COUNTY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

DEPARTMENT OF FISCAL MANAGEMENT

COUNTY OF BEDFORD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

		rage
Letter of Transr	nittal	i
	chievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
	ncipal Officials	
Organizational	Chart	ix
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent A	uditor's Report	1
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financia	l Statements	
Government-	Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Assets	
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financi	al Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	18
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	19
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
D 1717	Budget and Actual – Cash Basis – Governmental Fund	
Exhibit 6 Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23
EXHIDIT /	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	24
Exhibit 8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Exhibit 9	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Exhibit 10	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension Trust Fund	
Notes to Fina	ncial Statements	29
Required Supp	olemental Information	
Exhibit 11	Schedules of Funding Progress VRS, LOSAP, and OPEB	62
Other Supplen	nental Information	
Combining S	tatements	
Exhibit 12	Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	64
Exhibit 13		
	Assets and Liabilities	65
Discretely Pro	esented Component Unit – Bedford County School Board	
Exhibit 14	Combining Balance Sheet	68
Exhibit 15	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	69
	Budget and Actual – Cash Basis	70

COUNTY OF BEDFORD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sunnartin	x Sahadulas	Page
Supporting	g Schedules	
Schedule	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis – Governmental Fund	73
Schedule	2 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	80
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table 1	Net Assets by Component	83
Table 2	Changes in Net Assets	84
Table 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	87
Table 5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	89
Table 6	Direct Property Tax Rates	
Table 7	Principal Real Property Tax Payers	
Table 8	Real Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Table 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Table 10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding.	
Table 11	County Debt Policy	
Table 12	Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Table 13	Principal Employers	
Table 14	County Government Employees by Function	
Table 15	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Table 16	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	
Table 17	Bedford County School Board School Membership	
Table 18	Bedford County School Board Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Type	
Table 19	Bedford County School Board Operating Statistics	103
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
and Othe	nternal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance r Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance rernment Auditing Standards	105
and Mate	at Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct crial Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in lance with OMB Circular A-133	107
Summary o	of Compliance Matters	109
Schedule o	f Findings and Ouestioned Costs	110

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Bedford County

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

November 19, 2012

To Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Bedford County:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Bedford County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The *Code of Virginia* requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, County administration has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect assets of the County from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits obtained. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Independent Auditor's Report is included as the first component in the Financial Section of this report. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is included in the Financial Section of this report immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

The County was formed in 1754 and named for the Fourth Duke of Bedford, a British government official. Located in the west central part of the state, it is the fifth largest county in Virginia in land area with 764 square miles. The independent City of Bedford serves as the County seat. The area abounds with natural beauty and outdoor recreational opportunities offering residents an attractive and pleasant environment in which to live, work and play. Strategically located between the metropolitan areas of Lynchburg and Roanoke, the County is one of the fastest growing areas in the state. A mix of industry, commerce and agriculture ensures a strong, diversified economy and positive business climate.

The County operates under the traditional Board of Supervisors/County Administrator form of government. Policies governing the administration of the County are set by a seven-member Board of Supervisors elected from the seven election districts. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out policies established by the Board of Supervisors and directs business and administrative procedures within the County government. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and limits.

The County provides a full range of services to its residents, including education, public safety, judicial services, solid waste disposal, community and economic development, parks and recreational activities, public libraries, health and welfare services, and general administration. All resources required to support these services are reflected in this report.

The County provides judicial and law enforcement services for its citizens as well as the City of Bedford. The total cost of these services is presented in this report. The City reimburses the County for these services based on the total population of both localities as reported in the 2010 census. The City of Bedford has 8.31% of the total population and is charged for these services accordingly.

In addition, the County provides health and welfare services to the City through the Departments of Health and Social Services. The City reimburses the County for these services based on the actual caseload for each fiscal year.

Bedford County is financially accountable for a legally separate school board, which is reported separately within the financial statements as a component unit. The School Board administers the County's schools and its own appropriation within the categories defined by the Code of Virginia, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the

necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. The elected School Board is composed of seven members from each of the election districts and a member representing the City, who is appointed by City Council. The School Board appoints a Superintendent to administer the policies of the School Board.

Education is the single largest service provided by the County. The mission of Bedford County Public Schools is to ensure that all children of school age in Bedford County receive the highest quality education appropriate to their individual needs and abilities. The school system is comprised of three high schools, three middle schools, fifteen elementary schools, one science and technology center and one alternative school.

Pursuant to an agreement dated June 28, 1988, the County provides public school services and educational programs for the students of the City. The City reimburses the County for its share of the net expenses based on its percentage of students as determined by the March 30 Average Daily Membership (ADM) of each fiscal year. The total cost of these services is presented in this report.

The County operates a joint library system with the City administered by the Bedford Public Library Board (the Library Board) and promotes economic development through the Economic Development Authority (the EDA). These agencies have been classified as discretely presented component units in the financial reporting entity because they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. They are reported in a discrete column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County and to distinguish their financial position, results of operation and cash flows from those of the County.

The Library Board, appointed equally by the County and City, administers the library system, which is an independent regional library. The County provides a major portion of the Library's annual revenue and the County owns a majority of the buildings where the Library conducts its operations.

The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing with those bonds representing limited obligations of the EDA to be repaid solely from the revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with these proceeds. The debt outstanding does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

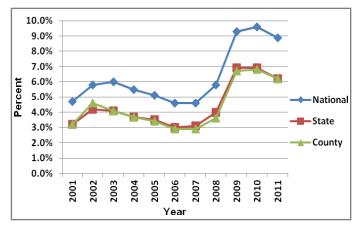
The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County generally submit requests for appropriation to the County Administrator on or about December 1 of each year. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Code of Virginia requires the School Superintendent to submit a School Board approved budget to the County Board of Supervisors. In March the School Board adopts its requested budget and forwards it to the County Administrator. The County Administrator then presents the proposed budget to the Board prior to March 30 each year. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff's office) with the appropriations resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors placing legal restriction on expenditures at the department level. A budget-to-actual comparison is provided in this report for the General Fund at Exhibit 5 in the basic financial statements. A more detailed General Fund budget-to-actual comparison by department is presented at Schedule 1 in the Supporting Schedules subsection of this report.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

While it is easy to succeed in good times, it is how a locality performs during tough economic times, such as those continuing to be experienced; that define excellence in local government. Because Bedford County residents live and work in a low-tax, high quality community, we believe the local economy is well positioned to continue to weather these tough economic conditions better than most localities. The Board of Supervisors has fostered this environment through financial prudence when allocating public resources, while also reducing tax rates when economically feasible. With emphasis on superior customer service, sound financial management, and sustainable economic development, we believe Bedford County has been and will continue to be a community of choice.

Historically, Bedford has attracted a highly skilled labor force to quality jobs being created in the region, which positions it to prosper during healthy economic times and to weather economic downturns. Bedford County's unemployment rate generally remains slightly below the state average and significantly below the national average.

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of September 2012, the unemployment rate for Bedford County was 5.5 percent. The area has one of the lower unemployment rates in the Commonwealth and was ranked 36th lowest among the 134 counties. Virginia's unemployment rate was 6.0 percent and ranked thirteenth lowest in the nation. The national unemployment rate was 8.4 percent.



edford County is committed to supporting initiatives that build a strong workforce for local industries. The County's One Program arranges high school student tours at local companies to give them a chance to explore careers and learn about educational requirements. Bedford County Schools also began an internship program at Liberty High School in 2011 that was expanded to all three county high schools in 2012.

During 2012 several Bedford County companies announced planned expansions and new jobs, including Mail America Communications, Inc., Forestry Equipment of Virginia and Moore & Giles.

The primary goal of the County's economic development efforts is to assist existing businesses to grow and expand within the County. The majority of businesses in the County are small, with 92 percent having fewer than 20 employees. The County seeks to attract small to mid-sized companies to locate into planned development sites within the County. In the first quarter of 2012, there were 21 new startup firms in the County.

Long-term financial planning

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund totaled over \$16.1 million, which represents 20.0% of General Fund expenditures. An additional \$4.7 million is assigned to capital projects. Long range financial planning is in place, especially for capital projects, to ensure that resources, including borrowed funds, if necessary, are available to meet committed projects prior to their approval, and that adequate funding is planned for repayment of debt that has been or will be incurred.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The County and the City continue to move forward in regards to the City's planned reversion to a town. In 2008, the City of Bedford notified the County of its intent to revert from a city to a town, as allowed under state law. In September 2011, City Council and the Board of Supervisors adopted a voluntary agreement which the Commonwealth used as a guideline in the City's effort to revert to town status. The negotiated agreement is intended to be the best plan for the future of the Town and County. In July 2012, the Commission on Local Government, after review of the negotiated agreement and a public hearing, found that the agreement promotes the viability of both local governments and is consistent with the best interests of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, the Commission recommended the court's approval of the agreement. In December 2012, a three judge panel will convene to approve the agreement. The reversion is expected to occur on July 1, 2013.

The reversion settlement agreement calls for the creation of a new regional water authority. This authority will be created through the merger of the existing Bedford County Public Service Authority and the City's Water and Sewer Department. As envisioned, the new authority will provide water and wastewater service to the citizens of the County and Town.

Throughout 2012, the Board continued its review of the County's Zoning Ordinance. In November 2012, the Board withdrew its initial application for zoning amendments and alternately introduced a new application reflecting its latest work on proposed ordinance amendments. This review is expected to continue into the early months of 2013.

In 2012, the County and School Board entered into a partnership to implement energy efficiency measures throughout county and school facilities. Working with Noresco, the County and School Board began installing energy efficient systems such as new plumbing and lighting fixtures. The cost of this work will be offset by the savings realized over time in utility costs. The project is financed by an eight million dollar capital lease.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The County has received this prestigious award each fiscal year since 1997. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate's requirements and we are submitting it to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County utilizes its website www.bedfordcountyva.gov for a variety of purposes, which include presentation of the CAFR and budget document. The budget document serves as the best source of information for the County's current financial plan, new initiatives and capital improvements program. In addition, the website provides many other topics of interest to County residents and services providers, and provides an excellent forum to recognize outstanding employees and their accomplishments.

This report was prepared by the professional staff of the Department of Fiscal Management. Their hard work, dedication and continuing efforts to improve the quality of this report benefit all who use it. We also acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of the staff of the School Board and the many other County departments and agencies that contributed to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we would like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial matters of the County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank J. Rogers

Interim County Administrator

Susan L. Crawford, CPA

Director of Fiscal Management

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Bedford Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

OF THE C. Sandson CORPORATION SIGNAL CORPORATION SI

COUNTY OF BEDFORD DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Charles D. Neudorfer, Chairman H. Steve Arrington, Vice Chairman

Bill Thomasson Roger W. Cheek John Sharp

Annie S. Pollard Tammy Parker

MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Gary Hostutler, Chairperson Julie M. Bennington, Vice Chairperson

Richard P. Downey Jennifer Merritt Dr. John H. Hicks, Jr. Kelly Harmony Kevin Willis

Mickey VanDerwerker

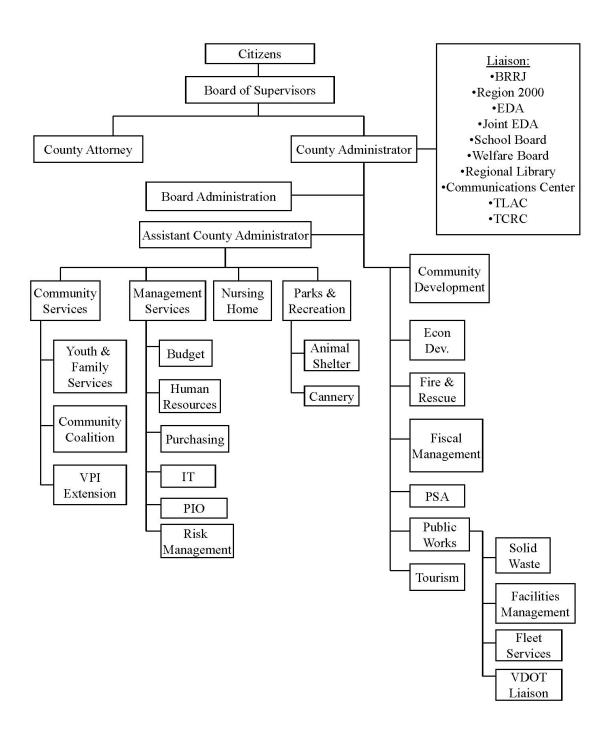
Sheriff

Registrar

OTHER OFFICIALS

Interim County Administrator Frank J. Rogers G. Carl Boggess County Attorney Susan L. Crawford, CPA Director of Fiscal Management Dr. Douglas Schuch Superintendent of Schools Randy Hagler Schools Director of Finance Andrew L. Crawford Director of Social Services Cathy C. Hogan Clerk of the Circuit Court Randy W. Krantz Commonwealth's Attorney Faye W. Eubank Commissioner of the Revenue Rebecca C. Jones Treasurer Michael J. Brown Barbara J. Gunter

COUNTY OF BEDFORD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 Bedford, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bedford, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2012 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining statements, discretely presented School Board combining statements, Schedule 1, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining statements, discretely presented School Board combining statements, Schedule 1, 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 19, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 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, 2012. The Bedford County Schools (School Board) component unit is included in this narrative also. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the transmittal letter, financial statements, and the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the reporting entity, which includes the School Board component unit, exceeded its total liabilities by \$143.7 million at June 30, 2012. This represents an increase of \$4.0 million or 2.86%.
- During the recent economic downturn, the Board has heightened their conservative approach to fiscal matters. The Board's policy direction has been to limit spending, including capital improvement projects, to only the most critical. As a result, at the close of fiscal year 2012, the County's general fund reported ending fund balances of \$56.5 million, an increase of \$11.8 million from the prior year. Of the \$56.5 million total, 28.7% (\$16.2 million) is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Total new debt of \$8.0 million was issued for energy conservation measures for both the County and School Board.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$16.2 million was 19.1% of total General Fund revenues, which were \$84.6 million. This was \$7.7 million more than the Board adopted Unassigned Fund Balance Policy requirement of 10% or \$8.5 million.

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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements including budgetary comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report the County's net assets and changes in net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as a way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

<u>Governmental activities</u> – The County's basic services are reported here: general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and human services, parks and recreation, and community development. Property taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental revenue are the primary sources that finance these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – The financial information for the Group Homes, Nursing Home and Solid Waste are reported here. The County charges a fee to customers to fund all or most of the cost of services provided by these activities.

<u>Component units</u> – The County also has three separate legal entities in its report – Bedford County Public Schools, Bedford Public Library System and the Bedford Economic Development Authority. While these represent legally separate entities, their operation or financial relationship with the County makes the County financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. As described in the following information, the County uses governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements to provide the detailed information regarding its most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The funds focus on cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flows in and out, and balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a near or short-term view of the County's finances that helps the reader determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance County programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds report the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. An enterprise fund reports any activity for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services. The County maintains the accounting for three enterprise funds: Group Homes, Nursing Home and Solid Waste operations.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets for its operations.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

The combining fund statements include Agency Funds. Budget to actual statements, if provided, are for governmental funds with legally adopted budgets.

The County's and School Board's financial statements are included in one Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, with combining fund statements for the School Board funds. The Bedford Public Library System and Bedford Economic Development Authority issue separate reports.

Other Supplementary Information for the County and Schools includes a Statistical Section and a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects condensed information for the County's net assets.

Table 1

Summary of Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2012 (\$ in millions)

		-	Primary (Governmen	t				
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type ivities	Prii	tal nary nment	Total Reporting Entity		
	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 84.4	\$ 72.7	\$ 8.9	\$ 9.2	\$ 93.3	\$ 81.9	\$121.4	\$ 110.4	
Capital assets (net)	32.5	33.7	17.6	18.7	50.1	52.4	152.0	159.0	
Total assets	116.9	106.4	26.5	27.9	143.4	134.3	273.4	269.4	
Long-term liabilities	77.0	74.8	8.6	8.7	85.6	83.5	90.6	89.7	
Other liabilities	27.9	29.1	0.3	0.4	28.2	29.5	39.1	40.0	
Total liabilities	104.9	103.9	8.9	9.1	113.8	113.0	129.7	129.7	
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	23.5	23.4	14.8	15.6	38.3	39.0	80.6	80.9	
Restricted	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	-	1.5	0.1	
Unrestricted	(12.1)	(20.9)	2.8	3.2	(9.3)	(17.7)	61.6	58.7	
Total net assets	\$ 12.0	\$ 2.5	\$17.6	\$ 18.8	\$ 29.6	\$ 21.3	\$143.7	\$ 139.7	

Table 1 may differ from Exhibit 1 due to rounding.

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financially dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements.

The total reporting entity, which includes the School Board, Public Library, and Economic Development Authority component units, has positive net assets of \$143.7 million at June 30, 2012. Net assets increased by \$4.0 million, or 2.86%. This increase is due to revenues being greater than expenses by \$9.5 million in governmental activities and expenses exceeding revenues in business type activities and component units.

In the case of the primary government, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$29.6 million at June 30. The largest portion of net assets, \$38.3 million, represents the County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less the depreciation and outstanding debt associated with asset acquisitions. The deficit unrestricted net assets of the primary government totaled \$9.3 million. This deficit is primarily the result of the County having borrowed \$57.3 million (\$56.6 million of outstanding bonds and \$0.7 million in premiums and deferred charges) for assets reported by the School Board component unit, which when combined for the total reporting entity, results in \$61.6 million of positive unrestricted net assets.

For the business-type activities net assets decreased by \$1.2 million, which is primarily the result of an \$0.5 million increase in depreciation for the landfill new cell which opened in June 2012, \$0.4 million for increased landfill closure and post closure costs, and Group Homes revenues decreasing by \$0.3 million due to reduced occupancy.

<u>Statement of Activities</u>
The County's total revenues and expenses for governmental activities, business-type activities and its component units are reflected in the following table.

Table 2

Change in Net Assets as of June 30, 2012 (\$ in millions)

			Primary (
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Pri	otal mary rnment	Rep	otal orting itity
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.4	\$ 8.9	\$ 9.2	\$ 13.1	\$ 13.6	\$ 21.0	\$ 20.1
Operating grants and contributions	11.0	11.6	0.5	0.6	11.5	12.2	32.3	33.5
Capital grants and contributions	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.6
General revenues:								
Property taxes	51.9	52.0	-	-	51.9	52.0	51.9	52.0
Other taxes	10.2	10.3	-	-	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.3
Payments from Bedford County	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.3	30.5
Noncategorical state aid	6.6	6.3	-	-	6.6	6.3	39.8	40.2
Investment earnings	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.3	0.3		-	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
Total revenues	84.5	85.8	9.4	9.8	93.9	95.6	185.4	188.2
Expenses								
General government	3.6	4.1	-	-	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.1
Judicial administration	2.2	2.3	-	-	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3
Public safety	16.0	14.9	-	-	16.0	14.9	16.0	14.9
Public works	4.0	4.1	-	-	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Health and welfare	9.8	10.4	-	-	9.8	10.4	9.8	10.4
Education	27.9	28.8	-	-	27.9	28.8	121.8	121.0
Parks, recreation and cultural	2.8	2.9	_	_	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.7
Community development	5.2	5.3	_	_	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4
Group Homes	-	_	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nursing Home	-	_	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Solid Waste	-	-	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.3
Interest on long-term debt	3.5	3.8	-	-	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8
Total expenses	75.0	76.6	10.6	9.8	85.6	86.4	181.4	180.5
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	9.5	9.2	(1.2)	-	8.3	9.2	4.0	7.7
Change in net assets	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.2	\$ (1.2)	\$ -	\$ 8.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.7

Table 2 may differ from Exhibit 2 due to rounding.

Governmental Activities

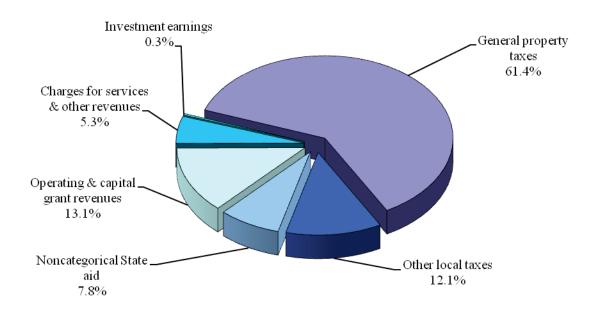
Revenues from governmental activities of \$84.5 million decreased 1.5%, or \$1.3 million from FY 2011.

Program revenues, specifically Charges for services of \$4.2 million, decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to \$0.1 million less in building and planning permit fees, \$0.05 million less in VDOT revenue sharing reimbursements, and \$0.05 million less in City of Bedford shared services recovered costs for Tourism. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$0.6 million due to fewer Comprehensive Service Act (CSA) expenses and therefore fewer reimbursements from the Commonwealth. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$0.6 million due to completion of the Skate Park and 911 phone equipment PSAP grant in the prior year.

General revenues remained relatively flat between years. Property taxes are comprised mainly of real property and personal property taxes. Other local taxes include local sales, meals, transient occupancy, consumer utilities, and communications sales and use taxes. Non-categorical state aid increased \$0.3 million as the County chose to have the Commonwealth reduce state aid instead of sending the Commonwealth a check for the Aid-to-Locality Reductions. In prior years, the County had elected to send a check to the Commonwealth for the payment. Revenue reductions are reflected in operating grants and contributions program revenues.

