Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2012

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Prepared by the Department of Financial and Management Services
James City County, Virginia

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report County Officials Year ended June 30, 2012

Mary K. Jones, Berkeley District

Chair

John J. McGlennon, Roberts District

Vice Chair

James O. Icenhour, Jr., Powhatan District

James G. Kennedy, Stonehouse District

W. Wilford Kale, Jr., Jamestown District

Robert C. Middaugh

Clerk

Officials

Samuel T. Powell, III *

Judge of the Circuit Court

Thomas B. Hoover

Judge of the Circuit Court

Betsy B. Woolridge

Clerk of the Circuit Court

Nathan R. Green

Commonwealth's Attorney

Richard W. Bradshaw

Commissioner of the Revenue

M. Ann Davis

Treasurer

Colleen K. Killilea

Judge of the General District Court

George C. Fairbanks, IV

Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court

Robert J. Deeds

Sheriff

Emmett H. Harmon

Chief of Police

Dr. Steven M. Constantino

Superintendent of Schools

Robert C. Middaugh

County Administrator

Leo P. Rogers

County Attorney

^{*}Retired on January 31, 2012

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

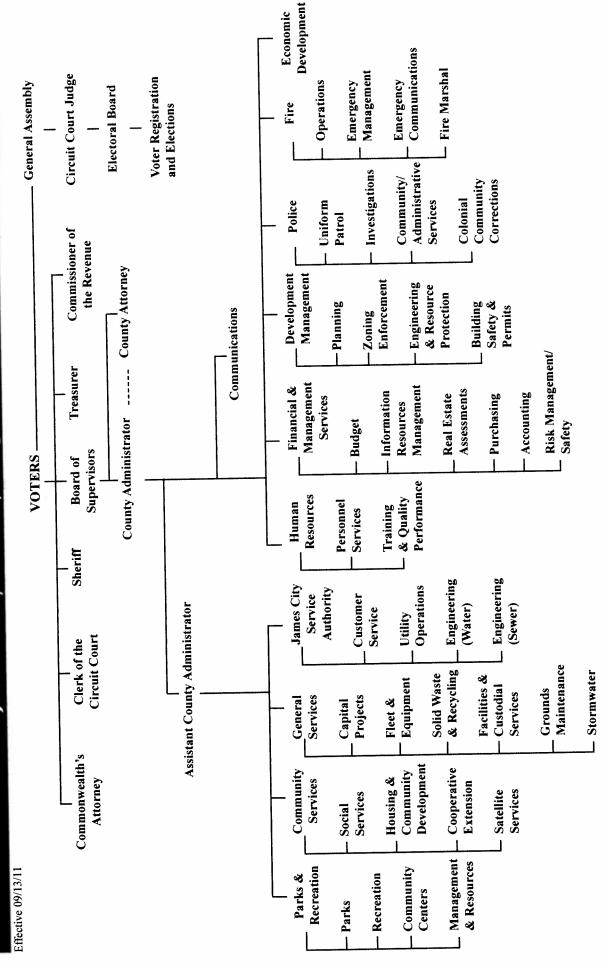
County Officials

Year ended June 30, 2012

Board of Directors, James City Service Authority	
James G. Kennedy	Chair
James O. Icenhour, Jr.	Vice Chair
Mary K. Jones	
W. Wilford Kale, Jr.	
John J. McGlennon	
Robert C. Middaugh	Secretary
Stephanie A. Luton	Treasurer
Larry M. Foster	General Manager
School Board, Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools	
Ruth Larson	Chair
Joe Fuentes	Vice Chair
Heather Cordasco	
Elise Emanuel	
James Kelly	
James Nickols	
Dr. Oscar Prater	
Board Members, Economic Development Authority	
Paul W. Gerhardt	Chair
Marshall N. Warner	Vice Chair
Robin Carson	
Leanne DuBois	
Tim Harris	
Stephen Montgomery	

Thomas G. Tingle

James City County Organization Chart





Financial and Management Services

101-F Mounts Bay Road P.O. Box 8784 Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784 P: 757-253-6630

jamescitycountyva.gov

November 27, 2012

The Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of James City County:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of James City County, Virginia (the County), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, as required by the Code of Virginia. The Department of Financial and Management Services has prepared this report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and the standards of financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and specifications of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Section 15.1-67 of the Code of Virginia (1950, as amended) requires the County to have an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and the transactions of the County. Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP was selected to perform the required audit. The unqualified report of Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, the highest possible result of the audit process, accompanies the financial statements in this report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the County; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the County's financial activity have been included.

The County government is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996, as amended, and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of findings and questioned costs, and the auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included 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 County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors on pages 3-13 of this report.

Profile of the Government

The County is located in southeastern Virginia and partially surrounds the City of Williamsburg. Although much of the County's 144 square miles consists of developed suburban areas, it has retained a considerable amount of undeveloped agricultural and forest land. There are no incorporated towns within the County. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The County is organized under the County Administrator form of government (as defined under Virginia Law). Under this form of government, the Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the County. The Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, implements its policies, appoints department heads, and directs business and administrative procedures.

The Board of Supervisors is a five-member body, elected by the voters of the Electoral Districts in which they live to staggered terms. The Chairman of the Board is elected annually by its members. Each member serves a four-year term. This body enacts ordinances, appropriates funds, sets tax rates, and establishes policies for the administration of the County's public services.

