         1,2139,969           Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,502           Healt		\$ 21,519,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,519,385
Fines and forfeitures   S10,928   Revenue from the use of money and property   94,422   7,450   103,384   Charges for services   1,393,210   382,891   - 1,776,101   Miscellaneous   111,927   67,074   - 179,001   Recovered costs   245,948   10,908   - 256,856   Intergovernmental revenues:    Commonwealth   6,583,402   64,296   - 6,647,698   Federal   1,202,643   1,078,035   - 2,280,678     Total revenues   38,692,786   1,604,716   7,450   40,304,952     EXPENDITURES   Current:   General government   2,180,893   - 2 1,161,835     Public safety   12,013,476   126,493   - 1,161,835     Public works   1,040,238   2,208,264   - 3,248,502     Health and welfare   3,826,389   - 2 3,288,602     Health and welfare   3,826,389   - 2 3,328,802     Education   41,325,889   - 1 4,325,889     Parks, recreation, and cultural   1,058,024   480,292   - 1,538,316     Community development   857,033   790,557   - 1,647,590     Nondepartmental   89,924   - 2,325,862   2,609,326     Debt service   Principal   1,726,636   - 2,325,862   2,609,326     Debt service   Principal   1,726,636   - 1,726,636     Interest   749,751   - 2   7,49,751     Total expenditures   39,313,552   3,605,606   2,325,862   45,245,020     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (620,766)   (2,000,890)   (2,318,412)   (4,940,068)     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   Transfers out (Note 6)   7,279   1,459,678   - 1,466,957     Transfers out (Note 6)   7,279   1,459,678   - 1,466,957     Transfers in (Note 6)   7,279   1,459,979   - 1,466,957     Transfers in fund balances   (1,452,399)   1,452,399       Net change in fund balances   (2,073,165)   (548,491)   (2,318,412)   (4,940,068)     FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	·	6,847,214	-	-	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         1,94,422         1,512         7,450         103,384           Charges for services         1,393,210         382,891         -         1,776,101           Miscellaneous         245,948         10,908         -         256,856           Intergovernmental revenues:         245,948         10,908         -         6,647,698           Commonwealth         6,583,402         64,296         -         6,647,698           Federal         1,202,643         1,078,035         -         2,280,678           Total revenues         38,692,786         1,604,716         7,450         40,304,952           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Ceneral government         2,180,893         -         -         2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         1,161,835           Public safety         12,013,476         126,493         -         1,213,969           Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,509           Health and welfare         3,826,389         -         -         14,325,889           Education         4,8325,889         -         -         <	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	183,707	-	-	183,707
Charges for services	Fines and forfeitures	510,928	-	-	510,928
Miscellaneous         111,927         67,074         -         179,001           Recovered costs         245,948         10,908         -         256,856           Intergovernmental revenues:         256,856         1         0,908         -         256,856           Commonwealth         6,583,402         64,296         -         6,647,698           Federal         1,202,643         1,078,035         -         2,280,678           Total revenues         38,692,786         1,604,716         7,450         40,304,952           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Current:         Ceneral government         2,180,893         -         -         2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         1,161,835           Public safety         12,013,476         126,493         -         12,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         1,161,835           Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,502           Health and welfare         3,826,389         -         -         14,325,889           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,058,024         480,292         -         1,647,590 <td>Revenue from the use of money and property</td> <td>94,422</td> <td>1,512</td> <td>7,450</td> <td>103,384</td>	Revenue from the use of money and property	94,422	1,512	7,450	103,384
Recovered costs   10,908   -   256,856   Intergovernmental revenues:   Commonwealth   6,583,402   64,296   -   6,647,698   Federal   1,202,643   1,078,035   -   2,280,678	Charges for services	1,393,210	382,891	-	
Intergovernmental revenues:   Commonwealth   6,583,402   64,296   - 6,647,698   Federal   1,202,643   1,078,035   - 2,280,678   Total revenues   38,692,786   1,604,716   7,450   40,304,952   EXPENDITURES   Current:   Commonwealth   2,180,893   -   2,180,893   Judicial administration   1,161,835   -   -   1,161,835   1,604,716	Miscellaneous		67,074	-	,
Commonwealth Federal         6,583,402 1,078,035 1 - 2,280,678           Federal         1,202,643 1,078,035 1 - 2,280,678           Total revenues         38,692,786 1,604,716 7,450 40,304,952           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Ceneral government         2,180,893 2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835 1,161,835           Public safety         12,013,476 126,493 - 12,139,969           Public works         1,040,238 2,208,264 3,248,502           Health and welfare         3,826,389 14,325,889           Education         14,325,889 14,325,889           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,058,024 480,292 - 1,538,316           Community development         857,033 790,557 - 1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924 2,325,862 2609,326           Debt service         283,464 - 2,325,862 2609,326           Principal         1,726,636 3,749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552 3,605,606 2,325,862 45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766) (2,000,890) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279 1,459,678 - 1,466,957           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399) 1,452,399 (1,46	Recovered costs	245,948	10,908	-	256,856
Federal         1,202,643         1,078,035         -         2,280,678           Total revenues         38,692,786         1,604,716         7,450         40,304,952           EXPENDITURES           Current:         3,80,893         -         -         2,180,893           Judicial administration         1,161,835         -         -         1,161,835           Public works         12,013,476         126,493         -         12,139,969           Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,502           Health and welfare         3,826,389         -         -         14,325,889           Education         14,325,889         -         -         1,538,316           Community development         857,033         790,557         -         1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         2         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of reve	Intergovernmental revenues:				
Total revenues   38,692,786   1,604,716   7,450   40,304,952			64,296	-	6,647,698
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government	Federal	 1,202,643	1,078,035	-	 2,280,678
Current:   General government	Total revenues	38,692,786	1,604,716	7,450	 40,304,952
General government	EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration	Current:				
Public safety         12,013,476         126,493         -         12,139,969           Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,502           Health and welfare         3,826,389         -         -         -         14,325,889           Education         14,325,889         -         -         14,325,889           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,058,024         480,292         -         1,538,316           Community development         857,033         790,557         -         1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924         -         -         89,924           Capital projects         283,464         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         -         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           Transfers out (Note 6)         7,	General government	2,180,893	-	-	2,180,893
Public works         1,040,238         2,208,264         -         3,248,502           Health and welfare         3,826,389         -         -         3,826,389           Education         14,325,889         -         -         14,325,889           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,058,024         480,292         -         1,538,316           Community development         857,033         790,557         -         1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924         -         -         89,924           Capital projects         283,464         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         Principal         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)	Judicial administration	1,161,835	-	-	1,161,835
Health and welfare	Public safety	12,013,476	126,493	-	12,139,969
Education 14,325,889 14,325,889 Parks, recreation, and cultural 1,058,024 480,292 - 1,538,316 Community development 857,033 790,557 - 1,647,590 Nondepartmental 89,924 89,924 Capital projects 283,464 - 2,325,862 2,609,326 Debt service Principal 1,726,636 1,726,636 Interest 749,751 749,751  Total expenditures 39,313,552 3,605,606 2,325,862 45,245,020  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (620,766) (2,000,890) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 6) 7,279 1,459,678 - 1,466,957 Transfers out (Note 6) (1,459,678) (7,279) - (1,466,957) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,452,399) 1,452,399 Net change in fund balances (2,073,165) (548,491) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)	Public works	1,040,238	2,208,264	-	3,248,502
Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,058,024         480,292         -         1,538,316           Community development         857,033         790,557         -         1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924         -         -         89,924           Capital projects         283,464         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         Principal         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers out (Note 6)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	Health and welfare	3,826,389	-	-	3,826,389
Community development         857,033         790,557         -         1,647,590           Nondepartmental         89,924         -         -         89,924           Capital projects         283,464         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         Principal         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	Education	14,325,889	-	-	14,325,889
Nondepartmental	Parks, recreation, and cultural		480,292	-	
Capital projects         283,464         -         2,325,862         2,609,326           Debt service         Principal         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers out (Note 6)         (1,459,678)         (7,279)         -         (1,466,957)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,			790,557	-	
Debt service         Principal         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers out (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,         (4,940,068)         (4,940,068)			-	-	
Principal Interest         1,726,636         -         -         1,726,636           Interest         749,751         -         -         749,751           Total expenditures         39,313,552         3,605,606         2,325,862         45,245,020           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers out (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,         -         -         -         -         -         -		283,464	-	2,325,862	2,609,326
Total expenditures   39,313,552   3,605,606   2,325,862   45,245,020					
Total expenditures 39,313,552 3,605,606 2,325,862 45,245,020  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (620,766) (2,000,890) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in (Note 6) 7,279 1,459,678 - 1,466,957  Transfers out (Note 6) (1,459,678) (7,279) - (1,466,957)  Total other financing sources (uses) (1,452,399) 1,452,399  Net change in fund balances (2,073,165) (548,491) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)  FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,			-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (620,766) (2,000,890) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in (Note 6) 7,279 1,459,678 - 1,466,957  Transfers out (Note 6) (1,459,678) (7,279) - (1,466,957)  Total other financing sources (uses) (1,452,399) 1,452,399  Net change in fund balances (2,073,165) (548,491) (2,318,412) (4,940,068)  FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	Interest	 749,751	 	 -	 749,751
over expenditures         (620,766)         (2,000,890)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in (Note 6)         7,279         1,459,678         -         1,466,957           Transfers out (Note 6)         (1,459,678)         (7,279)         -         (1,466,957)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (1,452,399)         1,452,399         -         -         -           Net change in fund balances         (2,073,165)         (548,491)         (2,318,412)         (4,940,068)           FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,         -	Total expenditures	 39,313,552	 3,605,606	 2,325,862	 45,245,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in (Note 6)       7,279       1,459,678       -       1,466,957         Transfers out (Note 6)       (1,459,678)       (7,279)       -       (1,466,957)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,452,399)       1,452,399       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances       (2,073,165)       (548,491)       (2,318,412)       (4,940,068)         FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,					
Transfers in (Note 6)       7,279       1,459,678       -       1,466,957         Transfers out (Note 6)       (1,459,678)       (7,279)       -       (1,466,957)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,452,399)       1,452,399       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances       (2,073,165)       (548,491)       (2,318,412)       (4,940,068)         FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	over expenditures	 (620,766)	 (2,000,890)	 (2,318,412)	 (4,940,068)
Transfers out (Note 6)       (1,459,678)       (7,279)       - (1,466,957)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (1,452,399)       1,452,399          Net change in fund balances       (2,073,165)       (548,491)       (2,318,412)       (4,940,068)         FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,452,399) 1,452,399  Net change in fund balances (2,073,165) (548,491) (2,318,412) (4,940,068) <b>FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,</b>	Transfers in (Note 6)		1,459,678	-	1,466,957
Net change in fund balances (2,073,165) (548,491) (2,318,412) (4,940,068) <b>FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,</b>	Transfers out (Note 6)	(1,459,678)	(7,279)	 	(1,466,957)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1,	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,452,399)	1,452,399	-	-
·	Net change in fund balances	(2,073,165)	(548,491)	(2,318,412)	(4,940,068)
as restated (Note 20) 17,270,892 4,000,900 5,000,122 27,005,914	FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1, as restated (Note 20)	17,276,892	4,660,900	5,066,122	27,003,914
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30</b> \$ 15,203,727 \$ 4,112,409 \$ 2,747,710 \$ 22,063,846	· · · ·	\$	\$	\$	\$

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances per Exhibit 5 – total governmental funds		\$ (4,940,068)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
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.  Capital outlay  Contribution of land to EDA  Depreciation expense  Allocation of debt-financed school assets based on current year repayments and drawdowns of bond proceeds	\$ 4,687,442 (329,509) (1,412,117) (1,148,016)	1 707 900
		1,797,800
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		635,454
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal repayments:  General obligation debt  Lease revenue bonds  Notes payable  Amortization of bond premium	1,373,798 328,000 24,838 26,521	
		1 752 157
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.  Compensated absences Landfill liability Accrued interest	11,641 (317,136) 38,718	1,753,157
		(266,777)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,020,434)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Amherst County Service Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 2,802,386
Receivables, net (Note 4)	361,380
Inventories	223,735
Total current assets	3,387,501
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and investments	1,000,000
Other assets – Investment in Lynchburg Facilities	2,771,053
Capital assets: (Note 7)	
Nondepreciable	644,623
Depreciable, net	24,135,334
Total noncurrent assets	28,551,010
Total assets	31,938,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	37,260
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	182,153
Customer deposits	265,859
Accrued interest	148,243
Long-term liabilities due within one year (Notes 8 and 11)	589,588
Total current liabilities	1,185,843
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year (Notes 8 and 11)	13,285,844
Long-term haomities due in more than one year (Notes 8 and 11)	13,203,044
Total liabilities	14,471,687
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,807,725
Restricted for debt service	1,000,000
Unrestricted net position	2,696,359
Total net position	\$ 17,504,084