The following chart reflects the governmental activities distribution of revenues by source.

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Governmental activities expenses of \$75.0 million decreased 2.1%, or \$1.6 million from FY 2011.

General government expenses decreased \$0.5 million primarily due to the countywide quadrennial real estate assessment being completed and paid for in FY 2011.

Public safety expenses increased \$1.1 million primarily due to the addition of three new Internet Crime positions, twelve new rescue/firefighter positions, and increased contributions to the Blue Ridge Regional Jail and Central Virginia Radio Communication Board.

Health and welfare expenses decreased \$0.6 million as the Commonwealth took over paying child care expenses midyear and due to foster care cases remaining low keeping CSA expenses low.

Entity wide, Education expenses increased \$0.9 million primarily due to a 2.4% increase in retirement contribution rates for School Board professional employees.

The following table indicates the total cost of services and net cost of services for governmental activities.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (\$ in millions)

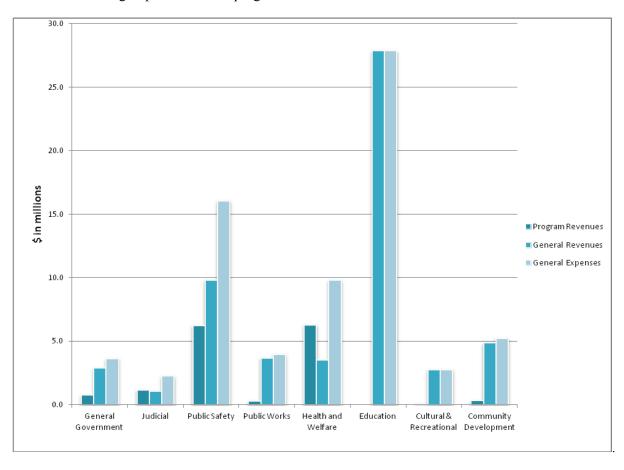
	Total Cost of Services 2012 2011			Percentage Change 2012-2011	 Net C Serv 012	vices	f 2011	Percentage Change 2012-2011	
General government	\$	3.6	\$	4.1	-12.2%	\$ 2.9	\$	3.3	-12.1%
Judicial administration		2.2		2.3	-4.3%	1.0		1.1	-9.1%
Public safety		16.0		14.9	7.4%	9.8		8.9	10.1%
Public works		4.0		4.1	-2.4%	3.7		3.8	-2.6%
Health and welfare		9.8		10.4	-5.8%	3.5		3.2	9.4%
Education		27.9		28.8	-3.1%	27.9		28.8	-3.1%
Parks, recreation & cultural		2.8		2.9	-3.4%	2.7		2.5	8.0%
Community development		5.2		5.3	-1.9%	4.9		4.7	4.3%
Interest on long-term debt		3.5	3.5 3.8		-7.9%	3.4		3.8	-10.5%
Total	\$	75.0	\$	76.6	-2.1%	\$ 59.8	\$	60.1	-0.5%

Table 3 may differ from Exhibit 2 due to rounding.

The three largest funded programs were local support for education at 37.2%, or \$27.9 million; public safety at 21.3%, or \$16.0 million; and health and welfare services at 13.1%, or \$9.8 million. Education and public safety continue to be high priorities for the County.

The governmental activities total cost of services decreased 2.1% from the prior year with a 0.5% decrease in the net cost of services. The Statement of Activities shows that \$75.0 million in governmental activities program expenses were financed by \$4.2 million from those receiving services, \$11.0 million from operating grants and contributions and \$69.3 million from general revenues. Overall, general revenues of \$69.3 million were \$9.5 million more than the \$59.8 million of expenses net of program revenues.

The following graph compares governmental activities program expenses and program revenues along with general revenues funding required for each program.



Business-type activities

The business-type activities consist of Group Homes, Nursing Home and Solid Waste activities. The total net assets of \$17.6 million decreased 6.4% or \$1.2 million from FY 2011.

Business-type activities revenue of \$9.4 million decreased \$0.4 million from the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease in placements at the Group Homes. Changes in legislation encourage community based placements and impose a financial disincentive for residential placements. In addition, many of the Group Home's prior placements have aged out. At year end, the Group Homes had a cash deficit of \$0.4 million that was covered by pooled cash from the General Fund.

Business-type activities expenses of \$10.6 million increased \$0.8 million or 8.2% from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to increases in Solid Waste depreciation, and closure and post closure costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S GENERAL FUND

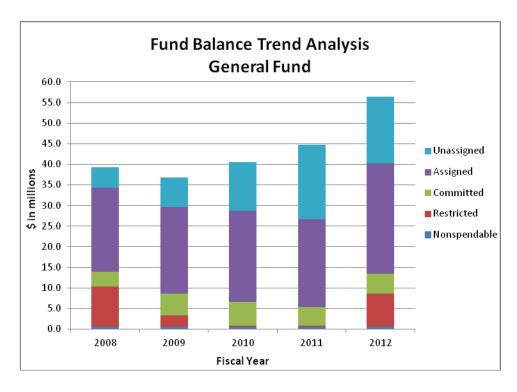
The focus of the County's General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In addition, the County's fund balance classifications are useful to identify the extent to which the Count's fund balances are constrained and how binding those constraints are.

Fund balances are the differences between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

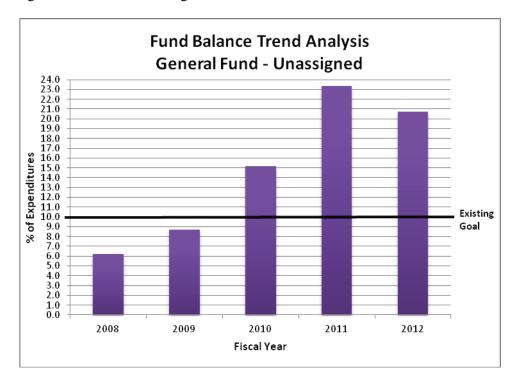
- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by
 external providers, such as grantors or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted through
 enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the
 governing body or official to which the governing body has delegated authority to assign amounts to be
 used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balances include all amounts not contained in other classifications for the general fund, and deficit fund balance in any other governmental fund.

For FY 2012, the County's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$56.5 million, an increase of \$11.8 million from FY 2011. Of that amount, \$8.1 million is restricted and \$8.0 million of unspent proceeds from the capital lease entered into for energy conservation measures represents the largest portion of the increase. Of the remaining fund balance, \$0.6 million is nonspendable, \$4.8 million is committed, \$26.8 million is assigned, and \$16.2 million is unassigned.

The following graphs illustrate fund balance trends for the County's general fund for fiscal years 2008 through 2012.



Of the \$56.5 million, 84.64% (\$47.8 million) constitutes unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned), which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The unrestricted fund balance includes \$31.6 million committed or assigned to meet needs in the general fund as further described in Note 13.



As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.8% of total fiscal year 2012 general fund expenditures. The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution setting a minimum unassigned fund balance target for the General Fund of 10% of the General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance represents 72.4% of that same amount. This positive liquidity primarily results from the County receiving the first half of the 2012 real estate taxes in June. The semi-annual real estate collection dates prevent the County from having to borrow funds to pay its bills during the early part of the following fiscal year.

In response to recent uncertainty related to the economy and state revenues, the Board has elected to withhold capital funds. This strategy has limited capital improvement plan funding to required moral debt obligation payments and only the most essential projects (public safety, IT infrastructure, etc.) As a result of the policy election to not fully fund a capital improvement plan, additional funds are available in the unassigned balance. The Board did approve using \$5.0 million of the unassigned fund balance in the FY 2013 budget.

Table 4 provides a comparison of the original budget, amended budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund (Exhibit 5).

Table 4

Budgetary Comparison
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(\$ in millions)

	riginal udget	iended udget	Actual		
Revenues & Other Financing Sources:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 50.6	\$ 50.6	\$	52.2	
Intergovernmental	18.0	20.2		17.9	
Other Revenue	14.9	14.8		14.8	
Other Sources	-	8.0		8.0	
Total	\$ 83.5	\$ 93.6	\$	92.9	
Expenditures & Other Financing Uses:					
Expenditures	\$ 51.5	\$ 62.6	\$	44.7	
Other Uses	36.3	36.7		36.1	
Total	\$ 87.8	\$ 99.3	\$	80.8	
Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (4.3)	\$ (5.7)	\$	12.1	

The original budget includes rollover capital improvement program appropriations of \$4.3 million. The funding for these appropriations are already on hand and consist of funds previously appropriated for capital improvements.

General Fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$11.5 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2012 budget and the final budget, with \$8.0 million of the increase resulting from issuance of an equipment lease for energy conservation measures. An additional increase of \$1.6 million was a result of reappropriation of fiscal year 2011 encumbered and unencumbered amounts for completion of projects in fiscal year 2012. Significant reappropriations included \$0.7 million for the Contingency Fund and \$0.5 million for the School Textbook Fund

The remaining \$1.9 million in budget amendments were funded by various revenue sources other than general fund tax dollars. Significant amendments included:

- \$1.3 million for Internet Crime Against Children grants
- \$0.3 million from EMS cost recoveries for 12 additional new EMS career positions
- \$0.3 million from EMS cost recoveries and state grants for purchase of an ambulance

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table 5 provides information on changes in the capital assets during fiscal year 2012. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Table 5 Summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2012
(\$ in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2012 2011				Business-Type Activities 2012 2011			Total Primary Government 2012 2011		
Land	\$ 3.4	\$	3.4	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8		\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2		
Building and improvements	37.1		36.9	22.3	22.2		59.4	59.1		
Machinery and equipment	15.1		14.4	4.3	4.1		19.4	18.5		
Construction in progress	0.7		0.7	-	-		0.7	0.7		
Subtotal	56.3		55.4	27.4	27.1	_	83.7	82.5		
Accumulated depreciation	(23.8)		(21.7)	(9.8)	(8.4)	(33.6)	(30.1)		
Total	\$32.5	\$	33.7	\$17.6	\$ 18.7	_	\$50.1	\$ 52.4		

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$50.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a decrease of \$2.3 million, or 4.4% from the prior year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The decrease is primarily due to depreciation expense being more than the value of assets added during the current year.

Major capital asset activity during fiscal year 2012 included the following:

- Acquisition of eleven public safety sheriff vehicles costing \$0.3 million funded through general fund revenues.
- Acquisition of two ambulances for \$0.3 million funded through grants and EMS cost recoveries.
- Addition of a second rain cover of \$0.1 million for the new landfill cell opened in June 2012.

Table 6 illustrates the County's outstanding debt at June 30, 2012. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7.

Table 6	Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt (\$ in millions)							
	July	1, 2011		Increase crease)	June	30, 2012		
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds and deferred amounts Capital leases Compensated absences	\$	73.1 - 1.6	\$	(6.0) 8.0 0.1	\$	67.1 8.0 1.7		
Other postemployment benefits		0.1		0.1		0.2		
Total long-term debt	\$	74.8	\$	2.2	\$	77.0		
Business-Type Activities:								
Lease revenue bonds and deferred amounts		2.6		(0.2)		2.4		
Capital leases		0.5		(0.1)		0.4		
Compensated absences		0.3		(0.1)		0.2		
Landfill closure and postclosure		5.3		0.2		5.5		
Total long-term debt	\$	8.7	\$	(0.2)	\$	8.5		
Component Unit-School Board:								
Capital leases		3.3		(1.0)		2.3		
Compensated absences		1.6		-		1.6		
Other postemployment benefits		1.3		(0.2)		1.1		
	_		_		_			

Total long-term debt

As of June 30, 2012, the County's governmental activities long term debt totaled \$77.0 million. The County's governmental activities debt increased during fiscal year 2012 by \$2.2 million. During the year, the County entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$8.0 million with Capital One to finance energy conservation measures for the County and School Board. School debt represents the largest category of debt totaling 83.9% of the County's total long term governmental debt.

6.2 \$ (1.2) \$

5.0

The Code of Virginia does not impose a legal debt margin limit on counties. However, the County has adopted a policy with three debt ratios as a management tool. A key debt policy is the ratio of debt service costs to general government expenditures, which was 7.57% for the current year comparing favorably to the policy target of 15%. Debt ratios for the last ten years are provided in Table 11, Statistical Section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the County in September 2012 was 5.5%, which was 0.3% improved (lower) than that the same month a year ago. Unemployment decreased throughout the nation as a whole over the past year, although it remains above historical levels of recent years. The County's rate continues to compare favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 5.6% and the national average rate of 7.8% as of September 2012.
- Meals tax revenue increased 9.67% in fiscal year 2012 and 5.79% thus far in fiscal year 2013.
- The enrollment in public schools decreased in fiscal year 2012 by 0.6% from 10,363 to 10,299. School enrollment for the last ten years is provided in Table 17, Statistical Section of this report.
- In fiscal year 2013, the County's budgeted transfer to the School Board component unit is \$39.0 million, a \$2.8 million increase from the prior fiscal year budget. Of the \$39.0 million, \$7.3 million is for debt service. Support to the Schools represents 44.0% of the General Fund appropriations.
- The Board elected to use \$5.0 million of unassigned fund balance in the fiscal year 2013 budget.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Fiscal Management, 122 East Main Street, Suite 203, Bedford, Virginia, 24523.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 53,654,118	\$ 8,427,209	\$ 62,081,327			
Receivables, net	22,321,245	656,329	22,977,574			
Internal balances	289,265	(289,265)	-			
Due from primary government	-	-	-			
Prepaids	168,188	52,671	220,859			
Inventories	60,618	-	60,618			
Restricted assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	7,993,119	26,761	8,019,880			
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	4,107,548	855,984	4,963,532			
Depreciable, net	28,371,616	16,743,161	45,114,777			
Total assets	116,965,717	26,472,850	143,438,567			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	893,677	139,763	1,033,440			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	128,044	101,827	229,871			
Accrued interest payable	961,006	18,240	979,246			
Self insurance	-	-	-			
Incentives and performance grants payable	_	_	_			
Due to component units	7,324,462	_	7,324,462			
Unearned revenue	18,613,509	_	18,613,509			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	11,378	26,758	38,136			
Noncurrent liabilities:	11,570	20,720	30,130			
Due within one year	6,942,960	689,629	7,632,589			
Due in more than one year	70,060,537	7,887,448	77,947,985			
Total liabilities	104,935,573	8,863,665	113,799,238			
Total Monitos			113,777,230			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	23,524,890	14,816,621	38,341,511			
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	648,558	-	648,558			
Debt service	4	3	7			
Self Insurance	-	-	-			
Donor requests	-	-	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,143,308)	2,792,561	(9,350,747)			
Total net assets	\$ 12,030,144	\$ 17,609,185	\$ 29,639,329			

	Com	ponent Units	}						
~				conomic					
School	Public Library			elopment	Recla	ssifications			
 Board			<u>A</u>	Authority		e Note 1)	Total		
\$ 5,022,194	\$	250,975	\$	998,393	\$	-	\$	68,352,889	
4,720,007		13,189		-		-		27,710,770	
-		-		-		-		-	
7,324,462		-		-		-		7,324,462	
72,222		52,308		2,098		-		347,487	
84,642		-		8,531,192		-		8,676,452	
763,216		37,578		103,961		-		8,924,635	
1,653,369		-		353,931		-		6,970,832	
97,927,896		635,268		1,356,318		-	1	45,034,259	
117,568,008		989,318		11,345,893		-	- 2	273,341,786	
 						_			
900,783		16,218		126,836		-		2,077,277	
9,368,861		17,455		-		-		9,616,187	
67,754		-		-		-		1,047,000	
192,526		-		-		-		192,526	
-		-		45,000		-		45,000	
-		-		-		-		7,324,462	
-		-		-		-		18,613,509	
-		-		-		-		38,136	
2,300,290		56,830		-		-		9,989,709	
 2,732,982		3,608		-		-		80,684,575	
 15,563,196		94,111		171,836			1	29,628,381	
97,278,860		635,268		1,710,249	(5	57,256,345)		80,709,543	
_		-		103,961		-		752,519	
3		-		-		-		10	
763,213		-		-		-		763,213	
-		36,235		-		-		36,235	
3,962,736		223,704		9,359,847		57,256,345		61,451,885	
\$ 102,004,812	\$	895,207	\$	11,174,057	\$		\$ 1	43,713,405	

COUNTY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues								
Function		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions			
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	3,623,380	\$	376,721	\$	380,212	\$	-			
Judicial administration		2,236,346		131,445		1,039,072		-			
Public safety		16,052,649		2,287,544		3,954,289		1,250			
Public works		3,966,475		238,736		48,683		-			
Health and welfare		9,782,800		822,149		5,449,580		42,742			
Education		27,870,369		-		-		-			
Parks, recreational, and cultural		2,763,383		24,853		14,320		9,973			
Community development		5,220,060		262,608		70,415		-			
Interest on long-term debt		3,473,234		22,800		5		-			
Total governmental activities		74,988,696		4,166,856		10,956,576		53,965			
Business-type activities:											
Group homes		2,023,174		1,765,617		22,077		=			
Nursing home		5,383,423		5,130,089		9,872		-			
Solid waste		3,208,084		1,995,213		506,332		=			
Total business-type activities		10,614,681		8,890,919		538,281		-			
Total primary government	\$	85,603,377	\$	13,057,775	\$	11,494,857	\$	53,965			
Component Units:											
School Board	\$	93,926,813	\$	7,848,217	\$	20,643,938	\$	-			
Public Library	•	1,731,290	•	59,789	•	233,229	•	=			
Economic Development Authority		244,745		-		44,507		=			
Total component units	\$	95,902,848	\$	7,908,006	\$	20,921,674	\$	-			

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Other local taxes

Payments from Bedford County

Noncategorical state aid

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Investment earnings, restricted for capital projects and debt service

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Primary Governm	ent		Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Public Library	Economic Development Authority	Total
\$ (2,866,447)	\$ -	\$ (2,866,447)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,866,447)
(1,065,829)	-	(1,065,829)	-	_	_	(1,065,829)
(9,809,566)	_	(9,809,566)	_	_	_	(9,809,566)
(3,679,056)	-	(3,679,056)	-	-	-	(3,679,056)
(3,468,329)	-	(3,468,329)	_	_	_	(3,468,329)
(27,870,369)	-	(27,870,369)	_	_	_	(27,870,369)
(2,714,237)	-	(2,714,237)	_	_	_	(2,714,237)
(4,887,037)	-	(4,887,037)	_	_	_	(4,887,037)
(3,450,429)	-	(3,450,429)	-	-	_	(3,450,429)
(59,811,299)		(59,811,299)	-			(59,811,299)
-	(235,480)	(235,480)	-	-	-	(235,480)
-	(243,462)	(243,462)	-	-	-	(243,462)
	(706,539)	(706,539)				(706,539)
	(1,185,481)	(1,185,481)				(1,185,481)
(59,811,299)	(1,185,481)	(60,996,780)				(60,996,780)
-	-	-	(65,434,658)	-	-	(65,434,658)
-	-	-	-	(1,438,272)	-	(1,438,272)
					(200,238)	(200,238)
			(65,434,658)	(1,438,272)	(200,238)	(67,073,168)
51.050.522		51.050.533				51.050.533
51,879,533	-	51,879,533	-	-	-	51,879,533
10,215,999	-	10,215,999	-	1 201 266	114007	10,215,999
- 6 500 012	-	- 6 500 012	27,868,624	1,291,366	114,227	29,274,217
6,598,813	- 21.215	6,598,813	32,987,401	193,964	7.072	39,780,178
248,974	21,315	270,289	-	1,596	7,962	279,847
7,070	13	7,083	37 177 954	10.640	20 207	7,120
337,273	3,802	341,075	177,854	10,640	28,287	557,856
69,287,662	25,130	69,312,792	61,033,916	1,497,566	150,476	131,994,750
9,476,363	(1,160,351)	8,316,012	(4,400,742)	59,294 835,013	(49,762)	3,924,802
\$ 12,030,144	18,769,536	\$ 20,630,330	\$ 102,004,812	\$35,913	11,223,819 \$ 11,174,057	139,788,603
\$ 12,030,144	\$ 17,609,185	\$ 29,639,329	\$ 102,004,812	\$ 895,207	\$ 11,174,057	\$ 143,713,405

COUNTY OF BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund June 30, 2012

ACCETC	Ge	eneral Fund
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	53,654,118
Receivables, net	Ψ	22,312,608
Due from other funds		410,151
Prepaids		168,188
Inventories		60,618
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments		7,993,119
Total assets	\$	84,598,802
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	878,670
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		128,044
Due to other funds		120,886
Due to component units		6,212,811
Assets held in agency capacity Deferred revenue		11,378
Total liabilities	-	20,766,203 28,117,992
		20,117,772
Fund balance: Nonspendable		609,118
Restricted		8,064,388
Committed		4,847,144
Assigned		26,773,987
Unassigned		16,186,173
Total fund balance		56,480,810
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	84,598,802
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets:		
Total fund balance	\$	56,480,810
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources		22 472 174
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		32,479,164
Receivables on the statement of net assets that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		2 161 221
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather		2,161,331
recognized as an expenditure when due.		(961,006)
Other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		(701,000)
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:		
Shared services settlement-City of Bedford		(15,007)
Operating settlement-School Board		(1,111,651)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		, , ,
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental		
funds:		
General obligation bonds		(25,263,185)
Lease revenue bonds		(41,505,000)
Equipment leases		(8,000,000)
Premium on debt issued		(1,133,791)
Debt issuance costs and deferred amounts on refunding		764,299
Compensated absences		(1,675,748)
Other post-employment benefits Net assets of Governmental Activities	•	(190,072)
inci assets di Governmentai Activities	\$	12,030,144

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues	
General property taxes	\$ 51,962,404
Other local taxes	10,224,275
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	403,614
Fines and forfeitures	155,453
Revenue from use of money and property	286,553
Charges for services	1,651,322
Other	551,202
Recovered costs	1,709,688
Intergovernmental	17,662,423
Total revenues	84,606,934
Expenditures	
Current operating	
General government administration	3,380,525
Judicial administration	1,854,452
Public safety	15,319,034
Public works	4,103,729
Health and welfare	9,426,911
Education	28,889,100
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,556,162
Community development	3,017,817
Debt service	, ,
Principal	5,928,101
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,526,435
Capital projects	,
Other governmental activities	2,812,421
Total expenditures	80,814,687
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,792,247
Other Financing Sources	
Capital lease proceeds	8,000,000
Total other financing sources	8,000,000
	11 700 047
Net change in fund balance	11,792,247
Fund balance, beginning	44,688,563
Fund balance, ending	\$ 56,480,810

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$ 11,792,247
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, which is not a use of current financial resources. Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,113,164	
Depreciation expense	(2,361,678)	(1,248,514)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and insurance proceeds) is to decrease net assets.		19,355
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		17,856
Debt issuance proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. 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. Debt principal repayment Capital lease proceeds Changes in deferred charges on debt issuance costs and refundings	5,928,101 (8,000,000) (5,074)	(2,076,973)
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. Changes in compensated absences Changes in other post-employment benefits Changes in accrued interest payable Changes in operating settlement-School Board Changes in shared services settlement-City of Bedford	(46,190) (69,559) 58,275 1,018,731 11,135	972,392
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,476,363

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues				,		
General property taxes	\$ 50,646,840	\$ 50,646,840	\$ 52,188,022	\$ 1,541,182		
Other local taxes	10,013,801	10,013,801	10,161,782	147,981		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	481,100	481,100	403,824	(77,276)		
Fines and forfeitures	165,000	165,000	157,067	(7,933)		
Revenue from use of money and property	274,116	274,567	286,768	12,201		
Charges for services	1,791,054	1,791,054	1,604,821	(186,233)		
Miscellaneous	288,249	315,950	556,701	240,751		
Recovered costs	1,764,942	1,764,942	1,635,608	(129,334)		
Intergovernmental	18,039,779	20,171,611	17,900,363	(2,271,248)		
Total revenues	83,464,881	85,624,865	84,894,956	(729,909)		
Expenditures						
Current operating						
General government administration	3,939,043	4,050,834	3,360,562	690,272		
Judicial administration	1,813,378	1,924,586	1,853,728	70,858		
Public safety	13,811,097	15,825,757	15,306,478	519,279		
Public works	4,916,768	4,934,948	4,142,403	792,545		
Health and welfare	12,247,832	12,261,428	9,493,228	2,768,200		
Education	1,745	1,745	1,745	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,655,480	2,708,424	2,574,491	133,933		
Community development	3,245,166	3,439,636	3,038,722	400,914		
Debt service						
Principal	1,793,585	1,793,585	1,651,527	142,058		
Interest and other fiscal charges	474,073	516,101	481,291	34,810		
Capital projects						
Education	1,428,828	8,740,173	-	8,740,173		
Other governmental activities	5,173,734	6,439,894	2,841,106	3,598,788		
Total expenditures	51,500,729	62,637,111	44,745,281	17,891,830		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	31,964,152	22,987,754	40,149,675	17,161,921		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers to:						
Component units	(36,285,144)	(36,735,209)	(36,079,757)	655,452		
Capital lease proceeds	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	-		
Total other financing sources and uses	(36,285,144)	(28,735,209)	(28,079,757)	655,452		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,320,992)	\$ (5,747,455)	\$ 12,069,918	\$ 17,817,373		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Revenues	
Total Revenues Budgetary Basis (Exhibit 5)	\$ 84,894,956
Tax and other accruals, grant deferrals, and other transfers	(288,022)
Tux and other accreases, grant accordant, and other transfers	 (200,022)
Total Revenues GAAP Basis (Exhibit 4)	\$ 84,606,934
Expenditures	
Total Expenditures Budgetary Basis (Exhibit 5)	\$ 44,745,281
Accounts payable and other accruals	(10,351)
Transfers to component unit are expenditures for financial reporting purposes. Transfer amount is reduced by amount of debt service on debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit	28,758,039
Debt service on debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit is considered an expenditure of the primary government for financial reporting purposes	 7,321,718
Total Expenditures GAAP Basis (Exhibit 4)	\$ 80,814,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Budgetary Basis (Exhibit 5)	\$ (28,079,757)
Transfers to component units are expenditures for financial reporting purposes	36,079,757
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses GAAP Basis (Exhibit 4)	\$ 8,000,000

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			
	Group	Nursing	Solid	
	Homes	Home	Waste	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 3,450	\$ 1,826,673	\$ 6,597,086	\$ 8,427,209
Receivables, net	183,362	361,271	111,696	656,329
Due from other funds	5,640	-	115,246	120,886
Prepaids	12,556	31,669	8,446	52,671
Total current assets	205,008	2,219,613	6,832,474	9,257,095
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	26,731	27	26,761
Capital assets, net	3,278,690	5,136,735	9,183,720	17,599,145
Total noncurrent assets	3,278,693	5,163,466	9,183,747	17,625,906
Total assets	3,483,701	7,383,079	16,016,221	26,883,001
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,389	62,244	61,130	139,763
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	19,693	67,619	14,515	101,827
Accrued interest payable	18,240	-	-	18,240
Due to other funds	51,332	-	-	51,332
Due to other funds-deficit in pooled cash	358,819	-	-	358,819
Assets held in agency capacity	-	26,731	27	26,758
Compensated absences	52,723	120,844	49,254	222,821
Capital lease obligations	-	-	115,079	115,079
Lease revenue bonds	220,795	-	-	220,795
Landfill closure/postclosure			130,934	130,934
Total current liabilities	737,991	277,438	370,939	1,386,368
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	9,548	-	-	9,548
Other post-employment benefits	4,000	33,738	7,500	45,238
Capital lease obligations	-	-	295,291	295,291
Lease revenue bonds	2,151,359	-	-	2,151,359
Landfill closure/postclosure			5,386,012	5,386,012
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,164,907	33,738	5,688,803	7,887,448
Total liabilities	2,902,898	311,176	6,059,742	9,273,816
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	906,536	5,136,735	8,773,350	14,816,621
Restricted	3	-	-	3
Unrestricted	(325,736)	1,935,168	1,183,129	2,792,561
Total net assets	\$ 580,803	\$ 7,071,903	\$ 9,956,479	\$ 17,609,185

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds				
	Group	Nursing	Solid	_	
	Homes	Home	Waste	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,765,617	\$ 5,130,089	\$ 1,995,213	\$ 8,890,919	
Other	22,077	9,872	506,332	538,281	
Total Operating Revenues	1,787,694	5,139,961	2,501,545	9,429,200	
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	1,138,178	2,702,164	509,747	4,350,089	
Employee benefits	341,710	863,256	203,905	1,408,871	
Purchased services	44,238	388,422	388,767	821,427	
Continuous charges	143,782	459,475	572,193	1,175,450	
Supplies and materials	90,827	646,686	276,202	1,013,715	
Equipment, property, and improvements	8,908	19,349	12,179	40,436	
Landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	246,304	246,304	
Depreciation	139,888	304,071	982,306	1,426,265	
Total Operating Expenses	1,907,531	5,383,423	3,191,603	10,482,557	
Operating loss	(119,837)	(243,462)	(690,058)	(1,053,357)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	13	6,315	15,000	21,328	
Interest expense	(115,643)	-	(16,481)	(132,124)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	- -	2,419	1,383	3,802	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(115,630)	8,734	(98)	(106,994)	
Change in Net Assets	(235,467)	(234,728)	(690,156)	(1,160,351)	
Net Assets, beginning	816,270	7,306,631	10,646,635	18,769,536	
Net Assets, ending	\$ 580,803	\$ 7,071,903	\$ 9,956,479	\$ 17,609,185	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Group	Nursing	Solid			
	Homes	Home	Waste	Total		
Operating Activities				_		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,729,885	\$ 5,062,320	\$ 1,996,319	\$ 8,788,524		
Other cash receipts	22,077	3,361	533,628	559,066		
Payments to employees	(1,152,267)	(2,733,091)	(503,431)	(4,388,789)		
Payments for employee benefits	(341,938)	(853,798)	(201,955)	(1,397,691)		
Payments to suppliers	(318,216)	(1,571,354)	(1,278,234)	(3,167,804)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(60,459)	(92,562)	546,327	393,306		
Noncapital Financing Activities						
Receipt of cash on loans from other funds	358,819			358,819		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	358,819			358,819		
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,400)	(63,123)	(237,058)	(303,581)		
Principal paid on debt	(210,000)	-	(111,127)	(321,127)		
Interest paid on debt	(117,837)		(16,481)	(134,318)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing						
Activities	(331,237)	(63,123)	(364,666)	(759,026)		
Investing Activities						
Interest received	13	6,315	15,000	21,328		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32,864)	(149,370)	196,661	14,427		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	36,317	2,002,774	6,400,452	8,439,543		
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 3,453	\$ 1,853,404	\$ 6,597,113	\$ 8,453,970		
Reconciliation to Exhibit 6						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,450	\$ 1,826,673	\$ 6,597,086	\$ 8,427,209		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	26,731	27	26,761		
	\$ 3,453	\$ 1,853,404	\$ 6,597,113	\$ 8,453,970		

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
	Group Nursing			Solid				
		Homes		Home		Waste		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating Loss	\$	(119,837)	\$	(243,462)	\$	(690,058)	\$ (1,053,357)
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash								
Depreciation		139,888		304,071		982,306		1,426,265
Landfill closure/postclosure		-		-		246,304		246,304
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		2,419		1,383		3,802
(Increase) Decrease in Assets								
Accounts receivable		(53,583)		(62,437)		24,567		(91,453)
Due from other funds		18,211		-		2,563		20,774
Prepaids		(150)		1,419		(533)		736
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(30,821)		(62,753)		(28,859)		(122,433)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(9,291)		3,062		4,617		(1,612)
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences		(5,876)		(36,354)		2,182		(40,048)
Other post-employment benefits		1,000		10,405		2,000		13,405
Assets held in agency capacity				(8,932)		(145)		(9,077)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(60,459)	\$	(92,562)	\$	546,327	\$	393,306
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES								
Amortization of debt related items	\$	795	\$	-	\$	-	\$	795

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Fire Pen Lengt	Pension Trust Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Award Program Fund		Trust Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Agen		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	707,839		
Cash in custody of others		1,140,966		-		
Security deposits		-		900		
Receivables, net				17,513		
Total assets	\$	1,140,966	\$	726,252		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	29,993		
Amounts held for clients/others		_		696,259		
Total liabilities		-		726,252		
NET ASSETS						
Held in trust for pension benefits		1,140,966		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities and net assets	_ \$	1,140,966	\$	726,252		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Award Program Fund
Additions	
Employer contributions	\$ 253,683
Investment income	44,453
Total additions	298,136
Deductions	
Administrative fees	3,736
Annuities	146,895_
Total deductions	150,631
Change in net assets	147,505
Net assets, beginning	993,461
Net assets, ending	\$ 1,140,966

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County of Bedford (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The County is organized under the traditional form of government. The governing body is the Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units.

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 this entity and is financially accountable for it.

Bedford County Broadband Authority

The Bedford County Broadband Authority (the "Authority") is organized to bring reliable, affordable broadband internet services to all parts of the County through partnerships with private service providers. The members of the County Board of Supervisors also serve as members of the Board for the Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Units. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the government, but for which the government is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the government is such that exclusion would cause the government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. They are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

Bedford County School Board

The Bedford County School Board (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education in the County. The School Board is comprised of eight members: seven representing the County and one representing the City of Bedford (the "City"). The County members are elected to a four-year term; the Bedford City Council appoints the City representative. The School Board does not have separate taxing authority and is therefore fiscally dependent upon the County. The County provides significant funding for school operating and capital needs, approves the School Board's budget, levies taxes as necessary, and approves all debt issuances. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Bedford Public Library System

The Bedford Public Library System (the "Library") was established to serve the library needs of the citizens of the County and the City. The Library is an independent regional library system created by an agreement between the County and the City. The Library is governed by a board consisting of six members appointed equally by the County and City. The Library is fiscally dependent on the County and City. The County provides the major portion of the Library's annual revenue based on patronage. Complete financial statements may be obtained by writing the Bedford Public Library System, 321 North Bridge St., Bedford, Virginia 24523.

Bedford County Economic Development Authority

The Bedford County Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created to promote industry and develop trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia. The EDA is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board and the County is financially accountable for the EDA. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. Complete financial statements may be obtained by writing the Bedford County Economic Development Authority, 122 East Main St., Suite 202, Bedford, Virginia 24523.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities that report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary* government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component* units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. In agency fund financial statements, assets equal liabilities, and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed, net of allowances of uncollectible amounts. Real and personal property taxes recorded at June 30, and received within the first 60 days after year-end are included in tax revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the State or utility companies and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and amounts receivable when the underlying exchange transaction occurs, which is generally one or two months preceding receipt by the County. Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, State, and other grants for the purpose of specific funding are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this rule include: (1) accumulated unpaid vacation leave, sick leave, and other employee amounts, which are recorded as compensated absences, and are recognized when payable, and (2) principal and interest payments on general long-term debt, both of which are recognized when paid.

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the reporting entity's ongoing organizations and activities similar to those often found in the private sector. The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Group Homes Fund – accounts for the activities of the group home operations.

Nursing Home Fund – accounts for the activities of the nursing home operations.

Solid Waste Fund – accounts for the activities of the solid waste operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund category:

Fiduciary Funds – Accounts for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for assets held in trust by the County for volunteers and beneficiaries of its Fire and Rescue Length of Service Award Program. Agency funds include the Tri-County Relicensing Committee, Tri-County Lake Administrative Committee, Bedford Community Coalition, Bedford Wine Trail, Special Welfare, Road Escrow, Land Disturbing Bonds, and Asset Seizure Funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the *option* of the following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues.

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds result from providing goods and services in connection with their principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, contractual services, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

The solid waste tipping fee includes a capital recovery charge and an operating charge. The capital recovery charge is used to finance current and future capital improvements, whereas the operating charge recovers the cost of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

2. Receivables and Payables

Accounts and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment. The allowance is comprised of the following:

General Fund – Property tax receivables	\$ 2,272,056
General Fund – EMS transport fees	262,594
Proprietary Funds	12,330
	\$ 2,546,980

The County levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. Real estate is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed every four years as of January 1. On January 1, the real estate taxes become an enforceable lien on the property and payment is due in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. The real estate taxes reported as current year revenue are the second installment (December 5) of the levy on assessed value at January 1, 2011, and the first installment (June 5) of the levy on assessed value at January 1, 2012. The installment due on June 5, 2012 is shown as an assignment of fund balance as it is used to fund the subsequent year's budget. The installment due on December 5, 2012 is included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until fiscal year 2013.

The County levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles, boats, mobile homes, aircraft, and other tangible business property. Personal property taxes are based on the estimated market value as of January 1, with payment due the following December 5. The tax on a vehicle may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle is kept in the County.

The 1998 Virginia General Assembly enacted legislation providing property tax relief to citizens. The Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) was intended to be phased in over five years on the first \$20,000 of value for motor vehicles not used for business purposes. In 2005 the General Assembly capped PPTRA relief at \$950 million statewide beginning with the 2006 tax year. The County receives \$6,086,051 annually. County 2011 tax bills, payable in fiscal year 2012, included a fifty-eight percent reduction on qualifying vehicles. All PPTRA payments received are classified as noncategorical State aid in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventory is valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method except for commodities received from the Federal Government, which are valued at market. Inventories of governmental funds and component units consist of expendable supplies held for consumption or items purchased for resale. Reported inventories for governmental funds and component units are reflected as non-spendable fund balance as inventories do not constitute expendable resources.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaids in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are also reflected as non-spendable fund balance.

4. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments include capital lease proceeds of \$7,981,738, unreimbursed employee medical and dependent care deductions of \$11,378 and \$3 debt service reserves. Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the component unit-School Board consists of funds help for future insurance claims.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as items with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Improvements	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25

Depreciation is charged as an expense in the statement of activities and accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net assets. The Proprietary Funds also record depreciation and accumulated depreciation and capitalize interest, when material in amount. No debt was issued for the construction of capital assets during the current year, therefore no interest was capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

County, School Board, and Library policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits (compensated absences), subject to certain limitations. All such pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of the liability is estimated based on historical leave usage. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only to the extent the liability has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists primarily of property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year end and property taxes levied to fund future fiscal years.

8. 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 type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Balances

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 – This category includes 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation such as local ordinances. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or an official delegated that authority.
- Unassigned This is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all
 spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds,
 the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from
 overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or
 assigned.

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund reserve target is 10% of current year budgeted appropriations. For the purpose of determining if the target has been met, the unassigned fund balance is compared with the annual appropriations budget.

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. There were no significant encumbrances at year end.

10. Net Assets/Fund Equity

Net assets are comprised of three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. The first category reflects the portion of net assets associated with capital assets, less the outstanding debt (net) related to these capital assets. The related debt (net) is the debt less the unspent bond proceeds and any associated unamortized costs. Restricted net assets are assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either externally imposed by grantors, creditors, or other external parties, or imposed by law. Net assets which are neither restricted nor related to capital assets are reported as unrestricted net assets.

11. School Board Debt/Capital Assets Reporting

The County issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority. The County reports this debt, whereas the School Board reports the related capital assets. As a result, in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 1), the debt reduces *unrestricted net assets* of the primary government, while the capital assets are reported in *net assets invested in capital assets*, *net of related debt* of the School Board.

Because this debt is related to capital assets of the reporting entity as a whole, the debt amount of \$57,256,345 is reclassified as shown on Exhibit 1 to present the total reporting entity column.

12. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

13. Revenue Recognition – Nursing Home

The Nursing Home is a qualified provider under the Medicaid program. Reimbursements for routine care to program patients are received monthly from the Virginia Medical Assistance Program and are calculated on a prospective per-diem basis. Cost settlement reports are filed annually, at which time the prospective reimbursement rates are adjusted. The cost settlement results from the pro-rata apportionment of allowable patient care costs to the total program patient costs.

Patient service revenue is recorded at the Nursing Home's established rates on a per-diem basis for both private pay and Medicaid patients. For patients eligible for Medicaid, a contractual adjustment is made to arrive at net patient service revenue. Payments received under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors are subject to audit or review and retroactive adjustment. Provisions for estimated third-party settlements from Medicaid are provided in the period the related services are rendered. Differences between the amounts provided for and subsequent settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board a proposed operating and capital budget for the County and School Board for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the related financing.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- ◆ The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level for the General Fund and at the category level for the School Funds. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. Only the Board can revise the appropriation for each department or school category.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- ♦ All budgets are adopted on a cash basis.
- Appropriations lapse on June 30 except for capital projects which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3. Significant Transactions of the County and Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board

Certain transactions between the County and the School Board are explained here 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 bonded debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the County issues bonded 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 in an amount equal to expenditures are provided to the School Board to pay for capital expenditures. Unspent funds at year-end are reported as deposits and investments of the County's General Fund.
- 2. The County's budgeting process provides funding to the School Board for debt service payments. The School Board is responsible for appropriating debt service payments for debt issued by the primary government on its behalf. These transactions are reported as transfers on the primary government's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual and as transfers and debt service payments on the School Board's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual. GAAP requires that debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board and related debt service payments be reported by the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, debt service payments for school bonded debt is reported as part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.
- 3. If all economic resources associated with school activities were reported with the School Board, its total expenditures would be \$97,650,470. That amount is obtained as follows:

Expenditures of School Board - Component Unit	\$ 90,328,752
Principal and other debt service expenditures included in primary government	7,321,718
Total expenditures for school activities	\$ 97,650,470

Note 4. 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.

Investment Policy

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate notes and bonds, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the County had the following deposits and investments:

Туре	 Fair Value	Credit Rating	Percent of Portfolio
Demand deposits	\$ 46,055,315	NA	64.01%
Virginia LGIP	17,912,960	AAAm	24.90%
Virginia SNAP	7,981,737	AAAm	11.09%
Total deposits and investments	\$ 71,950,012		100.00%

Credit Risk

The Policy requires that obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions have a debt rating of at least AA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or equivalent by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). Repurchase agreements are collateralized by Treasury or Agency obligations of which the market value is at least 102% of the purchase price of the agreement. Commercial paper must be issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rated at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's. Corporate notes and bonds have a rating of at least AA by S&P and Aa 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Policy also establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. The Policy provides that a maximum of 35% of the portfolio may be invested in commercial paper, with a limit of 5% of the portfolio invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy requires that at least 50% of the investment portfolio mature in less than one year. At year end, more than 92% of the portfolio will mature in less than one year.