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Amherst County Service Authority
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,875,379 123,114
Total operating revenues	2,998,493
OPERATING EXPENSES  Source of supply Water treatment and distribution Sewer line Sewage pumping and treatment Customer accounting Administrative and general Depreciation and amortization	203,889 715,053 27,580 288,021 251,538 723,604 876,669
Total operating expenses	3,086,354
Operating loss	(87,861)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Connection and availability charges Line extension and other fees Interest expense Capacity payment – City of Lynchburg Miscellaneous outlays and connection expenses Other nonoperating revenues	2,385 236,241 31,529 (363,542) (267,261) (53,543) 51,119
Total non-operating revenues	(363,072)
Loss before capital contributions	(450,933)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	62,612
Change in net position	(388,321)
NET POSITION AT JANUARY 1	17,892,405
NET POSITION AT DECEMBER 31	\$ 17,504,084

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Amherst County Service Authority
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,945,552 (1,339,317) (795,702)
Net cash provided by operating activities	810,533
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets Repayment of long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Connection and availability fees Line extension and other fees Capacity payments – City of Lynchburg Other nonoperating receipts (expenses)	(76,792) (240,000) (468,731) 236,241 31,529 (267,261) (2,424)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(787,438)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	2,385
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,385
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,480
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at January 1	3,776,906
Ending at December 31	\$ 3,802,386
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 7 Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 2,802,386 1,000,000
	\$ 3,802,386
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ (87,861)
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	876,669
Receivables, net Inventories (Decrease) increase in:	(52,941) (7,490)
Accounts payable Customer deposits Compensated absences and OPEB	69,979 8,056 4,121
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 810,533
TI N T 10	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2014

	<b>Agency Funds</b>
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 48,841
Total assets	\$ 48,841
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$ 48,841
Total liabilities	\$ 48,841

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Reporting Entity

The County of Amherst, Virginia (the "County") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits, and provides a full range of services to its citizens including law enforcement, fire, social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, education, and sanitation. The County is the primary government of the reporting entity.

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

The Amherst County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances and provides significant funding to operate since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The Amherst County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

The Amherst County Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created to promote industry and develop trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the County. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is governed by a Board of Directors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA. The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements.

**Blended Component Unit** – A blended component unit is an entity, that while legally separate, is in substance part of the County's operations, and so its financial information is combined with the financial statements of the County. The County can impose its will over the Amherst County Service Authority (the "Authority") and is financially accountable for it.

The Authority serves the citizens of the County and provides water and sewer services. The County Board of Supervisors also serves as the Board of Directors for the Authority and approves all related user charges and debt issuances. The Authority operates on a December 31 year end, and the Authority's December 31, 2013 financial report is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements. Financial statements of the Authority may be obtained by contacting the County of Amherst, VA, County Administrator, P.O. Box 390, Amherst, VA 24521.

**Related Organization** – The Board of Supervisors is also responsible for nominating members of the board for the Amherst Industrial Development Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making this nomination. Final appointment of members and accountability for fiscal affairs rests with the Town of Amherst.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents both governmental and business-type activities on the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

These statements are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting unit. The emphasis is on major governmental and enterprise funds. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue fund reports revenues and expenditures related to the Dare Program, Recreation Activities, E-911 operations, Community Development Block Grant, and Solid Waste.

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The capital projects fund accounts for the renovations, construction, and improvements related to County capital assets. Financing is provided by debt issuances and General Fund transfers.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

## **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Amherst County Service Authority is presented in an *enterprise fund* that accounts for the Authority's water distribution system and sewage collection, pumping stations, and treatment plant. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare and Forfeited Assets Funds.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. General Fund tax revenues are considered measurable when they have been levied and available if collected within 60 days of year end. Grant revenues are considered measurable and available when related grant expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

As a result of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting used in preparing the government-wide statements versus the governmental fund financial statements, a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements are necessary. The reconciliations are presented as exhibits in the governmental fund financial statements. As part of the reconciliation process, non-departmental indirect expenditures are allocated to functional expenses based on a percent of functional expenditures.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position or Equity

# **Deposits and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds, if applicable. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as internal balances. Outstanding balances between the County and the component units are reported as due to/from component unit or due to/from primary government.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies for water and sewer repairs and maintenance.

#### **Taxes Receivable**

Property is assessed at its estimated fair value and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are payable on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The property taxes due and collected on the June 5, 2014 billing installment, as well as those due on December 5, 2014, are reflected in unearned revenues on the statement of net position as they are intended to fund operations in a future period.

### **Other Assets**

Other assets of \$2,771,053 consists of the County's applicable share (via the Amherst County Service Authority) of various City of Lynchburg sewage facilities projects for which there is an agreement to make payments on annually. Related debt has been reflected in notes payable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2014, as there was no debt attributable to capital asset construction.

Most capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20-40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-15 years
Utility plant in service	15-50 years

Landfill development costs are depreciated based on the percentage of capacity used compared to the total estimated capacity.

#### **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 element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition prices. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items. One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes, grants, and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the statement of net position, this item consists of property taxes intended to fund future years.

#### Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

In the statement of net position, unearned revenue arises when assets are received or recognized before revenue recognition criteria is satisfied and primarily consists of property taxes collected or recorded as a receivable, that are intended to finance the subsequent year's operations.

In the balance sheet of the governmental funds, unearned/unavailable revenue arises when assets are recognized but are not available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period or when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria is satisfied as described. Unearned/unavailable revenue primarily consists of property taxes, EMS billings, grants, and other items not collected within the availability period.

### **Compensated Absences**

The County and School Board have policies to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

### **Long-term Obligations**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

### **Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.
- Restricted 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 Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County, under the formal action of Board of Supervisors' resolution. Amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board of Supervisors takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by County management based on governing body direction through adoption or amendment of the budget or through ordinance or resolution.
- **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

### **Restricted Amounts**

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

**Long-term Obligations (Continued)** 

### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

Within its General Fund, the County's policy is to maintain an adequate fund balance amount for cash liquidity purposes. That balance is expected by management to be sufficient to meet the County's cyclical cash flow requirements and avoid the need for short-term tax anticipation borrowing. Unassigned fund balances shall be at least 15% of the total annual General Fund expenditures inclusive of the transfer to the Amherst County School Board. The Board of Supervisors may, in times of declared fiscal emergency or other such global purpose as to protect the long-term fiscal security of the County, appropriate amounts that will reduce available unassigned fund balance below the 15% target. Should the reserve fall or be reduced below the 15% targeted level, the Board must approve and adopt a plan to restore this balance to the target level within 36 months, unless that timeframe would cause severe hardship to the County.

Other governmental funds of the County do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

# **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end of \$91,099 in the school construction fund are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### **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 and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

### **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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Budgetary Information**

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised by the Board of Supervisors only. However, the School Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the School System's categories. Amounts that do not fall under a department's control are categorized as non-departmental even though they may relate to a particular function.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30.
- 8. Budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original adopted budget and the revised budget as of June 30.

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

### Deposits:

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

#### Investments:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

## Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **External Investment Pools:**

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

At June 30, the deposit and investment balances were as follows:

	<b>Fair Value</b>
Deposits: Demand deposits Certificate of deposit Money market funds Cash on hand	\$ 17,908,252 1,000,000 15,054,664 5,848
T	33,968,764
Investments: SNAP	3,382,610
Total deposits and investments	\$ 37,351,374

Deposits and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments – Primary Government	\$	30,780,499
Cash and investments – Component Units		2,188,265
Restricted cash and investments – Primary Government		4,382,610
Total deposits and investments	\$	37,351,374

### Restricted cash and investments:

Restricted cash and investments in the governmental activities consists of \$3,382,610 of unspent debt proceeds maintained in SNAP accounts to be used for capital projects. Restricted cash and investments in the business-type activities consists of \$1,000,000 maintained in a certificate of deposit required to be maintained for debt service in the event of rate fluctuations or revenue decreases for water and sewer services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

## Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Credit risk:

Although the County does not have a formal policy addressing credit risk, the County adheres to the State guidelines. As required by the *Code of Virginia*, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions must have a debt rating of at least AA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Aa by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). Commercial paper must be issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rated at least A-1 by S&P or P-1 by Moody's. Corporate notes and bonds have a rating of at least AA by S&P or As by Moody's. Money market mutual funds must trade on a constant net asset value and invest solely in securities otherwise eligible for investment under these guidelines.

	Moody's Ratings
Money market funds	Unrated
SNAP	AAAm

### Note 4. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit – School Board	
Receivables								
Taxes	\$	7,815,341	\$	-	\$	7,815,341	\$	-
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		(428,216)		<u>-</u>		(428,216)		
Net taxes receivable		7,387,125				7,387,125		
Accounts receivable Less: allowance for		542,543		385,963		928,506		313,500
uncollectible accounts		(88,318)		(24,583)		(112,901)		
Net accounts receivable		454,225		361,380	_	815,605		313,500
Net total receivables	\$	7,841,350	\$	361,380	\$	8,202,730	\$	313,500

Taxes receivable represent the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. Governmental activities accounts receivable is comprised of amounts due for EMS billings and other local revenues. The allowances for uncollectible accounts are based on historical collection rates, aging of receivable balances, and specific account analysis.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

# Note 5. **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales taxes	\$	-	\$	827,902
Local sales taxes		420,956		-
Communication taxes		214,551		-
Public assistance and welfare administration		57,312		-
Comprehensive youth service		187,552		-
Fire program funds	90,465			-
Sheriff		167,195		-
Commonwealth's Attorney		30,998		-
Clerk of Circuit Court		22,900		-
Treasurer		9,453		-
Commissioner of Revenue		10,155		-
Other		34,329		-
Federal Government:				
Education grants		-		613,908
Community development block grant		252,368		-
Assistance to firefighters FEMA grant		825,646		-
Highway planning and construction		440,314		-
Public assistance		96,759		
	\$	2,860,953	\$	1,441,810

# Note 6. Interfund Obligations and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30 are:

		Interfund Receivable			
General Capital Projects	\$	409,781	\$	- 409,781	
	<u>\$</u>	409,781	\$	409,781	

Interfund payable represents cash advanced to the capital projects fund for construction costs. Amounts are expected to be reimbursed from the SNAP Accounts.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

# Note 6. Interfund Obligations and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfe			ransfers Out
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	7,279	\$	1,459,678
Special Revenue fund		1,459,678		7,279
	\$	1,466,957	\$	1,466,957

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund where statute or budget requires collection to the fund that statute or budget requires expenditure and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds.

# Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance *		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$	2,697,819	\$	_	\$	(329,509)	\$	2,368,310
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,554,399	Ψ	2,730,519	Ψ	(1,509,092)	Ψ	2,775,826
Total capital assets not depreciated		4,252,218		2,730,519		(1,838,601)		5,144,136
Capital assets depreciated: Buildings and improvements Jointly owned school buildings		20,538,683		1,662,702		-		22,201,385
and improvements		10,931,918		-		(1,348,798)		9,583,120
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		5,518,587		1,803,313		(569,585)		6,752,315
Total capital assets depreciated		36,989,188		3,466,015		(1,918,383)		38,536,820
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Jointly owned school buildings		(7,520,152)		(916,965)		-		(8,437,117)
and improvements		(2,946,624)		-		200,782		(2,745,842)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		(4,362,126)		(495,152)		569,585		(4,287,693)
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,828,902)		(1,412,117)		770,367		(15,470,652)
Capital assets depreciated, net		22,160,286		2,053,898	_	(1,148,016)	_	23,066,168
Net capital assets	\$	26,412,504	\$	4,784,417	\$	(2,986,617)	\$	28,210,304

<sup>\*</sup> As restated. See Note 20.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 623,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 623,523	
Construction in progress	19,374	42,479	40,753	21,100	
Total capital assets not					
depreciated	642,897	42,479	40,753	644,623	
Capital assets depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	91,325	20,087	-	111,412	
Utility plant in service	39,241,937	117,591	-	39,359,528	
Furniture, equipment, and					
vehicles	1,078,462	-	-	1,078,462	
Total capital assets depreciated	40,411,724	137,678		40,549,402	
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,540,027)	(874,041)		(16,414,068)	
Capital assets depreciated, net	24,871,697	(736,363)		24,135,334	
Net capital assets	\$ 25,514,594	\$ (693,884)	\$ 40,753	\$ 24,779,957	

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

		Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
General government administration	\$	63,718	\$ -	\$	63,718	
Judicial administration		97,916	_		97,916	
Public safety		539,845	-		539,845	
Public works		593,125	_		593,125	
Health and welfare		8,024	-		8,024	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		92,669	-		92,669	
Community development		16,820	=		16,820	
Water and sewer			 874,041		874,041	
Total depreciation expense –						
primary government	\$	1,412,117	\$ 874,041	\$	2,286,158	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

# Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority**

Capital asset activity for the EDA for the year consisted of the following:

		Beginning Balance*	]	ncreases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not depreciated: Land			\$	329,509	\$ 	\$ 329,509
Capital assets depreciated: Buildings and improvements		577,828			 	 577,828
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements		(72,228)		(14,446)	 	 (86,674)
Capital assets depreciated, net		505,600		(14,446)	 	 491,154
Net capital assets	\$	505,600	\$	315,063	\$ 	\$ 820,663

<sup>\*</sup> As restated. See Note 20.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

# Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 309,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,181
Construction in progress	216,611	526,696	(470,172)	273,135
Total capital assets not				
depreciated	525,792	526,696	(470,172)	582,316
Capital assets depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	23,204,897	470,172	(562,406)	23,112,663
Jointly owned school buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and	20,104,788	1,348,798	-	21,453,586
vehicles	8,353,196	647,753	(2,072,545)	6,928,404
Total capital assets depreciated	51,662,881	2,466,723	(2,634,951)	51,494,653
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Jointly owned school buildings	(19,330,413)	(1,525,349)	930,579	(19,925,183)
and improvements Furniture, equipment, and	(7,641,162)	(976,699)	-	(8,617,861)
vehicles	(6,411,531)	(425,950)	2,072,545	(4,764,936)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,383,106)	(2,927,998)	3,003,124	(33,307,980)
Capital assets depreciated, net	18,279,775	(461,275)	368,173	18,186,673
Net capital assets	\$ 18,805,567	\$ 65,421	\$ 101,999	\$ 18,768,989

<sup>\*</sup> As restated. See Note 20.