The above items are reflected in the statements as follows:

	_	Primary		nool Board	
	G	overnment	Component Un		
Deposits and investments:					
Cash on hand	\$	4,075	\$	-	
Deposits		54,032,977		4,734,211	
Investments	17,912,96			1,051,199	
	\$	71,950,012	\$	5,785,410	
Statement of net assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,081,327	\$	5,022,194	
Restricted, cash equivalents, and					
investments		8,019,880		763,216	
Fiduciary fund cash and cash equivalents		1,848,805			
	\$	71,950,012	\$	5,785,410	

All investments were in compliance with the Policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental								Co	mponent
	Activities]	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				Unit
	General	Group	Nursing		Solid			_		School
	Fund	Home	me Home		Waste		Total			Board
Receivables										
Taxes	\$ 20,642,338	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts	1,360,496	183,362		373,471		111,826		668,659		155,988
Accounts receivable - long-term	380,312	-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	2,472,749					-				4,577,180
Gross receivables	24,855,895	183,362		373,471		111,826		668,659		4,733,168
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(2,534,650)			(12,200)		(130)		(12,330)		
Net total receivables	\$ 22,321,245	\$ 183,362	\$	361,271	\$	111,696	\$	656,329	\$	4,733,168

Taxes receivable represent the current and past four years of uncollected levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 11.01% of the total taxes receivable and is based on historical collection rates.

The Nursing Home mix of receivables from residents and third-party payers is Medicaid (92.00%) and private pay (8.00%). The allowance for uncollectible accounts is 3.27% of the total receivable and is based on specific account identification.

Deferred/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The various components of deferred and unearned revenue are as follows:

	Deferred	Unearned
Property taxes	\$20,295,580	\$18,613,509
Other receivables not available to liquidate liabilities of current period	470,623	
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$20,766,203	\$18,613,509

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Primary Government

	J	Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance	 Increases		ecreases	Balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,426,970	\$ =	\$	-	\$	3,426,970
Construction in progress		658,434	111,010		88,866		680,578
Total capital assets, not depreciated		4,085,404	111,010		88,866		4,107,548
Capital assets, depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		36,926,122	119,546		-		37,045,668
Machinery and equipment		14,370,513	 1,064,058		334,399		15,100,172
Total capital assets, depreciated		51,296,635	1,183,604		334,399		52,145,840
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		13,262,549	1,174,538		-		14,437,087
Machinery and equipment		8,411,167	1,254,824		328,854		9,337,137
Total accumulated depreciation		21,673,716	2,429,362		328,854		23,774,224
Net capital assets, depreciated		29,622,919	(1,245,758)		5,545		28,371,616
Governmental activities net capital assets	\$	33,708,323	\$ (1,134,748)	\$	94,411	\$	32,479,164
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets, not depreciated:	_						
Land	\$	850,964	\$ -	\$	-	\$	850,964
Construction in progress		5,020	-		-		5,020
Total capital assets, not depreciated		855,984	 -		-		855,984
Capital assets, depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		22,171,939	154,932		-		22,326,871
Machinery and equipment		4,141,856	205,495		99,541		4,247,810
Total capital assets, depreciated		26,313,795	360,427		99,541		26,574,681
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		6,126,749	1,152,454		-		7,279,203
Machinery and equipment		2,321,202	330,656		99,541		2,552,317
Total accumulated depreciation		8,447,951	1,483,110		99,541		9,831,520
Net capital assets, depreciated		17,865,844	(1,122,683)		-		16,743,161
Business-type activities net capital assets	\$	18,721,828	\$ (1,122,683)	\$	-	\$	17,599,145

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending
Component Unit-School Board	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,584,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,584,510
Construction in progress	1,287,022	339,129	1,557,292	68,859
Total capital assets, not depreciated	2,871,532	339,129	1,557,292	1,653,369
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	189,666,879	1,557,292	-	191,224,171
Machinery and equipment	20,797,079	350,693	34,733	21,113,039
Total capital assets, depreciated	210,463,958	1,907,985	34,733	212,337,210
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	97,125,425	4,225,341	-	101,350,766
Machinery and equipment	11,869,034	1,224,247	34,733	13,058,548
Total accumulated depreciation	108,994,459	5,449,588	34,733	114,409,314
Net capital assets, depreciated	101,469,499	(3,541,603)		97,927,896
School Board net capital assets	\$ 104,341,031	\$ (3,202,474)	\$ 1,557,292	\$ 99,581,265

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government – Governmental A	Activities
-------------------------------------	------------

·	
General government administration	\$ 182,581
Judicial administration	372,168
Public safety	1,230,430
Public works	74,676
Health and welfare	154,593
Parks, recreation, and cultural	280,296
Community development	 66,934
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,361,678
Primary Government - Business-Type Activities	
Group homes	\$ 139,888
Nursing home	304,071
Solid waste	 982,306
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,426,265
Component Unit - School Board	\$ 5,449,588

The total increase in accumulated depreciation reflected above includes accumulated depreciation of items transferred from other funds of \$67,684 for governmental activities and \$56,845 for business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
General obligation and lease revenue bonds					
County projects	\$11,831,527	\$ -	\$ 1,651,527	\$10,180,000	\$ 1,495,000
School projects	60,864,759	-	4,276,574	56,588,185	4,293,415
Deferred amounts:					
Add bond premium	1,199,636	-	65,845	1,133,791	65,845
Deduct underwriter's discount	(544,723)	-	(34,474)	(510,249)	(34,474)
Deduct loss on refundings	(290,495)	-	(36,445)	(254,050)	(36,445)
Total general obligation and revenue bonds	73,060,704		5,923,027	67,137,677	5,783,341
Captial Leases:					
County projects	-	650,042	-	650,042	-
School projects	-	7,349,958	-	7,349,958	-
Compensated absences	1,629,557	1,173,846	1,127,655	1,675,748	1,159,619
Other post-employment benefits	120,514	48,000	(21,558)	190,072	-
		·			
Total long-term liabilities	\$74,810,775	\$9,221,846	\$ 7,029,124	\$77,003,497	\$ 6,942,960
Business-type activities:					
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 2,575,000	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 220,000
Deferred amounts:					
Add bond premium	38,544	-	3,854	34,690	3,854
Deduct underwriter's discount	(30,595)		(3,059)	(27,536)	(3,059)
Total lease revenue bonds	2,582,949	-	210,795	2,372,154	220,795
Capital leases	521,497	-	111,127	410,370	115,079
Compensated absences	272,417	343,702	383,750	232,369	222,821
Other post-employment benefits	31,833	11,000	(2,405)	45,238	-
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	5,270,641	391,547	145,242	5,516,946	130,934
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,679,337	\$ 746,249	\$ 848,509	\$ 8,577,077	\$ 689,629
Component Unit					
School Board					
Capital leases	\$ 3,281,662	\$ -	\$ 979,257	\$ 2,302,405	\$ 842,986
Compensated absences	1,590,845	860,868	825,389	1,626,324	843,797
Other post-employment benefits	1,326,127	515,000	736,584	1,104,543	613,507
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,198,634	\$ 1,375,868	\$ 2,541,230	\$ 5,033,272	\$ 2,300,290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Primary Government										ent Unit		
		Governmenta	al Activities Business-Type Activities School					Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending	General Obligation and ding Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Leases			Lease Reve	Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Leases				Capital Leases			
June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		
2013	\$ 5,788,415	\$ 3,209,921	\$ -	\$ 212,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 109,438	\$ 115,079	\$ 12,529	\$ 842,986	\$ 80,399		
2014	5,662,408	2,921,053	175,000	212,000	230,000	98,438	119,172	8,436	666,097	50,589		
2015	5,453,314	2,654,264	355,000	205,044	240,000	88,950	123,411	4,197	450,167	27,079		
2016	5,080,879	2,382,282	376,400	195,570	250,000	76,950	52,709	461	224,299	11,692		
2017	4,970,217	2,143,629	410,939	185,342	260,000	66,950	-	-	118,856	3,860		
2018-2022	18,197,952	7,582,687	2,463,216	745,864	1,165,000	146,974	-	-	-	-		
2023-2027	11,265,000	4,300,613	3,139,284	380,264	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2028-2031	10,350,000	1,345,891	1,080,161	28,755	_	-	-	-	_	_		
	\$ 66,768,185	\$ 26,540,340	\$8,000,000	\$ 2,164,839	\$2,365,000	\$ 587,700	\$410,371	\$ 25,623	\$ 2,302,405	\$173,619		

The County's outstanding debt consists of General Obligation Bonds (including Virginia Public School Authority Bonds), Lease Revenue Bonds, and capitalized leases. The debt was issued to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of major capital facilities for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. Lease revenue bonds and capitalized leases are backed by the general credit and faith of the County. Governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Details of long-term liabilities are as follows:

		Final		
Interest	Date	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Rates	Issued	Date	<u>Issued</u>	Outstanding
3.83%	2005	2017	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 2,370,000
5.10-8.10	1992	2012	8,000,000	240,000
6.10-6.30	1994	2013	6,000,000	615,000
6.10-6.60	1994	2014	3,000,000	450,000
5.10-6.10	1995	2015	4,000,000	800,000
4.60-6.10	1996	2016	6,000,000	1,500,000
4.35-5.35	1997	2017	4,700,000	1,955,000
3.60-5.10	1998	2018	5,200,000	1,820,000
5.10-6.10	1999	2019	12,030,340	5,368,258
5.10-6.35	2000	2020	4,200,000	2,450,000
4.98-5.85	2000	2020	6,285,526	3,099,927
4.10-5.10	2008	2029	5,420,000	4,595,000
				22,893,185
				\$ 25,263,185
	3.83% 5.10-8.10 6.10-6.30 6.10-6.60 5.10-6.10 4.60-6.10 4.35-5.35 3.60-5.10 5.10-6.35 4.98-5.85	3.83% 2005 5.10-8.10 1992 6.10-6.30 1994 6.10-6.60 1994 5.10-6.10 1995 4.60-6.10 1996 4.35-5.35 1997 3.60-5.10 1998 5.10-6.10 1999 5.10-6.35 2000 4.98-5.85 2000	Interest Rates Date Issued Maturity Date 3.83% 2005 2017 5.10-8.10 1992 2012 6.10-6.30 1994 2013 6.10-6.60 1994 2014 5.10-6.10 1995 2015 4.60-6.10 1996 2016 4.35-5.35 1997 2017 3.60-5.10 1998 2018 5.10-6.10 1999 2019 5.10-6.35 2000 2020 4.98-5.85 2000 2020	Interest Rates Date Issued Maturity Date Amount Issued 3.83% 2005 2017 \$ 3,750,000 5.10-8.10 1992 2012 8,000,000 6.10-6.30 1994 2013 6,000,000 6.10-6.60 1994 2014 3,000,000 5.10-6.10 1995 2015 4,000,000 4.60-6.10 1996 2016 6,000,000 4.35-5.35 1997 2017 4,700,000 3.60-5.10 1998 2018 5,200,000 5.10-6.10 1999 2019 12,030,340 5.10-6.35 2000 2020 4,200,000 4.98-5.85 2000 2020 6,285,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

			Final		
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Amount	Amount
<u>Purpose</u>	Rates	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Outstanding
PRIMARY GO VERNMENT					
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Revenue Bonds					
County:					
Bedford County EDA-Courthouse & Social Services Building Refund	ling 4.11%	2005	2020	\$ 7,875,000	\$ 6,880,000
Bedford County EDA-Nursing Home Refunding	4.00-5.00	2006	2015	2,490,000	930,000
Total lease revenue bonds-County					7,810,000
Schools:					
Bedford County EDA-Jefferson Forest High School	4.00-5.25	2006	2031	38,710,000	33,695,000
Total lease revenue bonds					\$ 41,505,000
Capital Leases					
County:					
Capital One-Energy Conservation Measures	2.65%	2012	2029	\$ 650,042	\$ 650,042
Schools:					
Capital One-Energy Conservation Measures	2.65	2012	2029	7,349,958	7,349,958
Total capital leases					\$ 8,000,000
Business-Type Activities:					
Lease Revenue Bonds					
Bedford County EDA-Group Homes	4.00-5.00%	2006	2021	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 2,365,000
Capital Leases					
Caterpillar-Solid Waste equipment	3.5	2010	2015	584,550	410,371
Total Business-Type activities					\$ 2,775,371
COMPONENT UNIT					
School Board					
First Citizens Bank 20 buses	3.89%	2006	2012	\$ 1,294,142	\$ 199,594
First Citizens Bank 20 buses	3.74	2007	2013	1,505,308	453,293
First Citizens Bank 18 buses and a wrecker	3.35	2008	2014	1,533,155	677,851
First Citizens Bank 9 buses	3.35	2009	2015	711,945	413,613
Daimler Chrysler Truck Financial 9 buses	3.2	2010	2016	782,073	558,054
Total capital leases-School Board					\$ 2,302,405

The County leases equipment to aid in the operation of its solid waste fund under a capital lease expiring in 2015. The Schools lease buses under various capital leases expiring at various dates through 2016.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit		
	Business-Type Activities			School Board	
Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	584,550 92,554	\$	5,826,623 1,572,764	
Net	\$	491,996	\$	4,253,859	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances are as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
General Fund	Group Homes Fund	\$ 410,151
Group Homes Fund	General Fund	5,640
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	115,246

The most significant interfund balance of balance is \$410,151 due from the Group Home to the General Fund. \$358,819 is to fund negative pooled cash in the Group Homes and the remaining \$51,332 represents an advance for capital projects. The amounts due from the General Fund to other funds represent revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The County and the School Board contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a mixed agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The VRS requires periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. The required employer contributions for County employees and School Board non-professional employees are established annually by the VRS, by separate actuarial valuations specific to each group. The VRS establishes a separate annual contribution requirement for the School Board's professional employees, who participate in the VRS statewide teacher cost-sharing pool.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after 5 years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave; and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 55 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. 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 for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP), or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP, or Advance Pension Option, or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. 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. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for fiscal year 2012 was 7.99% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were 6.22% for nonprofessional employees and 6.33% for professional employees.

For the three years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, total employer and employee contributions made to the VRS state-wide teacher pool for professional employees by the School Board were \$5,011,244, \$4,009,688, and \$5,565,198, respectively and represented 11.33%, 8.93%, and 11.62% of annual covered payroll, respectively, and 100% of the required contributions for 2012, 2011, and 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County's annual pension cost of \$2,177,910 was equal to the County's required and actual contribution, and the School Board's non-professional groups annual pension cost of \$591,327 was also equal to the required and actual contribution.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
County					
June 30, 2012	\$	2,177,910	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2011		2,128,046	100%		-
June 30, 2010		2,083,262	100%		-
School Board Non-Professional					
June 30, 2012	\$	591,327	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2011		613,081	100%		-
June 30, 2010		685,884	100%		-

The fiscal year 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County and School Board assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the County, the plan was 79.91% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$52,789,743, and the actuarial value of assets was \$42,184,384, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$10,605,359. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,652,826, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 63.69%.

As of June 30 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the School's nonprofessional employees, the plan was 86.96% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$18,091,226, and the actuarial value of assets was \$15,732,707, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,358,519. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,381,730, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 43.82%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The County and School Board provide post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County and School Board may change, add, or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board or School Board respectively. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits.

A retiree, eligible for post-employment medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the County or School Board who is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. Employees applying for early or regular retirement are eligible to continue participation in the Retiree Health Plans sponsored by the County and School Board until the month the retiree turns 65. Retirees are responsible for the full cost of the plan.

The number of participants as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

	Primary	School
	Government	Board
Retirees currently receiving benefits	6	72
Active employees	381	1,132
Total	387	1,204

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently fund post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2012, neither the County nor the School Board designated any funding for the OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

C. Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the details of the County and School Board's annual OPEB cost and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

	Primary				School
	Government			Board	
Annual required contribution	\$	59,000		\$	516,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		6,000			53,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(6,000)			(54,000)
Annual OPEB cost		59,000			515,000
Contributions made		23,963			(736,584)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		82,963			(221,584)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		152,347			1,326,127
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	235,310		\$	1,104,543

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the most recent three fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	1	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
Ended	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Cost Contributed Obligat		
Primary Governme	nt					
June 30, 2012	\$	82,963	0.0%	\$	235,310	
June 30, 2011		55,000	2.5%		152,347	
June 30, 2010		78,000	39.2%		98,710	
School Board						
June 30, 2012		515,000	143.0%		1,104,543	
June 30, 2011		493,000	84.6%		1,326,127	
June 30, 2010		1,055,000	40.4%		1,250,144	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the County and School Board's most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$523,000 and \$5,004,000, all of which was unfunded. The County's covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$16,652,826, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 3.14%. The School Board's covered payroll was \$49,493,629, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10.11%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the postretirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return per annum. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 26 years.

Note 11. Length of Service Award Program

A. Plan Description

On July 1, 2006, the County adopted the Fire and Rescue Length of Service Awards Program for the Bedford County Fire and Rescue Association members to recognize the service provided by the volunteers. The plan is a single employer, defined benefit pension plan which is open to any volunteer over the age of sixteen. Participants vest after five years of service and earn a fixed dollar benefit based on years of service. No separate financial report is issued for the plan.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the program membership consisted of the following:

Eligible Members	236
Retirees and beneficiaries	18
Total	254

B. Funding Policy

The plan is available to vested volunteer members with no covered payroll. Benefits amortize on a level dollar basis, and are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Benefits accrue at the rate of \$12 per month for each month of active service with a maximum of \$300 per month. Since the County fully funds the plan, refunds are not paid. The plan does not provide for post-retirement increases. The contribution rate is determined using an entry age Normal-Frozen Initial Liability Cost Method. The actuarial value of the plan assets is equal to the market value of the assets. Present and future assets in the plan are assumed to earn an investment rate of return of 4.5% compounded annually. There is no inflation factor or salary increase factor used since there is no covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 11. Length of Service Award Program (Continued)

C. Annual Program Cost

For the current year, the annual cost of \$253,683 equaled the required and actual contributions.

LOSAP

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Program Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Program Obligation	
June 30, 2012	\$	253,683	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2011		254,327	100%		-
June 30, 2010		260,026	100%		-

The program's funding provides for periodic County contributions at actuarially determined rates that are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due. At year end the plan had net assets available for benefits totaling \$993,461. Unfunded past service costs total \$730,743 and will be fully amortized in 5 years. The plan additions fund the cost of administering the plan.

D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was funded 39.83%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,494,145 resulting in an UAAL of \$1,500,684.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Note 12. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

Permit #30

The County stopped accepting waste at its old landfill site, permit #30, on October 8, 1993. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for ten years after closure. The site was certified as closed by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on July 2, 1996. The cumulative amount of estimated postclosure care costs to date for this site, less amounts expended for such costs to date, totals \$1,386,143.

The presence of certain contaminants in the groundwater extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability is based on the DEQ continuing to accept the current remedy enacted as discussed below and documented in the Corrective Action Permit dated November 21, 2006. If groundwater conditions change significantly prompting DEQ to require a change to the current remedy the actual costs will likely increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities of the primary government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 12. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs (Continued)

Permit #30 (Continued)

The County's current plan of remediation consists of existing engineering and institutional controls (closure, capping, and site access restriction) coupled with groundwater remediation by monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of conducting groundwater and surface water monitoring at wells and springs on the site. It is the opinion of the County and its external engineer, based upon data observed to date, that during the next ten (10) years, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released from requirements of corrective action, and will petition DEQ to suspend all postclosure care activities including groundwater and gas monitoring.

Permit #560

The County's active landfill site, permit #560, began accepting waste on October 9, 1993. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on this landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty (30) years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used, as of each balance sheet date. The \$4,130,803 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability as of June 30, 2012 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 66% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,123,320 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2012. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County expects its disposal area to reach capacity in 2020.

The County uses the financial test method for demonstrating assurance for postclosure care.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 13. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance are presented below:

	General Fund	School Board
Nonspendable:	·	
Inventories	\$ 60,618	\$ 84,642
Prepaids	168,188	72,222
Long-term portion of loans/note receivable	380,312	
Total nonspendable	609,118	156,864
Restricted for:		
Public safety	60,679	-
Public works	648,558	-
Education	7,333,179	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	10,560	-
Community development	31	-
Debt service reserves	3	3
Other purposes	11,378	-
Total restricted	8,064,388	3
Committed to:		
Public works	157,235	_
Health self insurance	-	570,687
Education-operating	_	20,140
Education-textbooks	_	2,006
Education-maintenance projects	_	103,158
Capital projects	4,689,909	-
Total committed	4,847,144	695,991
Assigned to:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Judicial administration	20,105	_
Public safety	1,788,952	_
Health and welfare	127,839	_
Education	655,452	_
Education-nutrition	-	1,535,467
Education-textbooks	_	1,860,168
Education-maintenance projects	_	863,686
Education-capital projects	_	296,461
Funding of subsequent year budget	22,830,111	-
Subsequent year appropriation of fund balance	1,110,642	_
Other purposes	240,886	_
Total assigned	26,773,987	4,555,782
Unassigned	16,186,173	(633,388)
Total fund balance	\$ 56,480,810	\$ 4,775,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 14. Risk Management

The risk management programs of the County and School Board are as follows:

Worker's Compensation

Worker's Compensation Insurance is provided through VaCorp for the County and through the Virginia School Board Association for the School Board. Benefits are those afforded through the Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in *Code of Virginia* §65.2-100. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums paid for the current year were \$233,090 and \$349,597 for the County and School Board, respectively.