Local governments in Virginia and their school boards hold a tenancy in common with respect to capital assets constructed with long-term debt. Accordingly, school capital assets for which debt is still outstanding are included in the capital assets of the County in an amount equal to the outstanding balance of the debt. As the debt is retired, a proportional amount of the assets are transferred to the Component Unit – School Board.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

# Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

# **Primary Government:**

	_	Beginning Balance*	 Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_			_				
General obligation bonds Premium on bonds	\$	10,956,918 290,166	\$ -	\$	1,373,798 26,521	\$	9,583,120 263,645	\$ 1,356,739 26,521
	_	11,247,084	 -		1,400,319	_	9,846,765	 1,383,260
Lease revenue bonds Notes payable		6,532,000 1,430,310	 -		328,000 24,838		6,204,000 1,405,472	 341,000 21,675
	_	7,962,310	 _		352,838		7,609,472	 362,675
Landfill closure/post-closure Compensated absences		3,375,189 899,174	 317,136		- 11,641		3,692,325 887,533	 - 88,753
	_	4,274,363	 317,136		11,641		4,579,858	 88,753
	\$	23,483,757	\$ 317,136	\$	1,764,798	\$	22,036,095	\$ 1,834,688
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Revenue bond Premium on bond Notes payable	\$	9,730,000 1,626,666 1,848,751	\$ - - 1 002 267	\$	240,000 107,174 169,965	\$	9,490,000 1,519,492 2,771,053	\$ 250,000 105,312 224,787
Notes payable Compensated absences	_	90,766	 1,092,267 17,736		13,615		94,887	 9,489
	\$	13,296,183	\$ 1,110,003	\$	530,754	\$	13,875,432	\$ 589,588

Compensated absences and landfill closure/post-closure costs for governmental activities are expected to be paid out of the General Fund.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority:**

	eginning Balance*	1	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	ie Within Ine Year
Notes payable	\$ 977,408	\$	-	\$	30,128	\$ 947,280	\$ 29,569

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board:**

	I	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	452,334	\$	-	\$	144	\$	452,190	\$	45,219	

<sup>\*</sup>As restated. See Note 20.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

<b>Purpose</b>	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date		Amount Issued	0	Amount outstanding
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds							
Schools:							
VPSA Bonds	5.40-5.975%	1995	2015	\$	4,000,000	\$	400,000
VPSA Bonds	5.57	1996	2016		5,500,000		825,000
VPSA Bonds	4.95	1998	2018		2,000,000		500,000
VPSA Bonds	4.73	1999	2019		2,000,000		600,000
VPSA Bonds	5.15	2000	2020		3,351,287		1,308,120
VPSA Bonds	3.10-5.25	2001	2021		550,000		200,000
VPSA Bonds	2.35-7.85	2002	2022		965,000		415,000
VPSA Bonds	3.10-5.35	2003	2023		1,315,000		650,000
VPSA Bonds	4.10-5.60	2004	2024		1,120,000		605,000
VPSA Bonds	4.60-5.10	2005	2025		1,615,000		960,000
VPSA Bonds	4.225-5.10	2006	2026		1,265,000		810,000
VPSA Bonds	4.10-5.10	2007	2027		3,325,000		2,310,000
Total general obligation bonds						<u>\$</u>	9,583,120
<b>Lease Revenue Bonds</b>							
Amherst County EDA Series 2007	3.94%	2007	2028	\$	5,350,000	\$	4,298,000
Amherst County EDA Series 2008	3.94	2008	2028		2,373,000		1,906,000
Total lease revenue bonds						\$	6,204,000
Note Payable							
USDA - Rural Development – Animal Shelter	4.125%	2007	2047	\$	1,597,200	\$	1,405,472
- minut Silvitor	125/0	2007	2017	Ψ	1,571,200	Ψ	1,100,112
Business-Type Activities: Revenue refunding bond	5.125%	2012	2039	\$	9,915,000	\$	9,490,000
Total revenue bond						\$	9,490,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Purpose	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	 Amount Issued		Amount Outstanding
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
(Continued)						
<b>Business-Type Activities: (Continued)</b>						
Notes payable						
Sewage facilities note	- %	1993	2023	\$ 421,819	\$	97,357
Sewage facilities note	5.96	1995	2015	196,993		19,700
Sewage facilities note	-	1998	2027	747,643		305,288
Sewage facilities note	3.00	2001	2020	1,996,292		651,549
Sewage facilities note	3.41	2002	2021	322,157		164,840
Sewage facilities note	4.14	2010	2029	329,751		283,309
Sewage facilities note	3.25	2011	2041	129,890		118,430
Sewage facilities note	2.80	2011	2041	41,049		38,313
Sewage facilities note	-	2013	2033	1,062,266		1,062,266
Sewage facilities note	3.22	2013	2043	30,001		30,001
Total notes payable					\$	2,771,053
COMPONENT UNIT						
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY						
Notes Payable						
USDA – Rural Development –						
Animal Shelter	4.125%	2007	2047	\$ 822,800	\$	724,031
Carter Bank and Trust	6.00	2008	2023	309,067	•	223,249
				,		
Total notes payable					\$	947,280
1 otal notes pajaole					*	, . , <del></del>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt payments:

				Primary (	Gove	rnment						
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>											
Year Ending			_	igation and nue Bonds		Notes Payable						
June 30		<b>Principal</b>		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2015	\$	1,697,739	\$	696,910	\$	21,674	\$	61,699				
2016 2017		1,713,833 1,526,089		610,777 530,042		22,586 23,535		60,788 59,839				
2018 2019		1,268,515 1,287,119		462,265 402,294		24,524 25,556		58,850 57,818				
2020-2024 2025-2029		5,112,825 3,181,000		1,250,459 301,898		144,825 177,935		272,045 238,935				
2030-2034 2035-2039		- -		- -		218,616 268,596		198,253 148,272				
2040-2044 2045-2049		-		- -		330,004 147,621		86,865 14,506				
	\$	15,787,120	\$	4,254,645	\$	1,405,472	\$	1,257,870				

	Primary Government											
<b>Year Ending</b>		Reveni	ıe B	onds		Notes	Paya	able				
June 30	June 30 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest					
2015	_		_		_							
2015	\$	250,000	\$	466,563	\$	224,787	\$	43,751				
2016		265,000		455,150		225,982		39,146				
2017		280,000		441,569		217,372		34,495				
2018		290,000		429,469		218,659		32,614				
2019		305,000		414,606		219,994		28,323				
2020-2024		1,745,000		1,844,007		793,747		77,943				
2025-2029		2,215,000		1,373,401		489,774		36,073				
2030-2034		1,750,000		860,362		322,366		13,600				
2035-2039		1,940,000		423,582		34,198		7,243				
2040-2044		450,000		23,063		24,174		1,852				
	\$	9,490,000	\$	6,731,772	\$	2,771,053	\$	315,040				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

## **Note 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt payments: (Continued)

	Component Unit									
	<b>Economic Development Authority</b>									
<b>Year Ending</b>		ole								
June 30		Principal		Interest						
2015	\$	29,569	\$	44,678						
2016	4	31,173	7	43,074						
2017		32,867		41,380						
2018		34,656		39,591						
2019		36,545		37,702						
2020-2024		193,769		156,602						
2025-2029		91,664		123,087						
2030-2034		112,620		102,130						
2035-2039		138,369		76,383						
2040-2044		170,004		44,747						
2045-2049		76,044		7,473						
	\$	947,280	\$	716,847						

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## Plan Description:

The County contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "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 a different eligibility and benefit structure as set out below:

### VRS PLAN 1

**About VRS Plan 1** – 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1 (Continued)

**Hybrid Opt-In Election** – VRS non-hazardous duty covered plan 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 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 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as plan members or ORP.

**Retirement Contributions** – Members contribute up to 5.00% 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 5.00% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5.00% 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.

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.

**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.

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.

**Average Final Compensation** – A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

### VRS PLAN 1 (Continued)

**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 1.70%. 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 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal Retirement Age – Age 65.

**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 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.

**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** – Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** – The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of 5.00%.

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.

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 June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: (Continued)

### VRS PLAN 1 (Continued)

**Disability Coverage** – Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

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

### VRS PLAN 2

VRS Plan 2 is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

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.

**Average Final Compensation** – A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

**Service Retirement Multiplier** – For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

**Normal Retirement Age** – Normal Social Security retirement age.

**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 of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** – Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of creditable service.

**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** – The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of 3.00%.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

### HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hybrid Retirement Plan is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

**About the Hybrid Retirement Plan** – 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.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

**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.

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).

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 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-Eligible Members

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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.

**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.

#### 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.

# 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 of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

**Defined Contribution Component:** 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: (Continued)

# **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

# **Vesting (Continued)**

### **Defined Contribution Component: (Continued)**

- 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.

# **Calculating the Benefit**

<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.

**Average Final Compensation** – Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

**Service Retirement Multiplier** – The retirement multiplier is 1.00%. 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.

### Normal Retirement Age

**Defined Benefit Component:** Same as VRS Plan 2.

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

### **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 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.

### **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 of creditable service.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: (Continued)

**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)** 

**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Continued)** 

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

**Defined Benefit Component:** Same as VRS Plan 2.

**<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>**: Not applicable.

**Disability Coverage** – Eligible political subdivision and school division (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.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for the plans administered by 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.

# **Funding Policy**:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 12.09% of the annual covered payroll.

The School Board non-professional employees' contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 7.16% of annual covered payroll. The School Board professional employees' contribution rate for the VRS statewide teacher pool for fiscal year ended 2014 was 11.66% of annual covered payroll. Total contributions made to the VRS statewide teacher pool for professional employees by the School Board for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2,699,387, \$2,639,982, and \$1,432,899, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### Annual Pension Cost:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County annual pension cost of \$883,751 for VRS was equal to the required and actual contributions.

### **Three-Year Trend Information**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
County:						
June 30, 2014	\$	883,751	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2013		868,645	100%		-	
June 30, 2012		624,969	100%		-	
Service Authority:						
December 31, 2013	\$	85,133	100%	\$	-	
December 31, 2012		73,593	100%		-	
December 31, 2011		58,133	100%		-	
School Board Non-Professional:						
June 30, 2014	\$	159,520	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2013		137,142	100%		-	
June 30, 2012		98,771	100%		-	

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 local general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% per year 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 also include an inflation component of 2.50%.

The actuarial value of the County 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. County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Funded Status and Funding Progress:**

For the County employees, as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 79.34% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$35,595,749, and the actuarial value of assets was \$28,241,267, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,354,482. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,237,924 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 101.61%.

For the Service Authority employees, as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 79% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,394,743, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,471,751, resulting in an UAAL of \$922,992. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$943,947 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 97.78%.

For the School Board non-professional employees as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 99.07% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,487,879, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,427,251, resulting in an UAAL of \$60,628. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,151,162, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 2.82%.

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

### **Note 10.** Other Post-Employment Benefits

### **County – VRS Health Insurance Credit**

### A. Plan Description

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

## **County - VRS Health Insurance Credit (Continued)**

# A. Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the *Code of Virginia*. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit programs. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

# B. Funding Policy

As participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was .11% of annual covered payroll.

### C. Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

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

For fiscal year 2014, the County's contribution of \$8,064 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,064	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2013	7,917	100%	-
June 30, 2012	8,022	100%	-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

## <u>County – VRS Health Insurance Credit</u> (Continued)

### **D.** Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 177,072
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 107,993
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 69,079
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	60.99%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,964,990
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	2.33%

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

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

### 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 included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by the member's years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to health care cost trend rates is needed or applied.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

## **County - VRS Health Insurance Credit (Continued)**

# E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 29 years.

### Note 11. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

### Permit 181 - Closed Landfill

The County closed its former landfill site in 1997. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The cumulative amount of estimated closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs for this site, less costs paid to date, totals \$1,557,112. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations or other unforeseen circumstances. The County intends to fund these costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the Special Revenue fund as well as transfers from the General Fund.

# Permit 563 – Open Landfill

The County owns and operates a landfill site from which it collects tipping fees based upon the source of the waste. The landfill began accepting waste in 1997.

State and federal laws will require the County to place a final cover on this site when it stops accepting waste and to perform maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County will report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. An accrual of \$2,135,214 for landfill closure and post-closure liability as of June 30 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on estimated use of approximately 44% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill site. The remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$2,717,544 will be recognized as remaining capacity is filled. Actual future costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

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.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

### Litigation

The County and School Board are potential defendants in litigation involving claims for damages of various types. Officials estimate that any ultimate liability not covered by insurance will have an immaterial effect on financial position.

### **Federal Grants**

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

## **Commitments**

The School Board has entered into various construction contracts at year end. Future amounts due under these agreements are approximately \$91,099 at year end.

The County has also entered into various construction contracts at year end. Future amounts due under these agreements are approximately \$823,973 at year end.

### Note 13. Risk Management

The County and 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 insurances.

The County and School Board are members of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (the "Association") for workers' compensation. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments are based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims 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 and School Board carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

### Note 14. Fund Balances

Fund balances is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County and School Board are bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints are presented below:

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	G	Total Sovernmental Funds		Component Unit – chool Board
C										
Committed to:	Φ	115.025	Ф		ф		Ф	115.005	Ф	
Community development	\$	115,925	\$	=	\$	-	\$	115,925	\$	-
Judicial administration		28,750		-		-		28,750		-
Public works		97,623		-		-		97,623		
Total committed		242,298		-		<u>-</u>	_	242,298		
Assigned to:										
Judicial administration		79,631		_		-		79,631		-
Public safety		165,575		581,339		_		746,914		-
Public works		· =		3,510,401		-		3,510,401		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1	61,523		20,669		_		82,192		-
Education		-		-		_		-		1,851,828
Other capital projects						2,747,710		2,747,710		-
Total assigned	_	306,729		4,112,409		2,747,710		7,166,848		1,851,828
Unassigned	_	14,654,700		-		-		14,654,700		(91,452)
Total fund balance	\$	15,203,727	\$	4,112,409	\$	2,747,710	\$	22,063,846	\$	1,760,376
Dalance	Ψ	13,403,141	ψ	7,114,707	Ψ	۷,/۴/,/10	Ψ	22,003,040	Ψ	1,700,370

### Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations and Joint Venture

The following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

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### **Jointly Governed Organizations:**

Horizon Behavioral Health (HBH)

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell, and the City of Lynchburg, participates in HBH, whose board is composed of two members from each of the participating localities. The County contributed \$92,382 for operations to HBH for 2014.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

#### Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations and Joint Venture (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority (BRRJA)

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, and Halifax, and the City of Lynchburg, participates in the BRRJA. Each member jurisdiction pays a per diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at any regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per diem charge into an operating and debt service components. The per diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County contributed \$1,605,085 for operations to BRRJA for 2014.

#### **Joint Venture:**

Region 2000 Radio Communications Board

The County, along with the County of Bedford and City of Lynchburg, is a participant in the development and operation of a regional radio communication system, the Region 2000 Radio Communications Board (the Board). Each participant agreed to contribute its pro rata share for annual capital and operational costs, as well as any annual deficit. The Board issued debt of \$13.1 million in May 2012 for the upgrade and replacement of the existing system. Each participant agreed to contribute its pro rata share towards debt service payments of the Board. The County's share will be 28%, and annual contributions for debt service will approximate \$310,625. An asset or obligation is not reflected at June 30 because the system has yet to be constructed and is not operational.

#### **Note 16.** Performance Incentives

The County and EDA are parties to incentive agreements with existing companies for expansion in the county and new companies for locating within the County. Incentives under these agreements range from tax rebates based on the real and tangible business property added to the County's tax rolls to small payroll incentives. Amounts under these incentives are not due until taxes are paid by the Company and refunds are requested. Accordingly, there are no amounts accrued in the financial statements at year end for outstanding incentive agreements.

#### Note 17. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Unit – School Board

Certain transactions between the County and School Board component unit are explained here in detail to provide a more informed understanding of the operational relationship of the two entities and how such transactions are presented in the financial statements.

1. The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the County's governmental activities. The proceeds from the debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board are recorded in the County's General Fund. Funds are then transferred to the School's Capital Projects Fund for approved projects. This fund then accounts for capital expenditures relating to major school construction projects.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

#### Note 17. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

- 2. Debt service payments for school bonded debt are reported as part of the primary government in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.
- 3. Local governments in Virginia have a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one year. In order to match the capital assets with the related debt, the legislation permits the primary government to report the portion of the school property related to the financial obligation as "jointly owned" assets. As the debt related to a particular capital asset is retired, the related capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation, is removed from the primary government's financial statements and reported in the School Board's financial statements. The School Board retains authority and responsibility over the operation and control of this property.
- 4. If all economic resources associated with school activities were reported with the School Board, its total expenditures would be as follows:

Expenditures of School Board – Component Unit (Exhibit 16)	\$ 45,900,577
Expenditures for School Buses reported in the General Fund (Exhibit 4)	283,464
School-related principal and other debt service expenditures included in	
primary government (Exhibit 4)	 1,807,653
Total expenditures for school activities	\$ 47,991,694

#### Note 18. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Unit – EDA

The EDA was created to encourage economic development in the County. To that end, the County appropriates periodic contributions to the EDA. In addition, the County provides certain economic incentive grants to encourage development in the County. These grants pass through the EDA but ultimately are long-term obligations reported in the County's government-wide statement of net assets. When the underlying requirements have been substantially met, these amounts are recorded by the EDA as payable to the grant recipient and as receivable from the County. At year end, there were no amounts to report for economic incentives payable.

The County also provides personnel assistance for some functions to the EDA at no charge.

#### Note 19. Conduit Debt Outstanding – EDA

The EDA has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of industrial, commercial, or educational facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payable from payments received from the entities involved on the underlying loans. Ownership of the acquired facilities rests with the entities served by the bond issuance. Neither the EDA, the County, nor any other political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2014, outstanding conduit debt was as follows:

Randolph College, Series 2010	\$ 4,908,714
Lynchburg College, Series 2003	 10,165,000
Total conduit debt outstanding	\$ 15,073,714

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 20. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

	General Fund		Special Revenue	Governmental Activities	School Board Government- Wide		<b>EDA</b>
Fund balance/net position at June 30, 2013, as previously reported	§ 17,075,876	\$	4,831,664	\$ 29,370,144	\$ 21,224,176	\$	-
<ul> <li>To decrease amount due to schools for previously unrecorded receivable.</li> </ul>	259,476		-	259,476	-		-
<ul> <li>To properly record all bond premiums, net of related amortization.</li> </ul>	-		-	(144,332)	-		-
<ul> <li>To record EMS (ambulance) billing receivables not recorded. General Fund balances are reduced by deferred revenues for amounts not collected in the period of availability.</li> </ul>	126,828		-	299,597	-		-
• To remove EDA from Special Revenue fund and report as discretely presented component unit	-		(170,764)	(170,764)	-		170,764
<ul> <li>To move EDA fixed assets from the primary government to the EDA.</li> </ul>	-		-	(505,600)	-		505,600
• To move EDA debt from the primary government to the EDA.	-		-	1,026,910	-		(1,026,910)
To remove regional radio asset intangible asset.	-		-	(3,423,467)	-		-
<ul> <li>To remove regional radio debt and related accrued interest.</li> </ul>	-		-	3,490,511	-		-
<ul> <li>To correct beginning capital assets for adjustments to jointly owned school board assets, school building that was transferred in fiscal year 2013, removing depreciation Amelon Commerce land, write-off old CIP balances, and record library roof replacement completed in 2013.</li> </ul>	-		-	555,622	-		_
• To correct for item that should have been expensed in 2013.	(185,288)		-	(185,288)	-		-
<ul> <li>To correct USDA loan balance based on confirmation (split 34% EDA fund, 66% General Fund).</li> </ul>	-		-	96,093	-		49,502
<ul> <li>To correct jointly owned asset allocation and school building transferred back to the County.</li> </ul>	<u>-</u>		-		(952,781)		
Net change in fund balance/net position	201,016	_	(170,764)	1,298,758	(952,781)	_	(301,044)
Fund balance/net position June 30, 2013, as restated	17,276,892	\$	4,660,900	\$ 30,668,902	\$ 20,271,395	\$	(301,044)

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

#### Note 21. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations was issued to provide governmental guidance on governmental combinations and disposals of governmental operations that does not conflict with GASB Statement No. 34. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial Statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 was issued to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The requirements of this Statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement No. 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and non-employer contributing entities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

								ariance with inal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	20,865,303	\$	20,865,303	\$	21,519,385	\$	654,082
Other local taxes	Ψ	6,786,578	Ψ	6,786,578	Ψ	6,847,214	Ψ	60,636
Permits, fees, license		197,000		197,000		183,707		(13,293)
Fines and forfeitures		67,247		497,094		510,928		13,834
Use of money & property		98,504		98,504		94,422		(4,082)
Charges for services		1,245,479		1,256,047		1,393,210		137,163
Miscellaneous		30,660		86,847		111,927		25,080
Recovered costs		107,126		214,038		245,948		31,910
		107,120		214,036		243,946		31,910
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth		5,910,143		6 972 720		( 592 402		(200 227)
				6,872,739		6,583,402		(289,337)
Federal		1,173,081		604,102		1,202,643		598,541
Total revenues		36,481,121		37,478,252		38,692,786		1,214,534
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration		2,376,494		2,517,433		2,180,893		336,540
Judicial administration		1,230,901		1,270,657		1,161,835		108,822
Public safety		9,101,130		11,157,037		12,013,476		(856,439)
Public works		1,019,505		1,140,709		1,040,238		100,471
Health and welfare		3,424,991		3,668,685		3,826,389		(157,704)
Education		14,456,605		14,750,007		14,325,889		424,118
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,054,221		1,087,393		1,058,024		29,369
Community development		714,099		1,067,090		857,033		210,057
Nondepartmental		548,614		141,612		89,924		51,688
Capital projects		470,000		350,000		283,464		66,536
Debt service:		ŕ		ŕ		,		,
Principal		1,902,558		1,902,558		1,726,636		175,922
Interest		1,085,611		1,085,611		749,751		335,860
Total expenditures		37,384,729		40,138,792		39,313,552		825,240
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		(903,608)		(2,660,540)		(620,766)		2,039,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,380,000		2,406,487		7,279		(2,399,208)
Transfers out		(1,476,392)		(1,597,960)		(1,459,678)		138,282
Transiers out		(1,770,392)		(1,377,700)		(1,737,070)		130,202
Total other financing sources (uses)		903,608		808,527		(1,452,399)		(2,260,926)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(1,852,013)	\$	(2,073,165)	\$	(221,152)

## SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS – PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2014

#### VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

				, 1110111	1	U <b>nfunded</b>					
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets				Actuarial Accrued Liability		Actuarial Accrued pility (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
A. Primary Gove	ernn	nent:									
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	\$	27,570,535 27,383,056 28,241,267	\$	34,038,977 34,969,054 35,595,749	\$	6,468,442 7,585,998 7,354,482	81.00% 78.31% 79.34%	\$ 7,655,506 7,018,607 7,237,924	84.49% 108.08% 101.61%		
B. Amherst Cou	nty S	Service Author	rity								
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	\$	3,184,154 3,262,435 3,471,751	\$	4,001,226 4,185,098 4,394,743	\$	817,072 922,663 922,992	79.58% 77.95% 79.00%	\$ 838,755 911,022 943,947	97.41% 101.28% 97.78%		
C. Discretely Pro	esen	ted Componen	nt U	nit – School I	Board	:					
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	\$	6,148,548 6,178,305 6,427,251	\$	6,376,707 6,382,491 6,487,879	\$	228,159 204,186 60,628	96.42% 96.80% 99.07%	\$ 2,065,230 2,075,447 2,151,162	11.05% 9.84% 2.82%		

#### VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT

#### Unfunded Actuarial UAAL as a Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Accrued Funded Covered Percentage of Valuation Date Value of Assets Liability Ratio **Payroll Covered Payroll** Liability (UAAL) A. Primary Government: June 30, 2011 110,502 173,115 \$ 62,613 63.83% 3,384,988 1.85% June 30, 2012 104,397 174,184 69,787 59.93% 2.55% 2,735,077 June 30, 2013 107,993 177,072 69,079 60.99% 2,964,990 2.33%

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## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### **AGENCY FUNDS**

#### **EXHIBIT 13**

#### COUNTY OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Special Welfare		orfeited Assets	Total		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,693	\$ 45,148	\$	48,841	
Total assets	\$	3,693	\$ 45,148	\$	48,841	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	3,693	\$ 45,148	\$	48,841	
Total liabilities	\$	3,693	\$ 45,148	\$	48,841	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Beginning Balance			dditions	D	eletions	Ending Salance
Special Welfare Fund ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	4,900	\$	10,540	\$	11,747	\$ 3,693
Total assets	\$	4,900	\$	10,540	\$	11,747	\$ 3,693
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	139 4,761	\$	<u>-</u> 10,540	\$	139 11,608	\$ 3,693
Total liabilities	\$	4,900	\$	10,540	\$	11,747	\$ 3,693
Forfeited Assets ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	25,670	\$	34,365	\$	14,887	\$ 45,148
Total assets	\$	25,670	\$	34,365	\$	14,887	\$ 45,148
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	25,670	\$	34,365	\$	14,887	\$ 45,148
Total liabilities	\$	25,670	\$	34,365	\$	14,887	\$ 45,148
Totals – All Agency Funds ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	30,570	\$	44,905	\$	26,634	\$ 48,841
Total assets	\$	30,570	\$	44,905	\$	26,634	\$ 48,841
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	30,431	\$	44,905	\$	26,495	\$ 48,841
Total liabilities	\$	30,431	\$	44,905	\$	26,495	\$ 48,841

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## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

#### **School Operating Fund**

The School Operating Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal Governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

#### **School Cafeteria Fund**

The Cafeteria Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from lunch sales and state and federal reimbursements.