General Liability and Other

The County provides general liability and other insurance through VaCorp. General liability and business automobile have a \$2,000,000 limit. Boiler and machinery insurance has a \$50,000,000 limit and all other property insurance is covered as per the statement of values. The School Board provides general liability and other insurance through the Virginia School Board Association. General liability and business automobile have a \$1,000,000 limit. Boiler and machinery insurance has a \$10,000,000 limit and property insurance is covered as per the statement of values. Furthermore, the School Division maintains a \$3,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability.

Health care

The County and School Board carried commercial insurance for employee health insurance plans for the year ended June 30, 2012. Beginning July 1, 2012 the School Board has chosen to retain the risk associated with employees' health insurance plan.

Note 15. Shared Services

The County provides courthouse facilities, as well as the services of the Sheriff, Commonwealth Attorney, and Clerk of the Circuit Court to the City of Bedford. The City reimburses the County for these services based on the total population of both localities as reported in the most recent census. For the current fiscal year, the City's population was 8.31% of the total population. In addition, the County provides health and welfare services to the City through the Departments of Health and Social Services, respectively. The City reimburses the County for these services based on the actual caseload for each fiscal year. Pursuant to an agreement dated June 28, 1988, the County provides public school services and educational programs for the students of the City. The City reimburses the County for its share of the net expenses based on its percentage of students as determined by the March 30 Average Daily Membership (ADM) of each fiscal year. The total costs of these services are presented in this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 16. Related Organizations, Jointly Governed Organizations, and Joint Ventures

The following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Related Organizations:

The Bedford County Public Service Authority (PSA):

The PSA was chartered in 1970 under the Water and Sewer Authorities Act of 1950 of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The PSA serves water and sewer needs of the Smith Mountain Lake, Forest, and Boonsboro areas of the County. The PSA operates on a Board-Administrator form of government. Its Board consists of a chairman and six other board members. The County contributes funding annually to the PSA to assist in the payment of debt service for water and sewer lines and plant expansion.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Central Virginia Community Services Board (CVCSB)

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, and Campbell and the Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg participates in the CVCSB, whose board is composed of two members from each of the participating localities. The County contributed \$104,386 for operations to the CVCSB for 2012.

Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority (BRRJA)

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Campbell, and Halifax, and the Cities of Bedford and 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.

Joint Ventures:

Bedford Joint Economic Development Authority (BJEDA)

The County, in conjunction with the City of Bedford, created BJEDA, which is composed of a seven-member board of directors appointed by the participating localities. The City contributes a percentage of enterprise fund revenues to the BJEDA each year to fund expenses. The City and County have agreed to share equally any additional amounts necessary to cover the BJEDA costs. Complete financial statements of the BJEDA can be obtained from the Director of Finance and Administration, Bedford City, Virginia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 16. Related Organizations, Jointly Governed Organizations, and Joint Ventures

Joint Ventures:

Region 2000 Radio Communications Board

The County, along with the County of Amherst and Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg, is a participant in the development and operation of a regional radio communication system. During 2012, the Central Virginia Radio Communications Board was dissolved and replaced by the Region 2000 Radio Communications Board (the "Board"), which has the same participants as its predecessor. Each participant agreed to contribute its pro rata share for annual capital and operational costs, as well as any annual deficit. The County's pro rata share is 38.2% through July 1, 2013. 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 36.8%, and annual contributions for debt service will approximate \$408,426. An asset or obligation is not reflected at June 30 because the system has yet to be constructed.

Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission (TLAC)

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Franklin and Pittsylvania, created TLAC, which is composed of an eight-member board of directors appointed by the participating localities to carry out lake planning duties as may be assigned by the respective Boards of Supervisors. Such duties may include, but are not limited to, navigation marker issues, debris cleanup, and coordination with American Electric Power on lake-related issues. The County is responsible for annual contributions of 45% to TLAC, which equaled \$113,244 for 2012. Separate financial statements for TLAC are not available.

Note 17. Interjurisdictional Agreement

The County and the City entered into a voluntary agreement dated February 9, 1998 titled "Joint Economic Development and Growth Sharing Agreement." The agreement provides for the development of a jointly owned 110-acre industrial park within the City; designation of four economic development areas located in the County adjacent to the City for which water and sewer will be made available to enhance commercial and industrial development; and development of a long-range plan to address water and sewer needs in the central part of the County.

The County and City agreed in perpetuity to share equally all local taxes on real estate, personal property, machinery and tools, merchant's capital, sales and use taxes, and all business, professional and occupational taxation, and any other taxes generated in respect to properties and activities with the Economic Development areas.

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The County is a potential defendant in litigation involving claims for damages of various types. County officials estimate that any ultimate liability not covered by insurance will have an immaterial effect on the County's financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Litigation (Continued)

During the fiscal year, the Bedford County School Board was named one of the defendants in a \$20 million lawsuit stemming from an incident involving a student and School Board employees. School Board management intends to vigorously contest this matter. At this time, the outcome of the matter is unclear.

Special Purpose Grants

Special purpose grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. County officials believe that if any refunds are required, they will be immaterial.

Note 19. Other Matters

In 2008, the City of Bedford notified the County of its intent to revert from a city to a town, as allowed under state law. In September 2011, City Council and the Board of Supervisors adopted a voluntary agreement which the state used as a guideline in the City's effort to revert to town status. The negotiated agreement is intended to be the best plan for the future of the Town and County. In July 2012, the Commission on Local Government, after review of the negotiated agreement and a public hearing, found that the agreement promotes the viability of both local governments and is consistent with the best interests of the Commonwealth. Accordingly, the Commission recommended the court's approval of the agreement. In December 2012, a three judge panel will convene to review and consider final approval of the agreement. The reversion is expected to occur on July 1, 2013. For more information on the reversion process, please visit www.bedfordcountyva.gov/reversion.

Note 20. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, was issued to address service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The statement defines a service concession arrangement in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The requirements of this statement establish recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for these types of arrangements. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies certain requirements for the inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present to be included as a component unit. The statement also amends the criteria for reporting of blended component units. For component units that are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that a financial benefit or financial burden relationship exist or that management of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. The statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 20. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position, is intended to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes standards for reclassification of certain item as deferred outflows and inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The standard limits the items that should be reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources to items specifically identified in authoritative pronouncements. Additionally, the standard requires that debt issuance costs be recognized as an expense in the period incurred except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs. Prospective application is required. The statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, was issued to resolve conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements. The statement amends GASB Statement No. 10 by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The fund classification should be determined based on the nature of the activity to be reported. The statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a normal servicing fee rate. The statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. The statement enhances note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. The statement also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year RSI schedules. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans 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.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress VRS, LOSAP, and OPEB June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued bility (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll (b-a)/c
				Virgi	nia R	etirement Syste	em			
County										
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	42,184,384 40,570,853 39,511,751	\$	52,789,743 50,194,250 44,533,165	\$	10,605,359 9,623,397 5,021,414	79.91 % 80.83 88.72	\$	16,652,826 16,498,435 16,779,532	63.69 % 58.33 29.93
Component unit	-Sc	chool Board-	- Non	-Profession	al Em	ployees				
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	15,732,707 15,251,442 14,825,815	\$	18,091,226 17,380,872 15,729,856	\$	2,358,519 2,129,430 904,041	86.96 % 87.75 94.25	\$	5,381,730 5,664,375 5,830,975	43.82 % 37.59 15.50
		I	ire a	ınd Rescue I	engt	h of Service Aw	ards Program	l		
County										
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	993,461 850,065 630,680	\$	2,494,145 2,654,284 2,413,241	\$	1,500,684 1,804,219 1,782,561	39.83 % 32.03 26.13		NA NA NA	NA NA NA
				Other Post	t-Emp	loyment Benefi	t Plans			
County										
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	- - -	\$	523,000 470,000 644,000	\$	523,000 470,000 644,000	0.00 % 0.00 0.00	\$	16,652,826 16,498,435 16,779,532	3.14 % 2.85 3.84
Component unit	- S	chool Board								
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	- - -	\$	5,004,000 4,898,000 9,731,000	\$	5,004,000 4,898,000 9,731,000	0.00 % 0.00 0.00	\$	49,493,629 50,360,550 53,615,277	10.11 % 9.73 18.15

Analysis of the dollar amounts of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (see funded ratio) provides an indication of the program's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

Historical trend information about the program is presented above as required supplemental information. This information is intended to help users assess the program's funding status on an on-going basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Rel	-County icensing mmittee	Adn	i-County Lake ninistrative mmission	Cor	edford nmunity palition]	Bedford Wine Trail	7	Special Velfare Fund	Road Escrow ccounts	Di	Land isturbing Bonds	Sheriff Asset eizures	Total
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	429,941	\$	2,037	\$	4,330	\$	21,689	\$ 60,190	\$	159,703	\$ 29,949	\$ 707,839
Security deposits		-		900		-		-		-	-		-	-	900
Accounts receivable		17,513		-		-		-		-	 -		-	 -	 17,513
Total assets	\$	17,513	\$	430,841	\$	2,037	\$	4,330	\$	21,689	\$ 60,190	\$	159,703	\$ 29,949	\$ 726,252
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	17,513	\$	12,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 29,993
Amounts held for others		-		418,361		2,037		4,330		21,689	60,190		159,703	 29,949	696,259
Total liabilities	\$	17,513	\$	430,841	\$	2,037	\$	4,330	\$	21,689	\$ 60,190	\$	159,703	\$ 29,949	\$ 726,252

Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance Beginning		A	dditions	_ De	eductions	Balance Ending		
Tri-County Relicensing Committee				_					
Assets:	Ф	7.406	ф	70.467	Ф	60.440	ф	17.510	
Accounts receivable	\$	7,486	\$	70,467	\$	60,440	\$	17,513	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	7,486	\$	70,467	\$	60,440	\$	17,513	
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	472,249	\$	279,922	\$	322,230	\$	429,941	
Security deposits	•	900	,	-	,	-	•	900	
3 1	\$	473,149	\$	279,922	\$	322,230	\$	430,841	
Liabilities:				_					
Accounts payable	\$	12,048	\$	213,258	\$	212,826	\$	12,480	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	12,040	Ψ	109,403	Ψ	109,403	Ψ	12,400	
Amounts held for others		461,101		279,922		322,662		418,361	
Amounts need for others	\$	473,149	\$	602,583	\$	644,891	\$	430,841	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,			
Bedford Community Coalition									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,936	\$	8	\$	907	\$	2,037	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	2,936	\$	8	\$	907	\$	2,037	
D 16 1337 T 11									
Bedford Wine Trail									
Assets:	\$	4,030	\$	725	¢	125	\$	4 220	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	4,030	D	735	\$	435	Ф	4,330	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	4,030	\$	735	\$	435	\$	4,330	
Special Welfare Fund									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,980	\$	196,228	\$	203,519	\$	21,689	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	28,980	\$	196,228	\$	203,519	\$	21,689	
Road Escrow Accounts									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,632	\$	2,166	\$	22,608	\$	60,190	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	80,632	\$	2,166	\$	22,608	\$	60,190	

Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance eginning	A	dditions	_ <u>D</u>	eductions		Balance Ending
Land Disturbing Bonds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,607	\$	14,526	\$	76,430	\$	159,703
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$ 221,607	\$	14,526	\$	76,430	\$	159,703
Sheriff Asset Seizures							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,461	\$	8,416	\$	5,928	\$	29,949
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$ 27,461	\$	8,416	\$	5,928	\$	29,949
Total Fiduciary Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 837,895	\$	502,001	\$	632,057	\$	707,839
Security deposits	900		-		-		900
Accounts receivable	 7,486	Φ.	70,467	Φ.	60,440	Φ.	17,513
Total assets	\$ 846,281	\$	572,468	\$	692,497	\$	726,252
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 19,534	\$	283,725	\$	273,266	\$	29,993
Accrued liabilities	-		109,403		109,403		-
Amounts held for others	 826,747		502,001		632,489		696,259
Total liabilities	\$ 846,281	\$	895,129	\$	1,015,158	\$	726,252

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The component unit – School Board has the following special revenue funds.

School Operating Fund – Accounts for the primary operating activities of the public school system.

School Nutrition Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the food services within the school system.

School Textbook Fund – Accounts for the state and local funds provided for the purchase of textbooks.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – Capital projects funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures related to major construction and renovation. The component unit – School Board has the following capital projects fund.

School Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to major construction and renovation projects of the school system.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Bedford County School Board Combining Balance Sheet Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Sı	l Revenue Fu				Total			
	Operating		Nutrition	_1	Γextbooks		Capital Projects	Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф. 1.000.020	ф	1 025 027	Ф	1 000 057	Ф	207.471	Ф	5 022 104
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,008,839	\$	1,835,937	\$	1,880,957	\$	296,461	\$	5,022,194
Receivables, net Due from primary government	4,729,925 6,212,811		1,332		1,911		-		4,733,168 6,212,811
Prepaids	42,566		29,656		-		-		72,222
Inventories	42,300		84,642		-		-		84,642
Restricted cash and investments	763,216		-		-		-		763,216
Restricted cash and investments	703,210				<u> </u>				703,210
Total assets	\$ 12,757,357	\$	1,951,567	\$	1,882,868	\$	296,461	\$	16,888,253
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 876,656	\$	3,433	\$	20,694	\$	-	\$	900,783
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	9,070,492		298,369		-		-		9,368,861
Self insurance	192,526		-		-		-		192,526
Deferred revenue	1,650,831		-		-		-		1,650,831
Total liabilities	11,790,505		301,802		20,694		-		12,113,001
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	42,566		114,298		-		-		156,864
Restricted	3		-		-		-		3
Committed	693,985		-		2,006		-		695,991
Assigned	863,686		1,535,467		1,860,168		296,461		4,555,782
Unassigned	(633,388)		-		-		-		(633,388)
Total fund balances	966,852		1,649,765		1,862,174		296,461	•	4,775,252
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,757,357	\$	1,951,567	\$	1,882,868	\$	296,461	ı	
Amounts report net assets are Capital assets us	ed for governme different becaus ed in governmenta	ntal e:	activities in t	finan	tatement of		,	•	
Long term liabilit p ost-emp loy m	herefore are not relies, such as compent benefits (\$1,10). (\$67,754) do not	ensat 04,54	ed absences (\$43), capital leas	\$1,62 ses (\$	\$2,302,405), a	and			99,581,265
	re not reported as	expe	enditures in go	vernr	nental funds.				(5,101,026)
	d therefore are de				.				2,749,321
		Net	assets of gove	ernme	ental activities	3		\$ 1	102,004,812

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Bedford County School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Spec	cial Revenue F	unds		
	Operating	Nutrition	Textbooks	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	e 1.010	e 10.505	¢ 5.272	Ф 27	e 16.005
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 1,010	\$ 10,585	\$ 5,273	\$ 27	\$ 16,895
Charges for services Recovered costs	558,075 4,973,952	2,287,396	71,262	-	2,845,471
Other		-	/1,262 999	-	5,045,214
V 1-1-1	396,567	-	999	-	397,566
Intergovernmental:	20 427 200		450.065		20 007 255
County of Bedford	28,437,290	(0.05(450,065	-	28,887,355
Commonwealth of Virginia	42,364,440	69,056	226,901	-	42,660,397
Federal government	7,690,818	2,167,624			9,858,442
Total revenues	84,422,152	4,534,661	754,500	27	89,711,340
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional	62,701,406	-	930,597	-	63,632,003
Administration, attendance, and health	3,224,112	-	-	-	3,224,112
Pupil transportation services	6,229,858	-	-	-	6,229,858
Operations and maintenance services	8,339,726	-	-	-	8,339,726
Nutrition services	-	4,329,469	-	-	4,329,469
Technology Debt Service:	3,478,893	-	-	-	3,478,893
Principal	979,257	-	-	-	979,257
Interest and other fiscal charges	115,434				115,434
Total expenditures	85,068,686	4,329,469	930,597		90,328,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(646,534)	205,192	(176,097)	27	(617,412)
Fund balance, beginning	1,613,386	1,444,573	2,038,271	296,434	_
Fund balance, ending	\$ 966,852	\$ 1,649,765	\$ 1,862,174	\$ 296,461	_
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend to allocate those expenditures over the life of the a capital outlays in the current period.					(4,792,287)
Debt issuance proceeds provide current financial res- long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Asset funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilitie repayments exceeded proceeds.	s. Repayment of	of principal is an	expenditure in t	he government	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not performed the funds.	provide current	financial resourc	es are not report	ted as revenues	in (185,269)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activitie therefore, are not reported as expenditures in gove			ent financial reso	ources and,	214,969
Change in net assets of governmental activities					\$(4,400,742)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Bedford County School Board Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Operating										
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive							
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)							
REVENUES											
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,010							
Charges for services	445,000	445,000	558,708	113,708							
Recovered costs	5,342,469	5,342,469	5,049,583	(292,886)							
Other	140,000	140,000	279,275	139,275							
Intergovernmental:											
County of Bedford	36,285,144	36,285,144	35,629,692	(655,452)							
Commonwealth of Virginia	42,042,588	42,042,588	42,025,163	(17,425)							
Federal government	7,584,764	7,948,640	7,793,387	(155,253)							
Total revenues	91,839,965	92,203,841	91,336,818	(867,023)							
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Instructional	61,961,314	62,625,190	62,251,170	374,020							
Administration, attendance, and health	3,141,450	3,241,450	3,228,528	12,922							
Pupil transportation services	7,241,781	7,441,781	7,432,269	9,512							
Operations and maintenance services	9,714,018	9,414,018	8,606,294	807,724							
Nutrition services	-	-	-	-							
Technology	3,750,184	3,750,184	3,378,351	371,833							
Debt service	7,331,218	7,331,218	7,321,718	9,500							
Total expenditures	93,139,965	93,803,841	92,218,330	1,585,511							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(1,300,000)	(1,600,000)	(881,512)	718,488							
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,300,000)	\$ (1,600,000)	\$ (881,512)	\$ 718,488							

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Bedford County School Board Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nut	rition			Textbooks					
Budgeted	d Amounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	Budget	ed A	Amounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Original	Final	Actual	(N	egative)	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 10,585	\$	3,585	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 5,273	\$	5,273
2,325,000	2,325,000	2,287,496		(37,504)	-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	95,761		95,761	66,136		(29,625)
-	-	-		-	-		-	1,579		1,579
-	-	-		-	-		450,065	450,065		-
59,679	59,679	69,056		9,377	226,366	6	226,366	226,901		535
1,974,826	1,974,826	2,229,725		254,899						-
4,366,505	4,366,505	4,596,862		230,357	322,127	<u> </u>	772,192	749,954		(22,238)
-	-	-		-	1,122,127	7	1,572,192	910,101		662,091
-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
4,366,505	4,366,505	4,311,373		55,132	-		-	-		-
	- -			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>			-
4,366,505	4,366,505	4,311,373		55,132	1,122,127	7	1,572,192	910,101		662,091
_	. <u>-</u>	285,489		285,489	(800,000	<u>))</u>	(800,000)	(160,147)		639,853
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,489	\$	285,489	\$ (800,000	<u>)) </u>	\$ (800,000)	\$ (160,147)	\$	639,853