#### **School Textbook Fund**

The School Textbook Fund is a Special Revenue fund that accounts for transactions related to the adoption of textbooks to be utilized in the County's school system.

#### **School Construction Fund**

The School Construction Fund accounts for the construction and renovation activities for the County's school system.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2014

	School Operating			School Cafeteria		School Textbook	School nstruction	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$	313,500 3,702,373 1,441,810 91,452	\$	732,197 - - - -	\$	729,773 - - - -	\$ 514,403	\$ 1,976,373 313,500 3,702,373 1,441,810 91,452
Total assets	\$	5,549,135	\$	732,197	\$	729,773	\$ 514,403	\$ 7,525,508
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities  Total liabilities  FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	\$	76,936 5,472,199 5,549,135 91,452	\$	532 144,445 144,977	\$		\$ 52,723 18,297 - 71,020	\$ 130,191 18,297 5,616,644 5,765,132
Committed Assigned Unassigned		(91,452)		587,220		729,773	91,099 352,284	91,099 1,669,277 (91,452)
Total fund balances		<u>-</u>		587,220		729,773	443,383	 1,760,376
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,549,135	\$	732,197	\$	729,773	\$ 514,403	\$ 7,525,508
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the different because:	Staten	nent of Net Po	sition	(Exhibit 1) a	re			
Total fund balances - governmental funds								\$ 1,760,376
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fare not reported in the funds.	financi	al resources an	d, ther	refore,				18,768,989
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	rrent							 (452,190)
Net position of governmental activities								\$ 20,077,175

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2014

	School Operating			School Cafeteria		School Textbook		School onstruction	 Total
REVENUES  Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues: County contribution Commonwealth Federal	\$	27,662 613,015 142,052 805,621 13,531,675 24,718,386 2,912,329	\$	746,722 - - - 45,319 1,382,203	\$	299 - - - - - -	\$	24,107 - - - 793,402 - -	\$ 52,068 1,359,737 142,052 805,621 14,325,077 24,763,705 4,294,532
Total revenues		42,750,740		2,174,244		299		817,509	45,742,792
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	_	42,750,740 42,750,740		2,191,928 2,191,928		381,000 381,000		576,909 576,909	45,900,577 45,900,577
Net change in fund balances				(17,684)		(380,701)		240,600	(157,785)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		-		604,904		1,110,474		202,783	 1,918,161
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$		\$	587,220	\$	729,773	\$	443,383	\$ 1,760,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  Net change in fund balances – total governmental fur  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendi	ıds				diffe	rent because:			\$ (157,785)
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense Contribution of school buses from County Allocation of debt financed school assets based on repayments and drawdowns of bond proceeds	eir esti	mated useful li					\$	609,159 (1,951,299) 565,290 1,148,016	271.166
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, dispositions, and insurance proceeds is to decrease net position).  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.									371,166 (407,744)
Compensated absences	слрен	mures in gover	mnei	itai Iulius.					 143
Change in net position of governmental activities									\$ (194,220)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2014

			School	Oper	ating				School Cafeteria								
			Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive				Budgeted				Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Origina	<u> </u>	Final		Actual (Negative)			Original Final				Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES																	
Revenue from the use of																	
money and property	\$	-	\$ 15,000	\$	27,662	\$	12,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Charges for services	444,	500	511,822		613,015		101,193		948,088		948,088		746,722		(201,366)		
Miscellaneous	117,9	927	139,921		142,052		2,131		-		-		-		-		
Recovered costs	618,9	952	618,952		805,621		186,669		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenues:																	
County contribution	13,955,7	793	13,955,793		13,531,675		(424,118)		-		-		-		-		
Commonwealth	24,908,4	198	25,011,798		24,718,386		(293,412)		92,000		92,000		45,319		(46,681)		
Federal	2,971,	549	3,222,849		2,912,329		(310,520)		1,247,662	_	1,247,662	_	1,382,203	_	134,541		
Total revenues	43,017,2	219	43,476,135	_	42,750,740		(725,395)		2,287,750		2,287,750		2,174,244		(113,506)		
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
Education	43,017,2	219	43,476,135		42,750,740		725,395		2,287,750		2,287,750	_	2,191,928		95,822		
Total expenditures	43,017,2	219	43,476,135		42,750,740		725,395		2,287,750		2,287,750		2,191,928		95,822		
Excess (deficiency)																	
of revenues													(17.604)		(17. (0.4)		
over expenditures			-		-	_		_		_	-	_	(17,684)	_	(17,684)		
Net change in				_													
fund balances	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(17,684)	\$	(17,684)		

#### **EXHIBIT 17**

			School '	Textbo	ok			School Construction											
		d Amour				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive				
Or	iginal	F	inal		Actual	(1	Negative)	0	Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	299	\$	299	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,107	\$	24,107				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
	_		_		-		-		_		793,402		793,402		_				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-				-		-		-								
	-		-		299		299		-		793,402		817,509		24,107				
	-		-		381,000		(381,000)		-		822,697		576,909		245,788				
	-		-		381,000		(381,000)		-		822,697		576,909		245,788				
	-		-		(380,701)		(380,701)		-		(29,295)		240,600		269,895				
\$	_	\$	_	\$	(380,701)	\$	(380,701)	\$	_	\$	(29,295)	\$	240,600	\$	269,895				

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## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – AMHERST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 211,892
Total current assets	211,892
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	329,509
Depreciable, net	491,154
Total assets	1,032,555
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	232
Security deposits	9,135
Current portion of notes payable	29,569
Total current liabilities	38,936
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable, net of current portion	917,711
Total liabilities	956,647
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	597,414
Unrestricted	(521,506)
Total net position	\$ 75,908

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – AMHERST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Rents	\$ 190,496
Total operating revenues	190,496
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual services	62,411
Depreciation expense	14,446
Facilities costs	114,762
Other operating costs	4,815
Total operating expenses	196,434
Operating loss	(5,938)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Contributions from Amherst County	427,009
Interest expense	(44,119)
Net nonoperating revenues	382,890
Tion nonoperating revenues	
Change in net position	376,952
NET POSITION JULY 1 – as restated	(301,044)
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 75,908

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – AMHERST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2014

	E	nterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from grantors and customers	\$	190,496
Payments to grantees and suppliers		(182,353)
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,143
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions from Amherst County		97,500
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		97,500
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments on long-term debt		(30,128)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(44,119)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(74,247)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		31,396
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1		180,496
Ending at June 30	\$	211,892
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(5,938)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		1.4.446
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		14,446
Decrease in accounts payable		(365)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	8,143
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES LAND TRANSFERRED FROM COUNTY	\$	329,509

### SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance From Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 12,744,128	\$ 12,744,128	\$ 12,920,857	\$ 176,729
Real and personal public service corporation	, , , ,	, , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	*,.
property taxes	537,066	537,066	593,291	56,225
Personal property taxes	5,200,491	5,200,491	5,463,479	262,988
Mobile home taxes	60,969	60,969	69,304	8,335
Machinery and tools taxes	1,708,029	1,708,029	1,809,156	101,127
Merchant's capital	260,000	260,000	292,991	32,991
Penalties	204,620	204,620	221,367	16,747
Interest	150,000	150,000	148,940	(1,060)
Total general property taxes	20,865,303	20,865,303	21,519,385	654,082
Other local taxes:				(40.000)
Local sales and use taxes	2,444,878	2,444,878	2,395,076	(49,802)
Consumers' utility taxes	2,160,900	2,160,900	2,093,107	(67,793)
Business license taxes	325,590	325,590	375,234	49,644
Bank stock taxes	85,000	85,000	98,756	13,756
Motor vehicle licenses	660,000	660,000	702,442	42,442
Taxes on recordation and wills	192,000	192,000	182,781 89,150	(9,219)
Lodging taxes Meals tax	60,000 858,210	60,000 858,210	910,668	29,150 52,458
ivicais tax	838,210	838,210	910,008	32,438
Total other local taxes	6,786,578	6,786,578	6,847,214	60,636
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	17,200	17,200	15,450	(1,750)
Building and related permits	140,000	140,000	97,511	(42,489)
Permits and other licenses	39,800	39,800	70,746	30,946
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	197,000	197,000	183,707	(13,293)
D' ID C'				
Fines and Forfeitures:	(7.247	407.004	510.020	12.024
Court fines and forfeitures	67,247	497,094	510,928	13,834
Total fines and forfeitures	67,247	497,094	510,928	13,834
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	32,000	32,000	25,491	(6,509)
Revenue from use of property	66,504	66,504	68,931	2,427
1 1 7				
Total revenue from use of money and property	98,504	98,504	94,422	(4,082)
Charges for services:				
Sheriff's fees	3,000	3,000	5,209	2,209
Collection fees – taxes and liens	-	-	68,481	68,481
Commonwealth attorney fees	2,279	2,279	3,204	925
Courthouse security fees	90,000	90,000	103,660	13,660
Jail processing fees	-	-	4,650	4,650
Charges for parks and recreation	40,000	43,683	54,163	10,480

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Desdesd	<b>A 4</b>		Variance From Final Budget
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Charges for services: (Continued)	© 22.200	0. 24.652	0 24.570	(74)
Library Emergency medical service fees Telecommunication charges Warehouse charges	\$ 23,200 1,085,000 - -	\$ 24,652 1,085,000 - -	\$ 24,578 985,402 87,651 33,878	\$ (74) (99,598) 87,651 33,878
Other charges for services	2,000	7,433	22,334	14,901
Total charges for services	1,245,479	1,256,047	1,393,210	137,163
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous	30,660	86,847	111,927	25,080
Total miscellaneous revenue	30,660	86,847	111,927	25,080
Recovered costs: Share of judge's expenses Social services CSA recoveries Public safety Miscellaneous recoveries	19,950 - - 71,000 16,176	19,950 - - 159,837 34,251	20,425 2,190 1,905 180,745 40,683	475 2,190 1,905 20,908 6,432
Total recovered costs	107,126	214,038	245,948	31,910
Total revenue from local sources	29,397,897	30,001,411	30,906,741	905,330
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Motor vehicles carriers' tax Mobile home titling taxes Auto rental tax PPTRA Recordation tax	76,000 20,000 30,000 2,199,018 63,913	76,000 20,000 30,000 2,199,018 63,913	84,364 24,811 26,251 2,199,018 58,120	8,364 4,811 (3,749) - (5,793)
Total noncategorical aid	2,388,931	2,388,931	2,392,564	3,633
Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney	382,946	382,946	349.777	(33,169)
Sheriff Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Registrar/electoral board	1,555,000 109,456 111,594 39,400	1,555,000 109,456 111,594 39,400	1,495,130 109,710 110,338 41,503	(59,870) 254 (1,256) 2,103
Clerk of the Circuit Court	279,251	279,251	298,350	19,099
Total shared expenses	2,477,647	2,477,647	2,404,808	(72,839)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Amounts		Variance From Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenue: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Health department	\$ 738,138	\$ 1,185,538 -	\$ 638,100 15,465	\$ (547,438) 15,465	
Library grant Fire program EMS – 4 for life	143,794 75,829	143,794 75,829 8,000	148,231 90,465 31,753	4,437 14,636 23,753	
Juvenile justice – crime control Emergency management grant	30,136	30,136	37,022 29,822	6,886 29,822	
Victim witness Juror reimbursement Comprehensive services	45,668 10,000	45,668 10,000 363,712	47,571 8,609 534,819	1,903 (1,391) 171,107	
Rescue squad assistance fund Miscellaneous	-	128,000 15,484	128,000 76,173	60,689	
Total other categorical aid	1,043,565	2,006,161	1,786,030	(220,131)	
Total categorical aid	3,521,212	4,483,808	4,190,838	(292,970)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	5,910,143	6,872,739	6,583,402	(289,337)	
Revenue from the Federal Government:  Non-categorical aid:  Payment in lieu of taxes	<u>-</u>	_	43,615	43,615	
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare Rent and royalties Sheriff's grants	1,173,081	599,703 - 4,399	1,140,771 282 3,606	541,068 282 (793)	
Comprehensive services	<del>-</del>		14,369	14,369	
Total categorical aid	1,173,081	604,102	1,159,028	554,926	
Total revenue from the Federal Government	1,173,081	604,102	1,202,643	598,541	
Total General Fund	36,481,121	37,478,252	38,692,786	1,214,534	
Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of property			1,512	1,512	
Total revenue from use of money and property			1,512	1,512	
Charges for services: Recreation trips Landfill operations Other charges for services	221,400	221,400	60,334 322,296 261	60,334 100,896 261	
Total charges for services	221,400	221,400	382,891	161,491	