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues							<u> </u>
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	36,586,840	\$	36,586,840	\$ 37,584,137	\$	997,297
Real and personal public service							
corporation property taxes		1,238,000		1,238,000	1,300,158		62,158
Personal property taxes (local remittance)		9,575,000		9,575,000	9,960,402		385,402
Machinery and tools taxes		2,502,000		2,502,000	2,497,827		(4,173)
Merchant's capital taxes		-		-	1,000		1,000
Mobile home taxes		145,000		145,000	130,969		(14,031)
Penalties and interest		600,000		600,000	713,529		113,529
Total general property taxes		50,646,840		50,646,840	 52,188,022		1,541,182
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes		4,000,000		4,000,000	4,018,961		18,961
Consumer utility taxes		1,167,300		1,167,300	1,168,959		1,659
Business licenses taxes		501		501	501		-
Utility license tax		70,000		70,000	61,802		(8,198)
Motor vehicle licenses		-		-	20		20
Bank stock taxes		200,000		200,000	222,708		22,708
Taxes on recordations and wills		876,000		876,000	789,592		(86,408)
Transient occupancy tax		325,000		325,000	356,457		31,457
Meals tax		1,400,000		1,400,000	1,618,191		218,191
Communications sales tax		1,975,000		1,975,000	1,924,591		(50,409)
Total other local taxes		10,013,801		10,013,801	10,161,782		147,981
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses		54,000		54,000	55,545		1,545
Building permits		275,000		275,000	208,692		(66,308)
Other permits and licenses		27,100		27,100	23,098		(4,002)
Planning permits and fees		125,000		125,000	116,489		(8,511)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	_	481,100		481,100	 403,824		(77,276)
Total permits, privilege lees, and regulatory licenses	-	461,100		461,100	403,824	-	(77,270)
Fines and forfeitures		165,000		165,000	 157,067		(7,933)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money		240,075		240,526	254,202		13,676
Revenue from use of property		34,041		34,041	32,566		(1,475)
Total revenue from use of money and property		274,116		274,567	 286,768		12,201
Total revenue from use of money and property		2,7,110		217,501	 200,700		12,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Charges for services:		Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Court costs \$ 196,454 \$ 196,454 \$ 170,991 \$ (25,463) Commonwealth attorney 1,500 1,500 4,479 2,979 Law enforcement and traffic control 64,500 64,500 63,614 (886) 62,000 62,000 385 (1,615) Welfare and social services 25,000 25,000 17,613 (7,387) (Original	Final	Actual	
Commonwealth attorney			106.454	4 170 001	
Law enforcement and traffic control 64,500 64,500 63,614 (386) County attorney 2,000 2,000 385 (1,615) Welfare and social services 25,000 25,000 17,613 (7,387) Comprehensive services 55,000 50,000 67,614 (27,386) County and family services 5000 5000 -		,			. , ,
County attorney 2,000 2,000 385 (1,615) Welfare and social services 25,000 25,000 17,613 7,387) Comprehensive services 95,000 95,000 67,614 (27,386) Youth and family services 500 500 - (500) Recreation fees 1,100 1,100 3,412 2,312 EMS cost recoveries 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,271,142 (128,858) Cher 5,000 5,000 5,571 571 Total charges for services 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) Miscellaneous 288,249 315,950 556,701 240,751 Recovered costs 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) Cher 1,791,054 1,604,821 Cher 1,791,054 C					
Welfare and social services 25,000 25,000 17,613 (7,387) Comprehensive services 95,000 95,000 67,614 (27,386) Youth and family services 500 500 -				·	
Comprehensive services					
Vouth and family services		-		•	
Recreation fees		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0/,014	
Central Garage 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,271,142 (128,858) 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233) 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,604,821 1,257,101 1,068,411 1,069,411				3 412	
Other Total charges for services 5,000 5,000 5,571 1,571 1,041 1,044 1,604,821 1,604,823 1,604,823 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 1,604,823 1,604,823 1,604,821 1,604,823 1,604,821 1,604,823 1,604,821 1,604,823 1,604,821 1,604					·
Miscellaneous 1,791,054 1,791,054 1,604,821 (186,233)					
Recovered costs: City of Bedford – shared services					
Recovered costs: City of Bedford - shared services	Total charges for services	1,791,034	1,/91,034	1,004,021	(160,233)
City of Bedford – shared services 1,453,942 1,257,101 (196,841) Bedford Public Library 35,000 35,000 35,000 - Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Central Garage 105,000 105,000 141,821 36,821 Prisoner Extradition - - - 695 695 Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: - </td <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td>288,249</td> <td>315,950</td> <td>556,701</td> <td>240,751</td>	Miscellaneous	288,249	315,950	556,701	240,751
City of Bedford – shared services 1,453,942 1,257,101 (196,841) Bedford Public Library 35,000 35,000 35,000 - Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Central Garage 105,000 105,000 141,821 36,821 Prisoner Extradition - - - 695 695 Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: - </td <td>Recovered costs:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Recovered costs:				
Bedford Public Library 35,000 35,000 35,000 - Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Central Garage 105,000 105,000 141,821 36,821 Prisoner Extradition - - - 695 695 Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Secondation taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titting taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000		1 453 942	1 453 942	1 257 101	(196 841)
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission 6,000 6,000 6,000 - Central Garage 105,000 105,000 141,821 36,821 Prisoner Extradition - - - 695 695 Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: 8 8 1,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mon-categorical aid: 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduct	•				(170,011)
Central Garage 105,000 105,000 141,821 36,821 Prisoner Extradition - - 695 695 Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: - - 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 -		-		•	_
Prisoner Extradition 1 65,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 Other - - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Personal property taxes (state remittance) 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 4,840 Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid: 5 (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791		-			36.821
Nursing Home 165,000 165,000 191,491 26,491 Other - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: - - 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 - 7,205 - <td><u> </u></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	<u> </u>	-	-		
Other - - 3,500 3,500 Total recovered costs 1,764,942 1,764,942 1,635,608 (129,334) Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,432,524 66,994,593 1,541,339 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: State of Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Personal property taxes (state remittance) 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 - Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Comm	Nursing Home	165,000	165,000		
Total recovered costs		-	-		
Total revenue from local sources 65,425,102 65,453,254 66,994,593 1,541,339		1,764,942	1,764,942		
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Personal property taxes (state remittance) 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 - Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Total revenue from local sources				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Personal property taxes (state remittance) 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 - Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Literatura				
Non-categorical aid: Personal property taxes (state remittance)					
Personal property taxes (state remittance) 6,086,051 6,086,051 6,086,051 - Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications					
Rental taxes 25,000 25,000 32,205 7,205 Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710		(00(051	(00(051	(00(051	
Mobile home titling taxes 75,000 75,000 59,988 (15,012) Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid: 50,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: 50,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)					7 205
Recordation taxes 240,000 240,000 231,087 (8,913) Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)					
Railroad rolling stock taxes 150,000 150,000 145,160 (4,840) Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)					
Reduction in state aid to localities (300,000) (289,791) - 289,791 Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)			•		
Total non-categorical aid 6,276,051 6,286,260 6,554,491 268,231 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	•			143,100	
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)				6,554,491	
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Categorical aid:				
Commonwealth's Attorney 497,961 497,961 488,207 (9,754) Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)					
Sheriff 2,262,923 2,262,923 2,125,526 (137,397) Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)		497,961	497,961	488,207	(9,754)
Commissioner of the Revenue 173,900 173,900 167,964 (5,936) Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)		2,262,923			
Treasurer 136,684 136,684 132,880 (3,804) Registrar and Electoral board 49,864 49,864 42,956 (6,908) Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Commissioner of the Revenue				
Clerk of the Circuit Court 384,725 407,551 414,211 6,660 Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Treasurer	136,684	136,684	132,880	
Communications 134,710 134,710 131,444 (3,266)	Registrar and Electoral board	49,864	49,864	42,956	
	Clerk of the Circuit Court		407,551	414,211	6,660
Total shared expenses 3,640,767 3,663,593 3,503,188 (160,405)	Communications	134,710			(3,266)
	Total shared expenses	3,640,767	3,663,593	3,503,188	$(\overline{160,405})$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Other:										
Social services	\$	2,259,747	\$	2,259,747	\$	2,021,320	\$	(238,427)		
Comprehensive services	Ψ	2,523,362	Ψ	2,523,362	Ψ	982,942	Ψ	(1,540,420)		
Forfeited asset seizure proceeds		-		14,617		14,617		-		
State internet crimes		_		636,440		520,627		(115,813)		
EMS Four for Life		30,000		30,000		73,895		43,895		
Fire funds		80,000		177,526		177,526		-		
Public safety grants		-		214,543		107,575		(106,968)		
Victim witness coordinator		15,957		16,276		15,957		(319)		
Domestic violence grants		136,900		179,209		170,455		(8,754)		
VJCCCA		67,475		67,475		67,179		(296)		
Wireless E-911 grant		91,200		93,200		104,225		11,025		
PSAP grants		-		-		55,797		55,797		
Record preservation grant		_		10,076		10,076		-		
VA Commission of Arts		5.000		5,000		5,000		_		
Juror and witness reimbursement		20,000		28,050		28,050		_		
Virginia Tobacco Commission grants		-		260,000		90,000		(170,000)		
VDOT Revenue Sharing		_		29,036		29,036		-		
Other		_				37,389		37,389		
Total other categorical aid		5,229,641		6,544,557		4,511,666		(2,032,891)		
Total categorical aid		8,870,408		10,208,150		8,014,854		(2,193,296)		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		15,146,459		16,494,410		14,569,345		(1,925,065)		
Developed from the federal covernment:										
Revenue from the federal government:		20,000		20,000		15 (7)		16 676		
Payments in lieu of taxes		29,000		29,000		45,676		16,676		
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA):										
Social services		67,742		67,742		-		(67,742)		
Social services		2,738,916		2,738,916		2,703,068		(35,848)		
Sheriff – DMV grants		-		27,967		19,858		(8,109)		
Justice assistance grants		-		15,428		15,428		-		
DEA overtime reimbursement		-		7,000		9,039		2,039		
Internet crimes grant		-		628,536		373,656		(254,880)		
Bulletproof vest grant		-		7,341		2,882		(4,459)		
Other law enforcement grants		-		91,585		88,055		(3,530)		
Forfeited asset seizure proceeds		-		2,389		2,389		-		
Victim witness coordinator		46,976		48,828		47,870		(958)		
Domestic violence grants		10,686		12,469		23,097		10,628		
Total categorical aid		2,864,320		3,648,201		3,285,342		(362,859)		
Total revenue from the federal government		2,893,320		3,677,201		3,331,018		(346,183)		
Total intergovernmental revenues		18,039,779		20,171,611		17,900,363		(2,271,248)		
Total general fund	\$	83,464,881	\$	85,624,865	\$	84,894,956	\$	(729,909)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Expenditures		-8			 		
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of Supervisors	\$	128,905	\$	176,236	\$ 171,008	\$	5,228
General and financial administration:							
County Administration		396,309		448,809	447,268		1,541
County Attorney		295,029		295,029	241,611		53,418
Independent auditor		58,000		58,000	53,100		4,900
Commissioner of the Revenue		494,962		494,962	469,588		25,374
Assessor		439,368		439,368	1,077		438,291
Treasurer		555,352		555,352	508,082		47,270
Fiscal management		480,664		480,664	454,127		26,537
Information technology		491,253		488,253	435,832		52,421
Management services		303,147		306,147	305,048		1,099
Electoral board		134,692		146,652	128,677		17,975
Registrar		161,362		161,362	145,144		16,218
Total general and financial administration		3,810,138		3,874,598	3,189,554		685,044
Total general government administration		3,939,043		4,050,834	3,360,562		690,272
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit Court		72,301		80,351	78,792		1,559
District Court		13,150		13,150	12,746		404
Magistrates		2,325		2,325	1,739		586
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court		16,700		16,700	16,307		393
Clerk of the Circuit Court		765,568		807,584	807,543		41
Circuit Court Records Preservation		-		13,175	13,174		1
Victim Witness Coordinator		107,514		109,685	108,955		730
Law Library		10,075		10,075	9,695		380
Other court services		11,234		11,234	11,234		-
Total courts		998,867		1,064,279	1,060,185		4,094
Commonwealth's Attorney		814,511		860,307	 793,543		66,764
Total judicial administration		1,813,378		1,924,586	 1,853,728		70,858
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff		5,020,491		5,140,134	5,326,805		(186,671)
Internet Crimes Grant		-		1,265,878	908,346		357,532
Law enforcement grants		-		177,646	 125,452		52,194
Total law enforcement and traffic control		5,020,491		6,583,658	6,360,603		223,055
Fire and rescue services:		0=0		4.050.055	4.0=====		
Volunteer fire companies		973,529		1,078,055	1,077,326		729
Volunteer rescue squads		1,244,854		1,184,224	1,112,119		72,105
Other fire and rescue services		239,522		235,137	 202,126		33,011
Total fire and rescue services		2,457,905		2,497,416	 2,391,571		105,845

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Correction and detention:				
Blue Ridge Regional Jail	\$ 1,318,515	\$ 1,318,515	\$ 1,316,944	\$ 1,571
VJCCCA	81,665	192,665	191,698	967
Juvenile secure detention	650,000	539,000	411,740	127,260
Total correction and detention	2,050,180	2,050,180	1,920,382	129,798
Building Inspections	555,106	558,652	527,752	30,900
Other protection:				
Animal shelter	163,387	163,387	161,735	1,652
Animal control	220,080	220,080	177,554	42,526
Emergency services	1,528,756	1,878,674	1,922,194	(43,520)
Emergency management grants	-	28,518	28,518	-
Communications center	1,813,917	1,843,917	1,815,641	28,276
Transportation Safety Committee	1,275	1,275	528	747
Total other protection	3,727,415	4,135,851	4,106,170	29,681
Total public safety	13,811,097	15,825,757	15,306,478	519,279
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection	2,769,385	2,769,385	2,608,708	160,677
Total sanitation and waste removal	2,769,385	2,769,385	2,608,708	160,677
Maintenance – buildings and grounds:				
Housekeeping	420,467	420,467	390,454	30,013
General properties	947,612	947,612	840,450	107,162
Central garage	779,304	797,484	302,791	494,693
Total maintenance – buildings and grounds	2,147,383	2,165,563	1,533,695	631,868
Total public works	4,916,768	4,934,948	4,142,403	792,545
Health and welfare: Health:				
Supplement to local health department	514,699	514,699	501,482	13,217
Welfare:				
Social services	6,928,329	6,928,329	6,443,382	484,947
Youth and family services	333,973	340,536	299,778	40,758
Comprehensive services	3,924,813	3,924,813	1,744,287	2,180,526
Domestic violence	343,052	350,085	305,121	44,964
Other health and welfare	202,966	202,966	199,178	3,788
Total welfare	11,733,133	11,746,729	8,991,746	2,754,983
Total health and welfare	12,247,832	12,261,428	9,493,228	2,768,200
Education:				
Community college	1,745	1,745	1,745	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Recreation department	\$ 1,252,123	\$ 1,294,858	\$ 1,170,425	\$ 124,433
Cultural enrichment	122,200	122,200	112,700	9,500
Contribution to Regional Library	1,281,157	1,291,366	1,291,366	133,933
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	2,655,480	2,708,424	2,574,491	155,955
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning commission	63,813	82,813	60,362	22,451
Community development	860,028	948,460	855,713	92,747
GIS	232,401	232,401	221,946	10,455
Board of appeals	5,291	5,291	3,657	1,634
Economic development	344,514	349,914	314,261	35,653
Joint City/County Economic development	810,000	810,000	763,869	46,131
Economic development grants	-	37,835	-	37,835
Chamber of Commerce	4,750	4,750	4,750	-
Tourism	480,519	507,522	443,311	64,211
Total planning and community development	2,801,316	2,978,986	2,667,869	311,117
Environmental management:				
Erosion and sediment control	199,747	199,747	152,269	47,478
Storm Water Management	15,000	30,000	132,207	30,000
Soil and Water Conservation District	14,250	14,250	14,250	-
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission	113,244	113,244	113,244	_
Total environmental management	342,241	357,241	279,763	77,478
Cooperative Extension Program:				
VPI & SU Extension Office	67,000	68,800	59,497	9,303
Cannery	34,609	34,609	31,593	3,016
Total cooperative extension program	101,609	103,409	91,090	12,319
Total community development	3,245,166	3,439,636	3,038,722	400,914
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,793,585	1,793,585	1,651,527	142,058
Interest and other fiscal charges	474,073	516,101	481,291	34,810
Total debt service	2,267,658	2,309,686	2,132,818	176,868
Capital projects:				
General governmental	244,484	233,509	74,748	158,761
Judicial administration	81,372	81,372	-	81,372
Public safety	726,803	978,206	324,510	653,696
Public works	1,202,042	1,983,273	172,500	1,810,773
Education	1,428,828	8,740,173	-	8,740,173
Parks, recreation. and cultural	483,716	488,217	114,346	373,871
Community and economic development	2,435,317	2,675,317	2,155,002	520,315
Total capital projects	6,602,562	15,180,067	2,841,106	12,338,961
Total expenditures	51,500,729	62,637,111	44,745,281	17,891,830
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	31,964,152	22,987,754	40,149,675	17,161,921
			,,	,,

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to:				
Component units	\$ (36,285,144)	\$ (36,735,209)	\$ (36,079,757)	\$ 655,452
Capital lease proceeds	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(36,285,144)	(28,735,209)	(28,079,757)	655,452
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,320,992)	\$ (5,747,455)	\$ 12,069,918	\$ 17,817,373

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor (Commonwealth of Virginia)/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:		-
Pass-Through Payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	\$ 546,763
Department of the Agriculture and Consumer Services:		
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555	242,351
Child Nutrition Cluster – Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	864
Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Breakfast Program	10.553	550,893
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,606,453
Summer Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	10,278
Schools and Roads – Grants to States	10.665	15,960
Department Of Justice:		
Direct Payments:		
Missing Children's Task Force	16.543	246,667
Federal Surplus Property Transfer Program	16.578	15,769
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	7,193
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	43,774
JAG Program Cluster – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	15,428
ARRA – Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program	16.800	83,600
Pass-Through Payments:		
Department of Criminal Justice Services:		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	48,828
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	12,522
ARRA – JAG Program Cluster – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance		
Grant Program	16.803	36,440
Pass-Through Payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	48,723
Department of Transportation:		,
Pass-Through Payments:		
Department of Motor Vehicles:		
State and Community Highway Safety (Section 402)	20.600	4,642
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	14,796
Department of Education:	20.007	1 1,770
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	972,413
Pass-through Payments:	04.207	772,413
Department of Education:		
Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,866,605
Sepcial Education Cluster – Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	2,209,768
Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States	84.048	142,116
Special Education – Basic Grants to States Special Education Cluster – Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173	53,703
Drug Free Schools and Communities – State Grants	84.186	8,718
Funds for the Improvement of Education	84.215	229,169
- shad for the improvement of Education	01.213	227,107

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

ARRA – Education Technology State Grants ARRA – Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund Bepartment of Health and Human Services: 84.386 84.389 182,1 252,6 4.410 1,335,7	es_
English Language Acquisition Grants No Child Left Behind Act ARRA – Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems ARRA – Education Technology State Grants ARRA – Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund Department of Health and Human Services:	
No Child Left Behind Act ARRA – Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems ARRA – Education Technology State Grants ARRA – Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund Department of Health and Human Services:	
ARRA – Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems ARRA – Education Technology State Grants ARRA – Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund Department of Health and Human Services: 84.384 23.385 34.386 34.389 182,1 252,0 48.410 1,335,7	24
ARRA – Education Technology State Grants ARRA – Title I, Part A Cluster – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund Department of Health and Human Services: 84.386 384.389 182,1 252,0 ARRA – Education Jobs Fund 84.410 1,335,7	15
ARRA - Title I, Part A Cluster - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies ARRA - Special Education Cluster - Special Education Grants to States ARRA - Education Jobs Fund Department of Health and Human Services: 84.389 182,1 252,6 48.410 1,335,7	250
ARRA – Special Education Cluster – Special Education Grants to States ARRA – Education Jobs Fund 84.391 252,6 84.410 1,335,7	04
ARRA – Education Jobs Fund 84.410 1,335,7 Department of Health and Human Services:	93
Department of Health and Human Services:	29
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	92
Pass-through Payments:	
Department of Social Services:	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 29,8	65
TANF Block Grant 93.558 441,1	77
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Program 93.566 1,0	57
Low Income Home Energy Assistance 93.568 22,0	144
CCDF Cluster – Payments to States for Child Care Assistance 93.575 168,6	76
CCDF Cluster – Child Care Development Fund 93.596 93,1	04
Chafee Education & Training Vouchers Program 93.599 7,1	71
Child Welfare Services – State Grants 93.645 1,2	249
Foster Care – Title IV-E 93.658 373,3	06
Adoption Assistance 93.659 374,5	02
Social Service Block Grant 93.667 271,4	-57
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters 93.671 38,7	01
Independent Living 93.674 10,0	12
Virginia Children's Medical Insurance Plan 93.767 16,3	34
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) 93.778 332,9	53
Department of Homeland Security:	
Pass-through Payments:	
Department of Emergency Management Services:	
Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 4,7	50
Interoperable Emergency Communications 97.055 28,5	18
State Homeland Security Program 97.073 22,1	
	00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 13,408,4	

Note 1. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

This schedule was prepared on the budgetary (cash) basis.

Note 2. Nonmonetary Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food commodities or food stamps disbursed. At year end, the County had food commodity inventory totaling \$864 and the School Board had commodity inventory of \$32,051.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends – These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.

Debt Capacity — These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information – These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Part										Fiscal Y	Yea	ar						
Commental activities			2003		2004	2005		2006		2007		2008	2009		2010	2011		2012
Restricted 1,046,708 1,147,741 1,147,141 1,1						Restated				Restated								
Restricted (1,346,720 658,644 18,817 989,055 7,516 5,342 36,805,343 29,263,865 20,875,025 12,143,008 1	Governmental activities																	
Propertice of the propertic of the propertice	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	10,026,309	\$	12,147,741 \$	15,401,751	\$	16,915,012 \$	\$	19,769,906	\$	21,352,975 \$	21,945,190	\$	22,587,976 \$	23,428,803	\$	23,524,890
Pulsiness-type activities	Restricted		1,346,720		658,644	18,817		989,905		7,516		5,342	57		20	3		648,562
Business-type activities	Unrestricted		(18,986,985)		(14,857,305)	(18,605,404)		(17,629,741)		(30,928,461)		(39,372,692)	(38,605,383)		(29,263,886)	(20,875,025)		(12,143,308)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 5,358,005 \$ 5,416,677 \$ 6,175,620 \$ 12,580,147 \$ 11,467,746 \$ 11,329,513 \$ 16,346,809 \$ 16,206,826 \$ 15,617,382 \$ 14,816,621 \$ 1,000	Total governmental activities net assets	\$	(7,613,956)	\$	(2,050,920) \$	(3,184,836)	\$	275,176 \$	\$	(11,151,039)	\$	(18,014,375) \$	(16,660,136)	\$	(6,675,890) \$	2,553,781	\$	12,030,144
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 5,358,005 \$ 5,416,677 \$ 6,175,620 \$ 12,580,147 \$ 11,467,746 \$ 11,329,513 \$ 16,346,809 \$ 16,206,826 \$ 15,617,382 \$ 14,816,621 \$ 1,000	Business-type activities																	
Restricted		\$	5.358.005	\$	5.416.677 \$	6.175.620	\$	12.580.147 \$	\$	11.467.746	\$	11.329.513 \$	16.346.809	\$	16.206.826 \$	15.617.382	\$	14.816.621
Unrestricted 3,905,116 4,650,107 10,489,870 4,726,144 5,282,464 5,762,678 2,148,113 2,557,009 3,152,150 2,792,561 10,610 business-type activities net assets	1	_	-	*	-	-	•	-	*	-	*	-	, ,	*	, ,	4	•	3
Primary government			3.905.116		4.650.107	10.489.870		4.726.144		5.282.464		5.762.678				3.152.150		2.792.561
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	Total business-type activities net assets	\$	9,263,121	\$	10,066,784 \$	16,665,490	\$	17,306,291 \$	\$		\$		18,494,970	\$			\$	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	Primary government																	
Restricted 1,346,720 658,644 18,817 989,905 7,516 5,342 105 39 7 648,565 Unrestricted (15,081,869) (10,207,198) (8,115,534) (12,903,597) (25,645,997) (33,610,014) (36,457,270) (26,706,877) (17,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (7,722,875) (9,350,747) (9,350,7	, 0	\$	15.384.314	\$	17.564.418 \$	21.577.371	\$	29.495.159 \$	\$	31.237.652	\$	32.682.488 \$	38.291.999	\$	38.794.802 \$	39.046.185	\$	38.341.511
Unrestricted (15,081,869) (10,207,198) (8,115,534) (12,903,597) (25,645,997) (33,610,014) (36,457,270) (26,706,877) (17,722,875) (9,350,747) (25,047) (17,722,875	1 ,	•	, ,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	•									7	•	, ,
Total primary government net assets \$ 1,649,165 \$ 8,015,864 \$ 13,480,654 \$ 17,581,467 \$ 5,599,171 \$ (922,184) \$ 1,834,834 \$ 12,087,964 \$ 21,323,317 \$ 29,639,329 \$ (20,000)	Unrestricted				(10,207,198)			(12,903,597)					(36,457,270)		(26,706,877)	(17,722,875)		,
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 73,758,059 \$ 71,513,428 \$ 69,738,099 \$ 69,230,835 \$ 86,529,453 \$ 103,265,540 \$ 105,979,076 \$ 103,254,031 \$ 101,059,369 \$ 97,278,860 Restricted 58,221 - 3,069 2,176 331 20 4 763,216	Total primary government net assets	\$	1,649,165	\$	8,015,864 \$	13,480,654	\$	17,581,467 \$	\$	5,599,171	\$	(922,184) \$	1,834,834	\$	12,087,964 \$	21,323,317	\$	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 73,758,059 \$ 71,513,428 \$ 69,738,099 \$ 69,230,835 \$ 86,529,453 \$ 103,265,540 \$ 105,979,076 \$ 103,254,031 \$ 101,059,369 \$ 97,278,860 Restricted 58,221 - 3,069 2,176 331 20 4 763,216	Component Unit-School Board (1)																	
Restricted 58,221 - 3,069 2,176 331 20 4 763,216	*	\$	73 758 059	\$	71 513 428 \$	69 738 099	S	69 230 835 \$	\$	86 529 453	\$	103 265 540 \$	105 979 076	\$	103 254 031 \$	101 059 369	S	97 278 860
	*	Ψ.	-	-	-	, ,	~	-	-		-			~		4	~	, ,
	Unrestricted		2,785,569		3,878,993	3,456,795		3,310,400		4,156,055		3,268,571	4,923,623		5,407,005	5,346,181		3,962,736
Total component unit-School Board net assets \$ 76,543,628 \$ 75,392,421 \$ 73,253,115 \$ 72,541,235 \$ 90,688,577 \$ 106,536,287 \$ 110,903,030 \$ 108,661,056 \$ 106,405,554 \$ 102,004,812		\$		\$			\$, ,	\$		\$			\$, ,	\$	

⁽¹⁾ School Board component unit, net asset components are included in this table due to Public Schools being a significant portion of the County. In Virginia, the county issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities for the Public Schools because Public Schools do not have borrowing or taxing authority.

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
D : C			Restated		Restated					
Primary Government: Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,022,618	\$ 2,517,950	\$ 2,788,055	\$ 2,924,255	\$ 3,824,050	\$ 3,380,053	\$ 3,571,372	\$ 3,735,551	\$ 4,084,722	\$ 3,623,380
Judicial administration	1,531,028	1,660,103	1,811,883	1,947,871	2,056,926	2,284,198	2,537,675	2,365,312	2,323,836	2,236,346
Public safety	9,321,790	10,270,852	10,927,145	11,626,173	12,666,867	13,833,606	14,777,921	14,860,554	14,908,199	16,052,649
Public works	4,190,406	4,547,937	4,453,992	5,453,172	5,370,581	5,502,498	4,712,842	4,665,741	4,085,930	3,966,475
Health and welfare	13,874,130	12,148,631	13,458,791	11,638,152	12,074,123	13,059,878	10,911,164	10,445,685	10,441,003	9,782,800
Education	25,418,438	23,608,373	24,721,347	29,242,511	47,347,095	47,741,253	37,412,680	27,959,531	28,843,332	27,870,369
Parks, recreational, and cultural	2,296,281	2,234,339	2,503,139	2,571,247	2,700,063	3,236,708	3,071,792	3,011,340	2,870,815	2,763,383
Community development	3,894,988	5,012,657	5,737,018	6,720,905	6,773,411	6,204,133	5,393,145	5,032,293	5,255,719	5,220,060
Interest on long-term debt	4,101,454	3,600,201	3,354,821	3,039,416	4,506,633	4,577,074	4,780,219	4,002,134	3,849,961	3,473,234
Total governmental activities expenses	67,651,133	65,601,043	69,756,191	75,163,702	97,319,749	99,819,401	87,168,810	76,078,141	76,663,517	74,988,696
Business-type activities:										
Group homes	-		-	-	-	-	2,025,932	1,929,560	1,993,131	2,023,174
Nursing home	2,060,954	2,111,571	2,264,728	2,427,190	3,604,364	4,342,769	5,059,249	5,082,479	5,538,976	5,383,423
Solid waste	1,786,290	2,498,231	1,982,096	2,278,683	2,486,645	2,806,450	1,663,395	2,325,292	2,279,669	3,208,084
Total business-type activities expenses	3,847,244	4,609,802	4,246,824	4,705,873	6,091,009	7,149,219	8,748,576	9,337,331	9,811,776	10,614,681
Total primary government expenses	\$ 71,498,377	\$ 70,210,845	\$ 74,003,015	\$ 79,869,575	\$ 103,410,758	\$ 106,968,620	\$ 95,917,386	\$ 85,415,472	\$ 86,475,293	\$ 85,603,377
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	006454				0 10/500/	0.160.510	A 442.256			
Public safety	\$ 986,451			\$ 1,288,243				, , , , . ,	\$ 2,339,436	
Health and welfare Community development	1,314,957 557,820	1,445,538 391,369	1,956,513 491,279	2,237,056 647,038	2,274,424 571,151	2,921,589 535,270	1,058,391 438,539	1,044,637 394,042	814,513 326,217	822,149 262,608
Other activities	752,665	964,212	833,180	973,939	1,063,298	963,336	1,028,522	926,581	908,164	794,555
Operating grants and contributions	14,918,781	13,150,699	13,458,742	11,669,652	11,728,169	13,585,678	12,833,423	12,213,856	11,616,928	10,956,576
Capital grants and contributions	222,284	212,952	92,999	362,228	583,838	1,377,486	333,475	125,180	572,784	53,965
Total governmental activities program revenues	18,752,958	17,265,516	18,010,184	17,178,156	17,485,916	21,546,869	18,135,726	16,966,663	16,578,042	15,177,397
Business-type activities:							<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Charges for services:										
Group Homes	-	_	_	-	-	-	2,323,904	1,959,366	2,049,762	1,765,617
Nursing Home	1,912,683	2,026,175	2,194,365	2,496,310	2,730,766	4,487,317	5,013,390	5,280,011	5,223,478	5,130,089
Solid Waste	2,687,091	2,792,072	2,634,072	2,673,304	2,603,368	2,145,939	1,959,824	1,940,554	1,966,176	1,995,213
Operating grants and contributions	60,292	66,801	69,937	104,642	235,702	360,639	324,405	401,302	540,807	538,281
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	3,086	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,660,066	4,885,048	4,898,374	5,277,342	5,569,836	6,993,895	9,621,523	9,581,233	9,780,223	9,429,200
Total primary government program revenues	23,413,024	22,150,564	22,908,558	22,455,498	23,055,752	28,540,764	27,757,249	26,547,896	26,358,265	24,606,597
Net (expense) revenue (1)										
Governmental activities	(48,898,175)	(48,335,527)	(51,746,007)	(57,985,546)	(79,833,833)	(78,272,532)	(69,033,084)	(59,111,478)	(60,085,475)	(59,811,299)
Business-type activities	812,822	275,246	651,550	571,469	(521,173)	(155,324)	872,947	243,902	(31,553)	(1,185,481)
Total primary government net expense	(48,085,353)	(48,060,281)	(51,094,457)	(57,414,077)	(80,355,006)	(78,427,856)	(68,160,137)	(58,867,576)	(60,117,028)	(60,996,780)
1 / O			. , , . , , , , , ,	(* ')) ; , , ,)	(,,,,,,,,,	(- , . , - = =)	(,,,)	()) - / */	(, -,)	, , , .

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets			Restated		Restated					
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 37,216,376	\$ 38,661,676	\$ 39,697,006	\$ 41,735,306	\$ 45,592,782	\$ 50,206,992	\$ 53,448,639	\$ 52,390,092	\$ 52,096,954	\$ 51,879,533
Other local taxes	7,711,274	8,602,719	9,539,914	11,243,214	11,481,043	12,420,350	9,932,722	10,026,312	10,271,067	10,215,999
Noncategorical state aid	6,279,240	6,522,300	6,327,009	6,577,321	6,972,228	6,745,218	6,537,665	6,271,093	6,337,356	6,598,813
Investment earnings-unrestricted	437,321	317,882	643,319	1,159,965	1,419,147	1,134,312	507,834	174,192	292,420	248,974
Investment earnings-restricted for capital projects and debt service					1,925,215	738,678	187,973	6,818	3,023	7,070
Miscellaneous	66,077	124,368	128,540	229,752	378,575	162,905	107,511	227,217	314,326	337,273
Transfers	(4,181,800)	(427,382)	(5,723,697)	500,000	638,628	741	(335,021)		514,520	331,213
Special Item - contribution of capital assets	948,500	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Total governmental activities	48,476,988	53,898,563	50,612,091	61,445,558	68,407,618	71,409,196	70,387,323	69,095,724	69,315,146	69,287,662
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings-unrestricted	115,009	100,664	218,146	569,332	603,720	498,046	190,527	25,056	23,637	21,315
Miscellaneous	-	371	5,313	-	-	-	4,284	26	13,498	13
Transfers	2,201,150	427,382	5,723,697	(500,000)	(638,628)	(741)	335,021	-	´-	3,802
Total business-type activities	2,316,159	528,417	5,947,156	69,332	(34,908)	497,305	529,832	25,082	37,135	25,130
Total primary government	\$ 50,793,147	\$ 54,426,980	\$ 56,559,247	\$ 61,514,890	\$ 68,372,710	\$ 71,906,501	\$ 70,917,155	\$ 69,120,806	\$ 69,352,281	\$ 69,312,792
Change in Net Assets										<u> </u>
Governmental activities	\$ (421,187)	\$ 5,563,036	\$ (1,133,916)	\$ 3,460,012	\$ (11,426,215)	\$ (6,863,336)	\$ 1,354,239	\$ 9,984,246	\$ 9,229,671	\$ 9,476,363
Business-type activities	3,128,981	803,663	6,598,706	640,801	(556,081)	341,981	1,402,779	268,984	5,582	(1,160,351)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,707,794	\$ 6,366,699	\$ 5,464,790	\$ 4,100,813	\$ (11,982,296)	\$ (6,521,355)	\$ 2,757,018	\$ 10,253,230	\$ 9,235,253	\$ 8,316,012
Component Unit-School Board: (2)										
Expenses										
Education	\$ 72,565,410	\$ 74,832,422	\$ 83,292,902	\$ 88,838,635	\$ 95,021,813	\$ 99,029,507	\$ 103,365,329	\$ 98,735,253	\$ 92,148,786	\$ 93,926,813
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	7,198,063	7,832,329	8,152,270	8,414,045	8,888,476	8,883,190	9,137,849	9,603,258	6,386,146	7,848,217
Operating grants and contributions	13,655,802	15,382,207	16,425,570	17,788,003	19,418,681	21,392,617	20,330,558	23,965,199	20,959,960	20,643,938
Capital grants and contributions	1,215,509	350,037	200,829	71,016	15,128	500,990	10,000	22.560.457	27.246.106	20.402.155
Total component unit program revenues	22,069,374	23,564,573	24,778,669	26,273,064	28,322,285	30,776,797	29,478,407	33,568,457	27,346,106	28,492,155
Net (expense)/revenue	(50,496,036)	(51,267,849)	(58,514,233)	(62,565,571)	(66,699,528)	(68,252,710)	(73,886,922)	(65,166,796)	(64,802,680)	(65,434,658)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Contribution from primary government	25,417,140	23,497,966	24,644,950	29,213,615	47,318,197	47,739,518	37,410,945	27,911,539	28,791,675	27,868,624
State aid	25,310,397	26,531,348	31,598,089	32,487,146	36,864,684	36,088,770	40,803,551	34,945,640	33,698,695	32,987,401
Investment earnings-unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2,427	-
Investment earnings-restricted for capital projects						6.002	1.466	1.41	62	27
and debt service Miscellaneous	29,924	87,328	131,888	152,930	663,989	6,983 265,144	1,466 37,703	141 67,502	62 54,319	37 177,854
Total general revenues and other changes in net assets	50,757,461	50,116,642	56,374,927	61,853,691	84,846,870	84,100,420	78,253,665	62,924,822	62,547,178	61,033,916
c c			, ,							
Total Component Unit-School Board Change in Net Assets	\$ 261,425	\$ (1,151,207)	\$ (2,139,306)	\$ (711,880)	\$ 18,147,342	\$ 15,847,710	\$ 4,366,743	\$ (2,241,974)	\$ (2,255,502)	\$ (4,400,742)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Funds										
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 486,689	\$ 498,652	\$ 498,749	\$ 513,288	\$ 527,075	\$ 527,941	\$ 535,613	\$ 572,710	\$ 591,378	\$ 609,118
Restricted	1,585,710	1,138,982	671,586	41,569,441	21,033,575	9,748,039	2,753,499	248,090	246,949	8,064,388
Committed	6,272,394	4,869,787	5,970,480	5,962,792	3,523,951	3,589,869	5,333,247	5,845,833	4,471,108	4,847,144
Assigned	22,710,307	23,144,397	18,451,456	18,266,861	20,369,879	20,450,272	21,095,931	22,045,371	21,344,121	26,773,987
Unassigned	-	-	-	447,950	1,945,297	5,029,081	7,078,298	11,780,390	18,035,007	16,186,173
Total governmental funds	\$ 31,055,100	\$ 29,651,818	\$ 25,592,271	\$ 66,760,332	\$ 47,399,777	\$ 39,345,202	\$ 36,796,588	\$ 40,492,394	\$ 44,688,563	\$ 56,480,810

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 37,201,360 \$	38,739,358 \$	39,752,665 \$	41,752,060 \$	46,534,525 \$	50,435,680 \$	53,224,141 \$	51,970,906 \$	51,542,750 \$	51,962,404
Other local taxes	7,694,229	8,636,512	9,538,475	11,233,025	11,538,775	12,429,090	9,931,350	10,023,749	10,212,720	10,224,275
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	668,158	787,066	846,390	966,639	911,748	752,110	502,972	469,212	520,504	403,614
Fines and forfeitures	166,864	209,378	195,903	165,256	156,098	125,643	149,258	206,289	175,543	155,453
Revenue from use of money and property	531,860	379,459	749,511	1,252,371	3,455,870	1,983,920	783,989	227,479	323,446	286,553
Charges for services	1,239,361	1,363,064	1,466,650	1,708,253	2,019,517	3,297,142	1,945,017	1,736,611	1,612,856	1,651,322
Other	339,792	369,553	265,707	439,845	815,087	975,822	504,790	586,216	836,223	551,202
Recovered costs	1,394,682	1,152,417	1,627,975	1,886,865	1,756,255	1,893,579	2,091,841	1,858,219	1,785,592	1,709,688
Intergovernmental	 17,542,148	18,389,038	18,303,707	18,226,520	19,305,784	20,221,553	20,549,462	18,633,912	18,508,921	17,662,423
Total revenues	66,778,454	70,025,845	72,746,983	77,630,834	86,493,659	92,114,539	89,682,820	85,712,593	85,518,555	84,606,934
Expenditures										
General government administration	2,874,368	2,365,699	3,094,329	2,723,253	3,692,154	3,012,437	3,167,848	3,368,948	3,804,248	3,380,525
Judicial administration	1,059,563	1,274,706	1,377,361	1,520,552	1,633,882	1,889,969	2,116,953	1,968,828	1,945,473	1,854,452
Public safety	8,709,006	9,636,510	10,492,596	11,013,979	11,895,295	13,082,577	14,098,374	14,135,048	13,974,585	15,319,034
Public works	4,081,527	4,266,765	4,376,124	4,704,841	4,691,966	4,317,006	4,199,905	4,124,046	4,128,287	4,103,729
Health and welfare	10,164,780	10,608,966	11,428,047	11,769,995	11,910,543	12,592,205	10,706,610	10,293,539	10,293,677	9,426,911
Education	25,124,729	24,691,693	23,590,933	27,523,126	28,189,811	29,281,512	29,893,180	27,758,039	27,926,157	28,889,100
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,027,349	2,026,183	2,218,636	2,265,495	2,523,411	2,568,142	2,766,085	2,729,488	2,524,712	2,556,162
Community development	1,951,811	2,122,603	2,459,735	2,666,576	4,631,435	3,151,955	3,269,112	2,942,518	2,911,920	3,017,817
Debt service	1,751,011	2,122,003	2,107,700	2,000,570	1,031,133	5,151,755	5,207,112	2,712,510	2,711,720	3,017,017
Principal	5,197,226	5,180,907	5,136,513	5,408,595	5,551,341	6,327,234	6,203,703	6,138,043	5,988,946	5,928,101
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,051,230	3,825,880	3,427,841	3,753,315	4,510,107	4,597,358	4,779,182	4,089,104	3,794,573	3,526,435
Capital projects	2,831,260	5,001,833	6,254,783	6,985,756	26,644,484	25,163,154	11,292,405	4,469,186	4,029,808	2,812,421
Total expenditures	 68,072,849	71,001,745	73,856,898	80,335,483	105,874,429	105,983,549	92,493,357	82,016,787	81,322,386	80,814,687
	 	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , ,	- 4- 4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,294,395)	(975,900)	(1,109,915)	(2,704,649)	(19,380,770)	(13,869,010)	(2,810,537)	3,695,806	4,196,169	3,792,247
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	1,000,000	500,000	20,215	-	261,923	_	-	-
Transfers out	(1,149,999)	(427,382)	(6,723,697)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	2,700,000	42,145,000	-	5,420,000	-	_	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	1,938,650	14,115,000	-	-	-	_	-	-
Premiums on issuance of debt	-	-	-	1,133,073	_	394,435	-	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(2,303,766)	(14,023,715)	_	-	-	_	_	_
Capital lease proceeds	-	_	439,181	3,352	-	_	_	_	_	8,000,000
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,149,999)	(427,382)	(2,949,632)	43,872,710	20,215	5,814,435	261,923	-	-	8,000,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,444,394) \$	(1,403,282) \$	(4,059,547) \$	41,168,061 \$	(19,360,555) \$	(8,054,575) \$	(2,548,614) \$	3,695,806 \$	4,196,169 \$	11,792,247

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

		Fiscal Year										
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditur	es:											
Primary Government:												
Total debt service	\$	9,248,456 \$	9,006,787 \$	8,564,354 \$	9,161,910 \$	10,061,448 \$	10,924,592 \$	10,982,885 \$	10,227,147 \$	9,783,519 \$	9,454,536	
Total expenditures Capital outlay primary government only Noncapital expenditures		68,072,849 1,237,173 66,835,676	71,001,745 2,368,844 68,632,901	73,856,898 3,912,007 69,944,891	80,335,483 1,783,156 78,552,327	105,874,429 5,619,913 100,254,516	105,983,549 2,310,305 103,673,244	92,493,357 2,061,660 90,431,697	82,016,787 1,543,981 80,472,806	81,322,386 1,806,521 79,515,865	80,814,687 1,113,164 79,701,523	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.84%	13.12%	12.24%	11.66%	10.04%	10.54%	12.14%	12.71%	12.30%	11.86%	
Component Unit-School Board:												
Total debt service		1,201,238	896,977	976,162	1,023,670	1,110,537	1,220,437	1,312,395	1,279,589	1,253,283	1,094,691	
School expenditures excluding County contribution Capital outlay Component Unit - School Board Noncapital expenditures		48,275,116 3,653,789 44,621,327	48,876,241 1,889,349 46,986,892	58,624,404 2,231,564 56,392,840	60,656,202 3,369,261 57,286,941	66,200,598 21,360,629 44,839,969	69,451,815 21,329,683 48,122,132	70,190,000 7,990,979 62,199,021	67,843,266 2,199,985 65,643,281	62,835,578 2,870,303 59,965,275	61,441,387 657,301 60,784,086	
Primary Government and Component Unit-Schools												
Total Debt Service Total Noncapital Expenditure	\$ 1	10,449,694 11,457,003 \$	9,903,764 115,619,793 \$	9,540,516 126,337,731 \$	10,185,580 135,839,268 \$	11,171,985 145,094,485 \$	12,145,029 151,795,376 \$	12,295,280 152,630,718 \$	11,506,736 146,116,087 \$	11,036,802 139,481,140 \$	10,549,227 140,485,609	
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.38%	8.57%	7.55%	7.50%	7.70%	8.00%	8.06%	7.88%	7.91%	7.51%	

⁽¹⁾ In Virginia, the County issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities for the Public Schools because Public Schools do not have borrowing or taxing authority, therefore the debt service payments related to School facilities are presented as debt service of the component unit. Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures for the Primary Government and School Board more appropriately reflects the unique Virginia school debt requirements. Only School Board capital lease debt service is relected in the Component Unit-School Board.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Calendar Years

		Real Pro	perty		Less:	Total Direct	
Calendar	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Public	Tax Deferred	Assessed	Tax
Year	Property	Property	Property	Service	Property	Value	Rate
2002	2,968,911,259	138,832,600	659,154,300	198,343,782	267,917,700	3,697,324,241	0.73
2003	3,452,878,879	179,546,500	827,089,700	220,822,402	392,410,800	4,287,926,681	0.66
2004	3,560,745,194	206,542,600	827,586,511	210,873,333	395,596,411	4,410,151,227	0.65
2005	3,728,060,857	208,868,800	833,212,811	189,128,993	389,201,911	4,570,069,550	0.65
2006	3,943,680,332	215,050,200	839,390,200	161,543,522	389,244,300	4,770,419,954	0.65
2007	6,416,922,632	316,676,800	1,789,627,000	240,590,375	1,151,428,300	7,612,388,507	0.50
2008	6,607,003,403	323,909,200	1,797,799,400	226,978,152	1,173,745,100	7,781,945,055	0.50
2009	6,745,894,103	328,639,600	1,800,619,100	247,559,296	1,177,476,400	7,945,235,699	0.50
2010	6,717,623,265	433,072,300	1,792,334,000	255,469,933	1,191,870,500	8,006,628,998	0.50
2011	6,392,278,090	499,300,600	1,780,976,300	259,649,263	1,199,227,400	7,732,976,853	0.50

Property in Bedford County is reassessed once every four years at actual market value.