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget .	Amounts		Variance From Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Primary Government: (Continued) Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous revenue:					
Dare donations Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ - 4,062	\$ 25,208 41,866	\$ 25,208 37,804	
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>-</u>	4,062	67,074	63,012	
Recovered Costs: Recovered costs		10,908	10,908		
Total revenue from local sources	221,400	236,370	462,385	226,015	
Intergovernmental revenue: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Other categorical aid: E-911 wireless grant			48,872	48.872	
Litter control	8,000	8,000	11,014	3,014	
DMV grants	-	21,821	1,171	(20,650)	
Other state revenues	4,000	4,000	3,239	(761)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	12,000	33,821	64,296	30,475	
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Community development block grant – stump hill project Highway planning and construction Criminal justice technology grants Sheriff grants	- - - -	- - 56,791	560,571 440,314 68,360 8,790	560,571 440,314 11,569 8,790	
Total revenue from the Federal Government	<u>-</u>	56,791	1,078,035	1,021,244	
Total Special Revenue Fund	233,400	326,982	1,604,716	1,277,734	
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money			7,450	7,450	
Total Capital Projects Fund			7,450	7,450	
Total Revenues – Primary Government	36,714,521	37,805,234	40,304,952	2,499,718	
Component Unit – School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property		15,000	27,662	12,662	
Charges for services: Tuition Textbook Sales Transportation	11,500 381,000	41,500 381,000 27,322	105,469 381,000 27,721	63,969 - 399	
Other	52,000	62,000	98,825	36,825	
Total charges for services	444,500	511,822	613,015	101,193	

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Amounts		Variance From Final Budget Positive
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Component Unit – School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous revenue:	¢ 117.027	f 120.021	e 142.052	© 2.121
Miscellaneous	\$ 117,927	\$ 139,921	\$ 142,052	\$ 2,131
Recovered Costs:				
Recovered costs	618,952	618,952	805,621	186,669
Total revenue from local sources	1,181,379	1,285,695	1,588,350	302,655
Intercoverymental revenue				
Intergovernmental revenue: County contribution to School Board	13,955,793	13,955,793	13,531,675	(424,118)
county continuent to sensor Bourd	13,500,753	13,700,770	15,551,075	(121,110)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	4,891,516	4,891,516	4,723,523	(167,993)
Basic school aid	11,761,298	11,761,298	11,746,031	(15,267)
Special ed SOQ	1,632,842	1,632,842	1,620,240	(12,602)
Remedial education	410,348	410,348	407,181	(3,167)
Technology	336,000	336,000	290,530	(45,470)
Lottery	65,257	65,257	19,664	(45,593)
Primary class size	385,047	385,047	422,007	36,960
Fringe benefits	2,142,927	2,142,927	2,126,388	(16,539)
Textbooks	190,441	190,441	234,060	43,619
Preschool	344,865	344,865	347,281	2,416
Gifted and talented	131,083	131,083	130,072	(1,011)
At-risk	401,590	401,590	398,382	(3,208)
Regional program	898,270	898,270	752,819	(145,451)
Voc ed SOQ	287,813	287,813	285,592	(2,221)
Salary Supplement	297,197	297,197	294,897	(2,300)
Other state funds	732,004	835,304	919,719	84,415
Total categorical aid	24,908,498	25,011,798	24,718,386	(293,412)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	24,908,498	25,011,798	24,718,386	(293,412)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Non-categorical Federal land use	70.000	70,000	75,219	5,219
rederal land use	/0,000	70,000	/3,219	3,219
Categorical aid:				
Preschool handicap	19,916	19,916	20,720	804
Adult basic aid	544,904	544,904	455,952	(88,952)
Title I	981,196	981,196	913,802	(67,394)
Title II	172,000	172,000	174,742	2,742
School improvement grant		63,881	63,181	(700)
Title VI-B special education	1,104,933	1,292,352	1,141,041	(151,311)
Vocational education	78,600	78,600	66,187	(12,413)
Other education	, -	´-	1,485	1,485
Total categorical aid	2,901,549	3,152,849	2,837,110	(315,739)
Total revenue from the federal government	2,971,549	3,222,849	2,912,329	(310,520)
Total School Operating Fund	43,017,219	43,476,135	42,750,740	(725,395)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance From Final Budget
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Component Unit – School Board: (Continued) Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$ 948,088	\$ 948,088	\$ 746,722	\$ (201,366)
Cureteria suies	Ψ	ŷ 940,000	\$ 740,722	\$ (201,300)
Intergovernmental revenue: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food	92,000	92,000	45,319	(46,681)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food	1,247,662	1,247,662	1,382,203	134,541
Total School Cafeteria Fund	2,287,750	2,287,750	2,174,244	(113,506)
School Textbook Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	_	-	299	299
Total School Textbook Fund	-	-	299	299
School Construction Fund:  Revenue from local sources:  Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of property		<u> </u>	24,107	24,107
Total revenue from use of money and property			24,107	24,107
Intergovernmental revenue: County contribution to School Board		793,402	793,402	
Total School Construction Fund		793,402	817,509	24,107
Total Revenues – Component Unit – School Board	\$ 45,304,969	\$ 46,557,287	\$ 45,742,792	\$ (814,495)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budget Amounts					Variance From Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source		riginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	167,683	\$	236,775	\$	204,765	\$	32,010
General and financial administration:								
County administrator		229,780		234,333		225,341		8,992
Commissioner of the revenue		359,276		364,991		356,514		8,477
Assessor		180,000		180,000		55,217		124,783
Board of equalization		-		7,547		12,381		(4,834)
Treasurer		378,070		394,522		390,724		3,798
Central accounting		220,677		227,332		193,363		33,969
Purchasing		173,703		177,245		174,699		2,546
County attorney		164,669		169,633		167,017		2,616
Information technology		339,812		345,985		244,262		101,723
Total general and financial administration		2,045,987		2,101,588		1,819,518		282,070
Doord of Elections/Designary								
Board of Elections/Registrar: Electoral board and officials and registrar		162,824		179,070		156,610		22,460
Total general government administration		2,376,494		2,517,433		2,180,893		336,540
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court		75,624		77,422		72,710		4,712
General district court		14,605		15,804		13,953		1,851
Magistrate		1,019		1,019		-		1,019
Juvenile and domestic relations court		18,199		18,933		16,419		2,514
Clerk of the circuit court		434,235		438,180		415,643		22,537
Jurors		10,000		10,000		8,609		1,391
VJCCCA		76,911		76,911		40,824		36,087
Total courts		630,593		638,269		568,158		70,111
Commonwealth's attamav								
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney		538,903		569,558		531,352		38,206
				62,830		62,325		505
Victim advocate grant	-	61,405		02,830		02,323		303
Total commonwealth's attorney		600,308		632,388		593,677		38,711
Total judicial administration		1,230,901		1,270,657		1,161,835		108,822
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff		3,532,231		4,260,091		4,257,948		2,143
Total law enforcement and traffic control		3,532,231		4,260,091		4,257,948		2,143
Total law enforcement and traine control		3,332,231		1,200,001		1,237,710		2,113
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer emergency services		278,644		285,644		262,668		22,976
Volunteer rescue services		200,427		225,279		209,770		15,509
Emergency medical services		1,297,624		1,573,760		1,503,110		70,650
Emergency service council		270,050		309,309		304,864		4,445
Total fire and rescue services		2,046,745		2,393,992		2,280,412		113,580

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget 2	Amounts		Variance From Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Correction and detention:					
Contribution to regional jail operations	\$ 1,564,121	\$ 1,815,861	\$ 1,604,838	\$ 211,023	
Inspections: Building	225,319	228,084	233,992	(5,908)	
Other protection: Animal control Animal Shelter Emergency services Communications dispatch Other public safety	124,519 143,905 556,033 692,349 215,908	133,654 147,623 1,163,678 797,512 216,542	128,096 138,376 2,190,287 888,751 290,776	5,558 9,247 (1,026,609) (91,239) (74,234)	
Total other protection	1,732,714	2,459,009	3,636,286	(1,177,277)	
Total public safety	9,101,130	11,157,037	12,013,476	(856,439)	
Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks:  Street lights	36,400	36,400	29,200	7,200	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	983,105	1,104,309	1,011,038	93,271	
Total public works	1,019,505	1,140,709	1,040,238	100,471	
Health and welfare: Health:	220,402	220,402	220 272	120	
Supplement of local health department	239,493	239,493	239,373	120	
Mental health and mental retardation: Community services board	92,382	92,382	92,382		
Welfare: Welfare administration Public assistance County contributions Comprehensive services Tax relief for the elderly	1,723,558 777,300 75,017 517,241	1,822,474 550,401 80,017 883,918	1,750,778 460,861 80,017 965,717 237,261	71,696 89,540 - (81,799) (237,261)	
Total welfare	3,093,116	3,336,810	3,494,634	(157,824)	
Total health and welfare	3,424,991	3,668,685	3,826,389	(157,704)	
Education: Contributions to community colleges County contribution to School Board	812 14,455,793	812 14,749,195	812 14,325,077	424,118	
Total education	14,456,605	14,750,007	14,325,889	424,118	

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Bud	Budget Amounts				Variance From Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source	Original		Final	A	ctual	(N	legative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation and cultural:							
Parks and recreation							
Parks and recreation	\$ 316,9°	72 5	\$ 327,015	\$	312,081	\$	14,934
Library:	50 5 <b>2</b>						
Library	686,29		711,447		709,771		1,676
Museum	50,93	5/	48,931		36,172		12,759
Total library	737,24	19	760,378		745,943		14,435
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	1,054,22	21	1,087,393	1	,058,024		29,369
Community development: Planning and community development:							
Planning	252,19		257,750		236,844		20,906
Planning commission	24,3		25,314		24,405		909
Zoning board	3,2		2,210		652		1,558
Central Virginia planning	21,55		21,553		21,552		1
EDA board	64,52		64,526		8,994		55,532
Contribution to EDA	97,50		97,500		97,500		-
Tourism Community development projects	13,20 153,80		13,509 500,991		14,109 370,120		(600) 130,871
Total planning and community development	630,36		983,353		774,176		209,177
			_			·	
Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district	8,50	00	8,500		8,500		
Cooperative extension program: VPI extension	75,22	37	75,237		74,357		880
Total community development	714,09	99	1,067,090		857,033		210,057
Non-Departmental: Non-departmental:							
Insurance	62,94	46	62,946		45,857		17,089
Line of duty	35,00		37,200		31,923		5,277
Other	450,66		41,466		12,144		29,322
Total non-departmental	548,6	14	141,612		89,924		51,688
Capital Outlay:							
Capital outlay:							
School buses	350,00		350,000		283,464		66,536
Sheriff vehicles	120,00	00				-	
Total capital outlay	470,00	00	350,000		283,464		66,536
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,902,55	58	1,902,558	1	,726,636		175,922
Interest and fiscal charges	1,085,6		1,085,611		749,751		335,860
Total debt service	2,988,10	59	2,988,169	2	2,476,387		511,782
Total General Fund	37,384,72	29	40,138,792	39	0,313,552		825,240