Property is assessed at 100 percent of estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Bedford County Commissioner of the Revenue

Table 6

Direct Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Type of Tax	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Real Estate:										
General Fund	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50

Source: Bedford County Commissioner of the Revenue

Principal Real Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	11 Calend	ar Year	20	02 Calend	ar Year
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Appalachian Power Co	\$ 126,019,762	1	1.63%	\$ 96,454,023	1	2.61%
Verizon Virginia Inc	48,103,702	2	0.62%	44,154,001	2	1.19%
Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd	44,992,300	3	0.58%	9,343,600	6	0.25%
Norfolk & Western Railway Co	31,931,589	4	0.41%	17,724,433	3	0.48%
Southside Electric Corporation	23,758,796	5	0.31%	14,014,580	4	0.38%
GP (Georgia Pacific) Big Island LLC	17,515,600	6	0.23%	10,776,800	5	0.29%
M & J Developers	13,385,100	7	0.17%	-		-
Wal-Mart	9,945,300	8	0.13%	6,791,400	7	0.18%
Crystal Shores Marina Resort	8,686,300	9	0.11%	-		-
Sentry Equipment Erectors	8,546,300	10	-	-		-
Coleman Co LLC	-		-	6,539,800	8	0.18%
Forest Square Corp	-		-	4,614,100	9	0.12%
Boonsboro Country Club				4,584,500	10	0.12%
Total	\$ 332,884,749		4.19%	\$ 214,997,237		5.81%

Real Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection within the Tax Levied **Total Collections** Tax Year of Levy **Total Collections to Date** Tax for the Adjusted Percentage of in Subsequent Percentage of Year Tax Year Adjustments Levv Amount Tax Levv Years Amount Tax Levy 2002 95.22% 99.98% 26,926,399 247,857 27,174,256 25,639,096 1,529,213 27,168,309 99.97% 2003 28,222,324 289,352 28,511,676 26,822,895 95.04% 1,681,239 28,504,134 2004 365,367 29,022,450 95.34% 1,691,286 29,011,743 99.96% 28,657,083 27,320,457 29,651,153 356,135 28,215,897 29,987,420 2005 95.16% 1,771,523 99.93% 30,007,288 30,956,215 31,237,410 29,620,209 1,581,135 31,201,344 2006 281,195 95.68% 99.88% 37,875,560 2007 238,867 36,284,648 95.80% 1,744,559 38,029,207 99.78% 38,114,427 167,839 38,879,809 38,739,022 2008 95.68% 1,698,080 99.64% 38,711,970 37,040,942 2009 1,741,249 39,442,413 85,252 39,527,665 37,530,764 39,272,013 95.15% 99.35% 2010 39,794,973 89,592 39,884,565 37,517,045 94.28% 1,905,193 39,422,238 98.84% 2011 109,164 38,482,280 36,479,693 95.07% 1,212,481 37,692,174 97.95% 38,373,116

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

The County has no overlapping debt

		Gov	ernmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Activities			
		State	Virginia	.	_	•	_	70. 4 J	ъ.	
Einel	General	Literary	Public School	Lease	C:4-1	Lease	C	Total	Percentage	D
Fiscal	Obligation	Fund	Authority	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Loans	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2003	5,915,000	1,499,829	47,039,415	16,367,589	_	-	289,710	71,111,543	3.46%	1,145
2004	5,520,000	1,244,389	43,629,587	15,246,950	-	-	72,928	65,713,854	2.99%	1,038
2005	5,125,000	988,949	40,241,929	16,541,893	418,025	-	46,017	63,361,813	2.75%	983
2006	4,880,000	733,509	36,849,963	57,839,114	337,967	-	322,107	100,962,660	4.17%	1,515
2007	4,460,000	478,069	33,462,654	56,437,830	250,661	-	241,800	95,331,014	3.64%	1,429
2008	4,040,000	222,629	35,730,154	54,027,709	161,488	-	178,610	94,360,590	3.31%	1,396
2009	3,620,000	-	32,548,964	48,583,557	70,756	2,970,000	112,189	87,905,466	3.17%	1,293
2010	3,200,000	-	29,245,342	46,239,890	-	2,775,000	42,369	81,502,601	2.87%	1,183
2011	2,785,000	-	26,084,759	43,826,527	-	2,575,000	521,497	75,792,783	*	1,092
2012	2,370,000	-	22,893,185	41,505,000	8,000,000	2,365,000	410,371	77,543,556	*	*

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis, includes Bedford City and County

^{*} Unavailable

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	Gene	i ai Donaca Debi Guistani	iiig		
Fiscal Year			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Real Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2003	5,915,000	48,539,244	54,454,244	1.27%	877
2004	5,520,000	44,873,976	50,393,976	1.14%	796
2005	5,125,000	41,230,878	46,355,878	1.01%	719
2006	4,880,000	37,583,472	42,463,472	0.89%	637
2007	4,460,000	33,940,723	38,400,723	0.50%	576
2008	4,040,000	35,952,783	39,992,783	0.51%	591
2009	3,620,000	32,548,964	36,168,964	0.46%	532
2010	3,200,000	29,245,342	32,445,342	0.41%	471
2011	2,785,000	26,084,759	28,869,759	0.36%	416
2012	2,370,000	22,893,185	25,263,185	0.33%	*

⁽¹⁾ Source - Taxable Value of Assessed Real Property obtained from the Commissioner of Revenue.

⁽²⁾ Source - Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 12 for personal income and population data.

^{*} Unavailable

County Debt Policy (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net debt applicable to parameter	\$ 70,821,833	\$ 65,640,926	\$ 63,315,796	\$ 100,640,553	\$ 95,089,214	\$ 94,181,980	\$ 84,823,277	\$ 78,685,232	\$ 72,696,286	\$ 74,768,185
Net debt as a percentage of assessed value (not to exceed 3.5%)	1.65%	1.49%	1.39%	2.11%	1.25%	1.21%	1.07%	0.98%	0.94%	0.97%
Net debt per capita (not to exceed \$1,750)	\$ 1,141	\$ 1,037	\$ 982	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,055	*
Debt service as a percentage of General Governmental Expenditures (not to exceed 15%)	9.39%	8.61%	7.57%	7.61%	7.69%	8.14%	8.12%	7.92%	7.88%	7.57%

⁽¹⁾ The Code of Virginia has no legal debt margin limit set on the Counties. However, Bedford County has established a policy with the following three parameters:

⁻ Net Debt as a percentage of Assessed Value will not exceed 3.5%. (Net Debt is General Obligation debt and Capital Lease Obligation exclusive of debt or leases payable from Proprietary Funds)

⁻ Net Debt per Capita will not exceed \$1,750 per capita.

⁻ General Obligation Debt Service and Capital Lease payments as a percentage of General Governmental Expenditures will not exceed 15%.

Unavailable

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (5) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2) (6)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2003	62,096	2,054,229	29,761	10,646	4.1%
2004	63,326	2,196,637	31,317	10,772	3.7%
2005	64,489	2,304,368	32,333	10,801	3.4%
2006	66,645	2,421,037	33,674	10,851	2.9%
2007	66,715	2,618,524	35,934	10,951	2.9%
2008	67,616	2,846,751	39,114	10,774	3.6%
2009	68,003	2,772,227	37,715	10,646	6.7%
2010	68,880	2,836,787	37,827	10,590	6.8%
2011	69,379	*	*	10,363	6.2%
2012	*	*	*	10,299	5.8%

Sources: (1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, intercensal estimates for FY 2003 through FY 2009 and estimates for FY 2010 through FY 2011.

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, includes Bedford City and County
- (3) March 31 ADM
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission calendar year data for 2003-2011. Data for 2012 is average for January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012.
- (5) Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources.
- (6) Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area.
- * Unavailable

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2012		2003		
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Bedford County School Board	1,000+	1	1,000+	1	
County of Bedford	500-999	2	250-499	2	
** Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd	500-999	3	250-499	4	
Mail America Communications	250-499	4	100-249	8	
* Staffmark Investment LLC	250-499	5	-		
*** GP (Georgia Pacific) Big Island LLC	250-499	6	250-499	3	
* Elwood Staffing Services Inc	250-499	7	-		
Walmart	250-499	8	-		
Food Lion	250-499	9	250-499	6	
Sentry Equipment Erectors	100-249	10	100-249	9	
Inservice America	-		250-499	5	
* Alpha Omega Resources	-		250-499	7	
Jordan Air Express	-		100-249	10	

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

^{*} Staffing agencies that provided temporary workers for Bedford County and surrounding locality businesses.

^{**} Nine years ago the taxpayer was known as Barr Laboratories.

^{***} Nine years ago the taxpayer was known as Nekoosa Packaging Corporation.

County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 2004 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011 2012 2003 2007 2008 Function/Program General government administration 43.0 43.5 43.5 43.5 44.3 44.8 47.0 45.9 46.2 46.8 Judicial administration 24.5 26.8 27.8 29.3 28.3 28.3 28.0 24.3 27.5 28.3 Public safety 109.8 106.0 107.5 114.0 120.3 131.8 138.0 146.0 141.8 151.6 Public works 35.0 41.8 47.8 51.3 52.3 50.9 51.8 38.0 52.3 53.0 Health & welfare 65.5 82.8 85.3 84.3 82.2 82.6 81.8 70.5 73.8 80.8 Parks, recreation, and cultural 13.8 12.8 12.8 13.0 14.0 13.0 13.8 14.3 14.0 13.0 Community development 18.5 21.0 25.3 27.5 27.8 29.5 30.0 26.8 25.3 25.5 Other funds Group homes 17.0 19.3 20.8 22.5 26.0 31.5 34.3 32.0 33.8 35.3 50.3 52.5 83.8 93.8 98.8 Nursing home 51.0 94.5 99.8 52.0 63.8 Solid waste 13.5 14.3 14.3 15.0 15.0 15.5 16.0 16.3 15.6 17.3 Other funds 82.5 83.9 87.6 104.8 130.8 142.8 149.2 151.4 88.5 144.1 Total primary government 443.4 473.4 516.6 538.0 538.0 537.1 549.9 392.8 400.2 420.1 Education * 1,832.0 1,819.0 1619.0 1,646.0 1,751.0 1,836.0 1,750.0 1,744.0 1,683.0

Source: Bedford County Department of Fiscal Management and Bedford County School Board

2,046.2

2,171.1

*

Total

2,275.4

2,309.4

2,335.6

2,288.0

2,282.0

2,220.1

2168.9

^{*} Unavailable

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Number of calls	26,247	27,087	28,804	30,329	30,130	32,442	33,477	32,951	36,934	36,297
Criminal warrants served	2,375	2,487	2,619	2,678	3,612	3,964	3,174	3,156	3,359	1,584
Other warrants/protective orders served	3,094	3,177	3,245	3,230	798	982	1,566	1,561	1,464	1,201
Civil papers handled	20,790	16,172	18,393	21,459	23,912	23,353	24,271	23,181	21,209	20,743
Building inspections										
Number of permits	2,174	2,160	2,092	2,045	2,144	1,935	1,471	1,439	1,402	1,260
Value of permits	\$ 138,728,966	\$ 162,652,211	\$ 181,582,198	\$243,905,223	\$241,579,114	\$170,770,127	\$ 90,784,891	\$ 91,434,427	\$ 94,222,524	\$ 72,847,955
Fire and rescue										
Number of Volunteers	*	825	770	752	737	698	661	619	600	606
Number of EMS calls	8,704	9,312	9,486	10,758	12,530	14,238	13,864	15,399	15,727	15,054
Number of fire calls	2,857	2,956	3,082	3,424	3,781	3,847	4,042	3,463	3,522	3,380
Public Works										
Refuse collection										
Incoming waste tonnage										
Industrial	86	94	434	76	32	29	31	46	25	26
Commercial	11,887	13,202	13,735	15,990	15,956	15,530	12,904	12,147	13,772	14,164
County collection system	27,380	27,324	27,679	26,790	27,933	25,929	24,117	24,550	24,176	23,908
Commercial hauled residential	2,944	2,640	2,176	1,662	1,309	1,437	1,507	1,536	1,560	1,561
Residential hauled	1,489	1,926	1,924	2,006	2,038	2,027	1,824	1,768	1,890	1,977
Total	43,786	45,186	45,948	46,524	47,268	44,952	40,383	40,047	41,423	41,636
Recyclable tonnage collected	709	805	914	1,308	1,598	1,701	1,731	1,905	1,949	2,019
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
(1) Parks and recreation										
Number of child participants	*	5,379	5,584	5,015	5,924	5,328	5,506	5,674	5,264	5776
Number of adult participants	*	486	114	508	1,012	740	985	837	859	913
Number of senior participants	*	1,968	2,614	2,606	3,912	4,351	4,025	3,993	3,585	4150
Scheduled events	*	14	8	9	12	10	12	11	8	8
Number of event participants	*	1,335	1,410	1,237	1,933	1,705	1,986	1,623	1,180	1031
Trips/tours	*	42	33	53	45	40	46	66	29	26
Number of trip participants	*	1,299	1,084	2,326	1,249	1,188	1,177	1,419	554	364

Source: Various County Departments

^{*} Unavailable

⁽¹⁾ Participant data for Parks & Recreation is for the calendar year for 2004 through 2009.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program Public safety Sheriff Stations Patrol units Fire & rescue Rescue squads Satellite rescue squads Fire companies Marine based fire company Satellite fire companies Public works Refuse collection County convenience centers Unstaffed Partially staffed Fully staffed Total county convenience centers Leased convenience centers Unstaffed Partially staffed Total leased convenience centers Recycling centers Parks, recreation, and cultural Parks & recreation Acreage County parks Leased parks Skate Park Walking/biking trails - miles developed * County baseball/softball diamonds Leased baseball/softball diamonds Football fields County soccer fields Leased soccer fields Community centers

Sources: Various county departments

^{*}Unavailable

Bedford County School Board March 31st Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years

Grade	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
K	814	741	760	760	807	739	782	767	714	776
1	803	817	778	761	753	786	763	792	750	728
2	766	812	823	808	750	746	772	755	771	744
3	774	783	842	833	832	778	775	791	747	784
4	790	791	788	828	841	839	784	766	786	739
5	814	799	808	830	859	855	848	793	759	797
6	906	803	834	850	848	851	832	855	772	763
7	883	933	843	880	856	843	851	870	868	781
8	893	899	951	870	888	865	860	867	865	881
9	889	930	914	920	905	911	859	865	887	874
10	813	897	884	874	937	855	868	821	831	834
11	791	784	849	833	843	889	817	825	783	814
12	710	783	727	804	832	817	876	823	830	784
Total	10,646	10,772	10,801	10,851	10,951	10,774	10,687	10,590	10,363	10,299
Elementary school										
membership	5,010	4,974	5,050	5,041	5,082	4,988	4,946	4,908	4,527	4,568
Secondary school	5.626	5.700	5.751	5.010	5.060	5.504	5.741	5.602	5.026	5 521
membership	5,636	5,798	5,751	5,810	5,869	5,786	5,741	5,682	5,836	5,731
Total	10,646	10,772	10,801	10,851	10,951	10,774	10,687	10,590	10,363	10,299

Source: Bedford County School Board

Bedford County School Board Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Supervisory										
Instructional administrators	*	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	8
Noninstructional administrators	*	15	16	14	14	14	14	14	13	14
Consultants/supervisors of instruction	*	21	17	18	25	22	24	23	18	26
Principals	*	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Assistant principals	*	17	18	18	17	18	16	15	14	14
Total supervisory	*	85	82	82	88	86	86	83	76	84
Instruction										
Elementary classroom teachers	*	372	403	420	419	410	381	386	355	343
Secondary classroom teachers	*	374	418	407	396	400	396	406	396	398
ESE teachers	*	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other teachers (adult)	*	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other professionals (instructional)	*	79	79	122	125	130	125	135	143	122
Aides	*	148	165	181	183	175	163	161	156	154
Total instruction	*	980	1,072	1,138	1,131	1,123	1,073	1,096	1,058	1,025
Student Services								<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Guidance counselors	*	29	33	35	34	34	36	36	34	32
Visiting teachers/social workers	*	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
Psychologists	*	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Librarians	*	30	30	36	39	37	36	30	28	26
Other professionals (noninstructional)	*	26	27	27	25	27	28	28	30	29
Technicians	*	8	12	12	12	12	11	10	11	12
Total student services	*	103	112	120	121	121	122	114	113	109
Support and Administration										
Clerical/secretarial	*	68	75	77	77	74	68	70	67	67
Service workers	*	380	383	382	385	381	369	346	336	301
Skilled crafts	*	21	18	23	23	23	23	24	22	22
Unskilled laborers	*	10	10	12	11	11	9	11	11	11
Total support and administration	*	479	486	494	496	489	469	451	436	401
Total employees	*	1,647	1,752	1,834	1,835	1,819	1,750	1,744	1,683	1,619
Teachers and administrators	*	837	910	916	912	904	871	883	835	833
Other employees	*	809	842	916	925	915	879	861	848	786
Total employees	*	1,646	1,752	1,832	1,837	1,819	1,750	1,744	1,683	1,619

Source: Bedford County School Board * Unavailable

Bedford County School Board Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Debt Service Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Meals
2003	10,646	69,949,891	6,571	4.69%	7,761,719	729	-1.11%	*	*	29%
2004	10,772	72,293,689	6,711	2.14%	7,177,988	666	-8.60%	746	14.44	31%
2005	10,801	81,062,404	7,505	11.83%	7,033,239	651	-2.28%	821	13.16	29%
2006	10,851	86,954,245	8,013	6.77%	6,881,657	634	-2.61%	827	13.12	27%
2007	10,951	93,183,363	8,509	6.19%	8,315,551	759	19.73%	815	13.44	28%
2008	10,774	94,564,754	8,777	3.15%	9,229,609	857	12.82%	810	13.30	29%
2009	10,687	97,030,914	9,079	3.44%	9,306,432	871	1.65%	777	13.75	30%
2010	10,590	93,233,802	8,804	-3.03%	9,062,726	856	-1.73%	812	13.04	33%
2011	10,363	89,458,628	8,633	-1.95%	8,713,795	841	-1.74%	759	13.65	35%
2012	10,299	89,234,061	8,664	0.37%	8,416,409	817	-2.81%	749	13.75	35%

Source: Bedford County School Board

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited the 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 Bedford, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Bedford, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 12-1.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated November 19, 2012.

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's response and accordingly we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, state and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 19, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the County of Bedford, 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, 2012. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Bedford, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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.

Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 19, 2012

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2012

As more fully described in the 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 the 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
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
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 A-133) Compliance Supplement:

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unqualified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the 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. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements 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 That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on 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 **unqualified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	CFDA#
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Breakfast Program	10.553
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555
Child Nutrition Cluster – Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559
ARRA – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Education	84.287
Jobs Fund	84.410

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$402,252.
- 9. The County of Bedford was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

(Continued) 110

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT None.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

12-1: Timely Disclosure Statement Submission

Condition:

In our review of official disclosure statements, we noted 1 out of 74 statements filed by county officials was not filed by the January 15th required submission deadline. Additionally, we noted that one disclosure statement was not filed at all for 2012 as set forth by the *Code of Virginia*.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all required officials submit disclosure statements timely.

Management's Response: The auditee concurs with this recommendation.