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

		D 1 ( )				Fir	iance From
Fund, Major, and Minor Revenue Source		Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual		Positive Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) Special Revenue Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Miscellaneous public safety grants DARE program E-911 expenditures	\$	- - - -	\$	89,520 36,608	\$ 85,625 37,864 3,004	\$	3,895 (1,256) (3,004)
Total public safety		-		126,128	126,493		(365)
Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks:  Street lights					1,749		(1,749)
Sanitation and waste removal: Solid waste	1,5.	38,269		1,538,269	2,206,515		(668,246)
Total public works	1,53	38,269		1,538,269	2,208,264		(669,995)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation Parks and recreation Cultural		<u>-</u> -			 55,756		(55,756)
Depot relocation/enhancement				-	424,536		(424,536)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural					480,292		(480,292)
Community development: Planning and community development: CDBG project – stump hill				1,612	790,557		(788,945)
Total community development	-			1,612	790,557		(788,945)
Total Special Revenue Funds	1,53	38,269		1,666,009	3,605,606		(1,939,597)
Capital Projects Fund: Public works: General construction projects				2,637,610	2,325,862		311,748
Total Capital Projects Fund				2,637,610	2,325,862		311,748
Total Expenditures – Primary Government	38,92	22,998	4	4,442,411	45,245,020		(802,609)
Component Unit – School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance, and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance services Technology	1,9. 2,9 3,8. 1,2.	25,315 36,250 11,326 45,662 98,666		3,360,586 2,001,579 2,940,804 3,862,662 1,310,504	32,848,748 1,970,366 2,832,843 3,892,492 1,206,291		511,838 31,213 107,961 (29,830) 104,213
Total School Operating Fund	43,0	17,219	4	3,476,135	 42,750,740		725,395

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budget Amounts						Fin	iance From aal Budget Positive
Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
	2 207 750		2 207 750	Φ.	2 101 020		0.5.000
_\$	2,287,750	\$	2,287,750	\$	2,191,928	\$	95,822
	-	_	-		381,000		(381,000)
	_		822 697		576 909		245,788
			022,077		3,0,707		215,700
\$	45,304,969	\$	46,586,582	\$	45,900,577	\$	686,005
	s	Original	Original	Original         Final           \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,287,750           -         -           -         822,697	Original         Final           \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,287,750           -         -           -         -           822,697	Original         Final         Actual           \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,191,928           -         -         381,000           -         822,697         576,909	Budget Amounts         Final         Actual         Final           \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,287,750         \$ 2,191,928         \$           -         -         381,000           -         822,697         576,909

# OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

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## TABLE 1

# **COUNTY OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA**

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	G	eneral																		
	Gov	ernment		Judicial					I	Health and		Re	creation and	C	ommunity	Iı	nterest on	1	Water and	
Fiscal Year	Admi	inistration	Adı	ministration	Pı	ıblic Safety	Pu	ıblic Works		Welfare	Education		Cultural	De	evelopment		Debt		Sewer	Total
2006	\$	1,520,658	\$	1,386,110	\$	7,468,300	\$	2,112,458	\$	4,001,238	\$ 11,944,336	\$	1,128,402	\$	716,058	\$	1,236,881	\$	2,795,463	\$ 34,309,904
2007		1,753,718		1,444,904		8,081,177		2,145,719		4,191,694	11,591,180		1,206,591		1,683,352		1,348,301		2,874,288	36,320,924
2008		1,926,555		1,320,578		8,858,705		2,620,346		4,194,455	13,869,415		1,236,661		1,482,031		1,657,450		2,944,126	40,110,322
2009		1,845,246		1,382,588		9,754,820		1,992,168		5,107,006	10,643,924		1,273,589		1,957,203		1,677,976		3,189,616	38,824,136
2010		1,669,782		1,350,102		8,974,042		3,739,973		4,444,208	12,899,817		1,245,055		490,425		1,196,863		3,408,338	39,418,605
2011		1,690,623		1,356,685		8,756,354		2,141,153		4,147,244	13,208,833		1,072,529		667,805		1,387,309		3,409,473	37,838,008
2012		1,767,430		1,287,304		10,077,086		1,861,116		4,081,753	13,701,208		1,105,089		168,682		1,141,516		3,341,373	38,532,557
2013		2,267,593		1,260,079		10,699,839		4,801,185		4,564,438	13,412,266		420,238		597,117		1,064,766		3,718,640	42,806,161
2014		2,310,834		1,252,945		12,337,529		3,292,690		3,813,066	15,473,905		1,655,635		1,872,726		684,512		3,770,700	46,464,542

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	· —	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and Ontributions	pital Grants and ontributions	Pr	General	 Other Local Taxes	Co No	Grants and ontributions of Restricted to Specific Programs	N	venues from the Use of Joney and Property	Mi	scellaneous	 Total
2006	\$	4,024,517	\$	6,450,831	\$ 599,042	\$	15,299,134	\$ 6,553,224	\$	2,462,135	\$	990,883	\$	553,708	\$ 36,933,474
2007		4,379,534		7,412,723	1,313,474		15,763,407	6,777,047		2,454,744		1,324,987		281,114	39,707,030
2008		4,627,769		7,117,806	2,416,352		16,564,067	7,159,264		2,435,830		1,176,998		355,710	41,853,796
2009		4,869,759		7,857,167	1,111,255		19,187,260	7,151,819		2,424,258		899,854		352,807	43,854,179
2010		5,178,969		7,174,916	1,904,889		18,945,245	5,420,027		3,632,335		488,571		380,687	43,125,639
2011		5,406,509		6,632,662	1,373,108		19,578,113	5,165,046		3,765,269		465,955		312,852	42,699,514
2012		5,404,275		6,682,107	146,894		20,436,547	5,171,164		3,625,924		330,555		143,760	41,941,226
2013		5,786,955		5,103,339	1,007,534		20,047,980	5,490,027		3,854,695		336,447		353,607	41,980,584
2014		5,703,356		6,301,493	1,986,253		21,099,556	6,847,214		2,451,644		103,384		179,001	44,671,901

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Property Taxes	0	other Local Taxes	rmit Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	Fines and orfeitures	the	venues from Use of Money ad Property	Charges for Services	N	<b>l</b> iscellaneous	Reco	vered Costs	gov	Inter- vernmental <sup>(2)</sup>	Total
2005	\$	14,807,688	\$	6,542,619	\$ 189,507	\$ 212,432	\$	716,498	\$ 2,213,505	\$	812,329	\$	155,483	\$	34,512,034	\$ 60,162,095
2006		15,268,278		6,837,977	209,145	211,112		1,009,035	2,307,544		814,690		170,777		36,399,431	63,227,989
2007		15,727,042		6,777,047	225,398	199,559		1,295,742	2,634,567		832,479		235,057		41,730,769	69,657,660
2008		16,521,907		7,159,264	256,913	167,703		1,138,403	3,055,314		787,039		249,789		42,140,542	71,476,874
2009		18,974,212		7,151,819	200,835	274,117		803,309	3,209,688		943,554		257,907		45,536,631	77,352,072
2010		18,579,009		5,420,027	197,282	442,051		484,685	2,881,950		641,153		200,857		44,102,004	72,949,018
2011		19,609,216		5,165,046	147,832	467,564		664,694	2,616,552		764,380		451,593		41,025,200	70,912,077
2012		20,325,759		5,171,164	167,088	554,292		337,609	2,430,066		962,279		230,478		42,229,309	72,408,044
2013		20,192,306		5,490,027	178,669	626,244		356,574	3,272,242		1,099,117		197,554		38,819,135	70,231,868
2014		21,519,385		6,847,214	183,707	510,928		345,948	3,135,838		321,053		1,062,477		37,986,613	71,913,163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Discretely Presented Component Unit to Primary Government.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Recreation and Cultural	Community Development	Non- developmental	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
2005	\$ 1,453,612	\$ 1,116,229	\$ 6,777,563	\$ 1,714,980	\$ 3,356,906	\$ 37,406,549	\$ 1,058,658	\$ 734,565	\$ 421,510	\$ 2,151,390	\$ 3,998,767	\$ 60,190,729
2006	1,462,240	1,298,435	7,548,775	2,081,886	3,925,798	38,835,717	1,085,477	716,058	-	1,795,875	4,594,995	63,345,256
2007	1,923,699	1,366,085	8,082,003	2,162,008	4,274,917	43,185,401	1,197,634	2,277,781	80,688	1,242,417	4,422,481	70,215,114
2008	2,004,482	1,231,603	9,411,657	4,957,059	4,205,499	48,403,627	1,202,770	919,370	-	2,554,468	4,624,010	79,514,545
2009	1,911,715	1,287,362	9,518,249	4,237,721	5,076,383	47,521,928	1,300,894	1,952,125	-	1,702,037	5,050,203	79,558,617
2010	1,752,085	1,287,963	9,451,528	3,688,457	4,544,073	45,637,598	1,190,048	731,934	-	303,517	4,811,679	73,398,882
2011	1,731,847	1,301,807	8,648,572	2,209,356	4,479,160	43,786,226	1,048,365	636,539	-	-	4,663,468	68,505,340
2012	1,832,094	1,210,565	9,858,074	2,338,924	4,170,975	45,135,290	1,078,219	705,600	-	-	3,528,109	69,857,850
2013	2,243,747	1,191,970	10,249,829	2,683,550	4,602,056	44,630,715	1,232,773	565,851	-	-	3,257,314	70,657,805
2014	2,180,893	1,161,835	12,139,969	3,248,502	3,826,389	45,901,389	1,538,316	1,746,524	89,924	2,609,326	2,476,387	76,919,454

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Discretely Presented Component Unit to Primary Government.

## TABLE 5

# **COUNTY OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA**

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	<b>Mobile Homes</b>	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Public Service	Total
2005	\$ 1,424,616,200	\$ 172,176,094	\$ 16,656,870	\$ 75,291,845	\$ 6,416,549	\$ 85,213,679	\$ 1,780,371,237
2006	1,442,657,700	189,511,733	16,285,360	77,511,019	6,859,554	77,632,298	1,810,457,664
2007	1,470,914,700	194,356,760	16,177,490	78,979,755	7,131,623	73,348,270	1,840,908,598
2008	1,495,139,400	195,089,255	15,776,190	81,796,911	8,025,820	65,492,935	1,861,320,511
2009	1,531,146,400	206,267,750	12,346,600	82,343,504	7,598,061	95,323,143	1,935,025,458
2010	2,324,219,300	205,608,421	12,311,200	84,420,400	7,085,055	103,341,541	2,736,985,917
2011	2,621,264,200	210,902,741	12,320,000	83,786,106	6,379,989	98,586,596	3,033,239,632
2012	2,638,619,100	220,204,158	12,576,500	84,984,166	6,473,300	99,488,417	3,062,345,641
2013	2,380,975,900	222,483,401	12,573,000	88,407,275	6,943,910	107,140,300	2,818,523,786
2014	2,399,856,100	221,807,920	12,478,000	91,682,335	7,195,285	108,863,554	2,841,883,194

# TABLE 6

# **COUNTY OF AMHERST, VIRGINIA**

# PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Rea	l Estate	 rsonal operty	Mobil	le Homes	inery and Tools	chants' apital
2005	\$	0.61	\$ 3.25	\$	0.61	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.95
2006		0.61	3.25		0.61	2.00	3.95
2007		0.61	3.25		0.61	2.00	3.95
2008		0.65	3.25		0.65	2.00	3.95
2009		0.52	3.25		0.52	2.00	3.95
2010		0.52	3.25		0.52	2.00	3.95
2011		0.52	3.25		0.52	2.00	3.95
2012		0.52	3.25		0.52	2.00	3.95
2013		0.54	3.25		0.52	2.00	3.95
2014		0.54	3.45		0.54	2.00	3.95

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding (1,2) Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2005	\$ 16,779,997	\$ 16,205,458	96.58%	\$ 323,893	\$ 16,529,351	98.51%	\$ 468,284	2.79%
2006	17,528,774	16,929,060	96.58%	308,701	17,237,761	98.34%	462,675	2.64%
2007	17,898,255	17,334,380	96.85%	311,403	17,645,783	98.59%	577,542	3.23%
2008	18,630,497	18,146,159	97.40%	318,236	18,464,395	99.11%	636,107	3.41%
2009	21,130,560	20,430,145	96.69%	388,499	20,818,644	98.52%	829,090	3.92%
2010	21,212,184	20,228,826	95.36%	445,920	20,674,746	97.47%	1,325,725	6.25%
2011	21,458,839	20,679,986	96.37%	730,120	21,410,106	99.77%	1,541,182	7.18%
2012	22,076,519	20,921,553	94.77%	1,098,860	22,020,413	99.75%	1,468,593	6.65%
2013	22,856,724	21,564,459	94.35%	505,693	22,070,152	96.56%	1,136,956	4.97%
2014	22,796,962	22,150,167	97.16%	1,568,236	23,718,403	104.04%	1,171,922	5.14%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes three years taxes.

# RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (1, 2, 3) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gı	ross Bonded Debt <sup>(3)</sup>	Pa E	ess: Debt yable from Interprise Revenue	et General onded Debt	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2005	31,894	\$ 1,780,371,237	\$	28,581,094	\$	4,100,000	\$ 24,481,094	1.61%	\$ 768
2006	31,894	1,810,457,664		27,463,415		4,025,000	23,438,415	1.52%	735
2007	31,894	1,840,908,598		25,974,366		3,950,000	22,024,366	1.41%	691
2008	31,894	1,861,320,511		34,384,357		3,870,000	30,514,357	1.85%	957
2009	31,894	1,935,025,458		31,407,157		3,785,000	27,622,157	1.62%	866
2010	31,894	2,736,985,917		36,223,397		11,739,000	24,484,397	1.32%	768
2011	31,894	3,033,239,632		33,097,273		11,566,000	21,531,273	1.09%	675
2012	32,353	3,062,345,641		34,412,922		11,340,000	23,072,922	1.12%	713
2013	32,353	2,818,523,786		30,690,078		9,730,000	20,960,078	1.09%	648
2014	32,353	2,841,883,194		25,277,120		9,490,000	15,787,120	0.89%	488

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

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of Amherst, Virginia

We have audited, 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* and the *Specifications for Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Amherst, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2015.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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. We consider the Items identified as 14-01 to 14-04 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Items 14-05 to 14-10.

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

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

#### **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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 4, 2015



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

Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of Amherst, Virginia

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the County of Amherst, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2014-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 4, 2015

#### SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2014

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

#### **STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Debt Provisions
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Comprehensive Services Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements: Education Social Services

#### FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-133) Compliance Supplement

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

# 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	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		\$ 15,114
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		226,920
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – Discretionary Grants	93.566		1,503
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		24,770
Child Care Mandatory and Matching funds of the	75.500		21,770
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		36,894
Child Welfare Services – State Grants	93.645		1,692
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658		162,656
Adoption Assistance	93.659		23,260
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		185,712
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		1,676
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		7,312
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		218,193
Total Department of Health and Human Services			905,702
Department of Homeland Security: Pass through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		825,646
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants	14.228		812,939
Department of Justice: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		68,360
Environmental Protection Agency: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality: Rents and royalties	66.000		282_
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Schools and Roads – Grants to States Food Distribution – Schools	10.582 10.665 10.555		43,318 75,219 119,590

(Continued) 88

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Department of Agriculture: (Continued)   Pass Through Payments: (Continued)   Department of Education:   School Breakfast Program   10.553   \$ 297,112   \$ 1,219,295     Total Child Nutrition Cluster   \$ 1,219,295     Department of Social Services:   \$ 1,219,295     State Administration:   \$ 249,438     Total Department of Agriculture   \$ 1,706,860     Department of Agriculture   \$ 20,600   \$ 8,899     Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants   \$ 20,600   \$ 8,899     Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants   \$ 20,601   \$ 7,178     Occupant Protection Incentive Grants   \$ 20,601   \$ 240,401     Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants   \$ 20,602   \$ 2,400     National Priority Safety Programs   \$ 20,602   \$ 2,400     National Priority Safety Programs   \$ 20,601   \$ 2,401     Highway Planning and Construction   \$ 20,205   \$ 440,314     Total Department of Transportation   \$ 20,205   \$ 440,314     Total Department of Transportation   \$ 20,205   \$ 440,314     Total Lighamy Dayments:   \$ 20,205   \$ 2,200     Pass Through Payments:   \$ 2,200   \$ 2,200   \$ 2,200     Pass Through Payments:   \$ 2,200   \$ 2,2	Federal Grantor/Pass – Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	 Cluster Amounts	<u>Ex</u>	Federal penditures
Department of Social Services:   State Administration:   Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition     Assistance Program	Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Education: School Breakfast Program		\$		
State Administration: Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program         10.561         249,438           Total Department of Agriculture         1,706,860           Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:         ****           Pass Through Payments:         ****           Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles         ***           State Community and Highway Safety         20.600         8,889           Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I         20.601         7,178           Occupant Protection Incentive Grants         20.602         2,400           National Priority Safety Programs         20.616         1,934           Virginia Department of Transportation         20.205         440,314           Highway Planning and Construction         20.205         440,314           Total Department of Transportation         84.002         342,201           Pass Through Payments:         **         913,802           Department of Education:         84.002         342,201           Title I grants to local educational agencies         84.002         342,201           School Improvements Grants         84.027         \$ 1,141,041           Special Education - preschool grants (Special Education Cluster)         84.027         \$ 1,141,041 <tr< td=""><td>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</td><td></td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>1,219,295</td></tr<>	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,219,295
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles State Community and Highway Safety Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I 20.600 7,178 Occupant Protection Incentive Grants 20.602 2,400 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 1,934 Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 4440,314  Total Department of Transportation Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Adult Education – Basic Grants to States 84.002 342,201 Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 913,802 School Improvements Grants States (Special Education Cluster) 84.027 \$1,141,041 Special Education – preschool grants (Special Education Cluster) 84.173 20,720  Total Special Education Cluster 1,161,761 Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states 84.048 66,187 Advanced Placement Program 84.330 1,485 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 174,742  Total Department of Education	State Administration: Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition	10.561			249,438
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles State Community and Highway Safety Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I 20.601 7,178 Occupant Protection Incentive Grants 20.602 2,400 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 1,934 Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 440,314  Total Department of Transportation Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Adult Education – Basic Grants to States 84.002 342,201 Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 913,802 School Improvements Grants Special Education Cluster) 84.027 \$1,141,041 Special Education – preschool grants (Special Education Cluster) 84.173 20,720  Total Special Education Cluster 1,161,761 Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states 84.030 1,485 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.330 1,485 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.330 1,485 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.330 1,47,4742  Total Department of Education Cluster 94.330 1,485 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 92.723,359	Total Department of Agriculture				1,706,860
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Adult Education – Basic Grants to States Adult Education – Basic Grants to States School Improvements Grants Special Education-Grants to States (Special Education Cluster) Special Education – preschool grants (Special Education Cluster) Special Education – preschool grants (Special Education Cluster) Total Special Education Cluster  Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states Advanced Placement Program Improving Teacher Quality State Grants  Total Department of Education  Education  States S	Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles State Community and Highway Safety Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I Occupant Protection Incentive Grants National Priority Safety Programs Virginia Department of Transportation	20.601 20.602 20.616			7,178 2,400 1,934
Department of Education:  Adult Education – Basic Grants to States  Adult Education – Basic Grants to States  Title I grants to local educational agencies  School Improvements Grants  Special Education-Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)  Special Education – preschool grants (Special Education Cluster)  Total Special Education Cluster  Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states  Advanced Placement Program  Advanced Placement Program  Improving Teacher Quality State Grants  Total Department of Education  Education:  342,201  913,802  \$4.377  \$4.307  \$1,141,041  20,720  1,161,761  4,185  1,485  174,742  Total Department of Education  2,723,359	Total Department of Transportation				460,715
Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states Advanced Placement Program Advanced Placement Program Emproving Teacher Quality State Grants  84.340 84.367 84.367 174,742  Total Department of Education 2,723,359	Department of Education:  Adult Education – Basic Grants to States  Title I grants to local educational agencies School Improvements Grants Special Education-Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.010 84.377 84.027	\$ 		913,802
Advanced Placement Program Improving Teacher Quality State Grants  84.330 1,485 84.367 174,742  Total Department of Education 2,723,359	Total Special Education Cluster				1,161,761
· ————	Advanced Placement Program	84.330			1,485
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 7,503,863	Total Department of Education				2,723,359
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	7,503,863

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Amherst, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

#### NOTE 2 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION:

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **Four material weaknesses** relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **one audit finding** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	CFDA#
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228
Adult Education – Basic Grants to States	84.002
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 14-01: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to payroll, accounts receivable, cash disbursements, and journal entries for the Schools. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to accounts receivable and journal entries for the County.

#### Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

#### Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation and will evaluate options to resolve segregation of duties concerns.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 14-02: Segregation of Duties – Information Technology (Material Weakness)

#### Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. In addition to having normal IT system administrator rights to grant and change access to the network and financial systems, the process of processing, printing, and signing checks is able to be fully performed by only one IT employee. IT also is responsible for creating positive pay files remitted to the bank and uploading direct deposit information for paychecks.

#### Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

#### Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation and will evaluate options to resolve segregation of duties concerns.

#### 14-03: Adjustments (Material Weakness)

#### Condition:

A number of adjustments were necessary for the financial statements to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The adjustments related primarily to improper accounting for capital assets, liabilities, and receivables, including errors noted in prior reporting periods.

#### Recommendation:

Management should develop policies and procedures to address these weaknesses in internal controls. Recommendations include the following:

- The Finance Department should review all County, School Board, and EDA board minutes to identify transactions that might have accounting implications.
- Supporting documents for account balances should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.
- Reconciliations of all significant balance sheet accounts should be performed at least quarterly to aid in the year end closing and adjustment process.

#### Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation and will work to implement procedures to capture adjustments.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 14-04: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) (Material Weakness)

Condition:

Ambulance billing, collections and receivables do not appear to have any significant oversight by the County in relation to the County's third-party provider. Without review during the year, there is a risk of misappropriation and material financial statement misstatements.

Recommendation:

Management should implement oversight procedures which includes reviewing reports provided by the third-party vendor for reasonableness and accuracy.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

#### 2014-001: Assistance to Firefighters Grant – CFDA 97.044

Condition:

A final financial report and a final performance report were not submitted within ninety (90) days of the end of the period of performance (June 25, 2014) for the County's grant for radios.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be put in place to ensure that all grants are monitored and all compliance requirements are met timely.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this finding and will put procedures in place to ensure grants are monitored and reports filed timely.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

## 14-05: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in several departments at year end as follows:

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual		Variance
General Fund					
Board of Equalization	\$	7,547	\$ 12,381	\$	(4,834)
Emergency Services		1,163,678	2,190,287		(1,026,609)
Communications Dispatch		797,512	888,751		(91,239)
Other Public Safety		216,542	290,776		(74,234)
Comprehensive Services		883,918	965,717		(81,799)
Tourism		13,509	 14,109		(600)
Total General Fund	\$	3,082,706	\$ 4,362,021	\$	(1,279,315)
Special Revenue fund					
Solid Waste	\$	1,538,269	\$ 2,206,515	\$	(668,246)
Depot Relocation/Enhancement		-	424,536		(424,536)
CDBG project – Stump Hill		1,612	 790,557		(788,945)
Total General Fund	\$	1,539,881	\$ 3,421,608	<u>\$</u>	(1,881,727)
School Operating Fund					
Operations and Maintenance	\$	3,862,662	\$ 3,892,492	\$	(29,830)

#### Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations are approved by the Board of Supervisors and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

#### 14-06: Security Awareness and Training

Condition:

Within the Department of Social Services there was no evidence that each Security Officer completed the current year Security Officer Training. In addition, there was no evidence that each user has a current year Best Practices Certificate.

Recommendation:

Security Officers should receive training each year and receive a Security Training Best Practices Certificate and a Security Officer Training Certificate.

Management's Response:

Steps will be taken to get security training current for staff.

#### 14-07: Continuity of Operations Plan

Condition:

Currently, the Department of Social Services' plan does not use or reference the Virginia Department of Emergency Management's (VDEM) Local Government basic COOP plan template. The Department's plan has not been updated within the previous 12 months and does not prioritize recovery tasks or assign procedures to implement actions to continue essential functions in the event of loss of facility or reduced workforce as required. The plan does not fully assign responsibilities or detail procedures in its current format.

Recommendation:

The Department's plan should be updated to meet VDEM requirements.

Management's Response:

This plan will be reviewed and updated as appropriate.

#### 14-08: Annual Review of Access

Condition:

There is no evidence that the Department of Social Services' Local Security Office and supervisors are conducting annual reviews of employee access to OASIS, VaCMS, ADAPT, and EAS to ensure that the access is properly aligned with the employee's job responsibilities.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AN QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

#### D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

#### 14-08: Annual Review of Access (Continued)

Recommendations:

The Local Security Officer and supervisors should perform and document annual reviews, ensuring that each employee's access request form matches the employee's actual access in the system and is appropriate given the employee's assigned job responsibilities.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation.

#### 14-09: Social Services VDSS System Access

Condition:

Terminated users were not noted as having their access privileges removed to all VDSS systems within three working days of terminations as set forth by the *Code of Virginia*.

Recommendations:

Steps should be taken to ensure that access to all VDSS systems is removed within three working days of an employee's termination.

Management's Response:

The auditee will take steps to correct this matter.

#### 14-10: Comprehensive Services Act Service Provider Requirements

Condition:

We noted provider was being paid through Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) funds for which a contract could not be located. There were purchase orders and other documentation on hand for the payments made, but no contract with the provider as required under CSA guidelines.

Recommendations:

All providers used for eligible CSA clients should have a contract in place that stipulates services to be provided, the rates for those services, and the approved timelines for services.

Management's Response:

The auditee will take steps to make sure all contracts are on file.