The County provides a full range of services, including law enforcement, fire protection, and recreational activities. Water and sewer services are provided through the legally separate James City Service Authority (JCSA). The Board of Supervisors of James City County serves as the Board of Directors of the JCSA. The financial activity of the JCSA is included as an integral part of the County's financial statements. The County is also financially accountable for the legally separate Williamsburg-James City County (WJCC) School Board and the legally separate James City County Economic Development Authority, both of which are reported separately as discretely presented component units within the County's financial statements. Additional information on each of these legally separate entities can be found in note 1(a) in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. In the spring of each year, departments and agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Administrator. The County Administrator then submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. 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 fund and function level. The appropriation for each fund and function can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the County Administrator may amend the budget within functions. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 73-78 as part of the required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated budgets, these comparisons are presented in the other supplementary information subsection of this report which starts on page 81.

Economic Condition and Outlook

James City County has seen a gradual increase in economy activity during the current fiscal year. Overall, revenues increased 2.3% from last year. Revenues are expected to have a modest increase of 1.1% during fiscal year 2013. The real estate tax revenue is expected to decline over the next fiscal year due to a decrease in the real estate assessment of approximately 3.7%. Reductions in residential assessments lowered the actual taxable value approximately 5.7%, but that reduction was partially offset by new development.

In October 2010, the County was upgraded by Standard & Poor's to a AAA rating, which is the highest rating possible. The County also maintains a AAA rating with Fitch Ratings and Aa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service. These bond ratings are based on analysts' recommendations after a review of economic and fiscal performance, fiscal policies and practices, current debt outstanding and evidence of financial planning to meet future capital needs. These ratings are excellent for a community the size of James City County and give the County additional leverage in the bond market for potential bond buyers and investors.

Major Initiatives

In fiscal year 2012, the County continued to utilize its Strategic Management Plan as a framework for planning and accountability and continued to seek out new partnerships to help achieve its goals.

As a historic place, the County launched a new logo in February 2012 to reflect the County's history and value of collaboration and forward movement as one unified group. The logo was inspired by the art sculpture "Voyage", commemorating the 400th Anniversary of the founding of Jamestown and was commissioned in 2007 for Legacy Hall.

The County values healthy minds and healthy bodies as evidenced by the opening of the Powhatan Creek Trail, which connects Clara Byrd Baker Elementary School with the Mainland Farm and the Greensprings Interpretive Trail. Over 300 volunteer hours were provided by the boy scouts to develop the trail connection. In April 2012, Go Ape opened at Freedom Park, which is a public-private partnership located in the park offering high ropes and a treetop adventure course. In addition, the Eco Discovery Park opened, which is another public-private partnership that allows continued operation of the Jamestown Marina and development of an environmental education park area to encourage eco tourism, promote adventure and recreation which are consistent with the Shaping our Shores Master Plan.

The County has special character by continuing to preserve open space with the purchase of development rights and greenspace programs. This year, the County drafted a green building policy to encourage goals consistent with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and similar certifications for new construction projects. In addition, the government center has been retrofitted with 2 rain gardens with native vegetation to help reduce stormwater run-off. Also, the County, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) and 15 other regional entities from cities and counties launched HRgreen.org to encourage environmental stewardship.

The County continues to be a community of choice as evidenced by securing a regional grant with the City of Hampton to address homelessness in the area. The County also conducted community outreach for residents after Hurricane Irene in August 2011.

The County is a first-class government and received a 2011 Achievement Award from Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) for collaborating with other localities and businesses in the region to create a one-stop portal to information and resources of interest to prospective employees with emphasis on job and relocation opportunities.

Economic Development

The Economic Development offices of the County, City of Williamsburg, and York County co-sponsored an event to target marketing the historic triangle as a great place to expand businesses. November 26, 2011 was declared "Small Business Saturday" encouraging all Virginians to support their local small businesses. Economic Development also hosted an enterprise zone workshop to inform property owners, developers, business owners and contractors how they can meet qualification requirement for State and local enterprise zone incentives.

The County maintains a Business and Technology Incubator, which is managed by the College of William & Mary and provides a wide variety of services to new businesses in the community. During this fiscal year, the incubator became home to one new business. The new business utilizes technology and e-commerce in their business plan.

Capital Improvement Program

Capital expenditures totaled \$15,023,734 (including transfers) in fiscal year 2012. The largest capital expenditures this year were related to the construction costs for the public safety building, the new Freedom Park interpretive center and renovations to the fire administration and government center buildings. There were transfers to the schools for costs associated with expansion of Jamestown High School and installation of field lights at Jamestown High School and Warhill High School.

James City County will continue to face challenges over the next several years. Several years of population growth have produced demands for public services and facilities. The five-year Capital Improvement Program totals \$60,665,700 and focuses on a wide variety of needs. An indication of anticipated impacts can be seen in the adopted budget and capital improvements program for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012.

In fiscal year 2013, funding is included for renovation of the fire station in Toano, replacement of two fire pumpers and an ambulance replacement. Future planning includes fire pumper replacements, ambulance replacements, human services building rehabilitation, general services operations building, and drainage improvement projects.

James City Service Authority

The financial statements of the JCSA are included in this report in accordance with GAAP. The JCSA, for legal and management purposes, issues its own comprehensive annual financial report which is audited and available from the Department of Financial and Management Services.

The Board of Directors has authorized water and sewer operations for the JCSA within the Primary Service Area (PSA) in the County. The JCSA also provides water and/or sewer service to limited sections of York County and the City of Williamsburg with the concurrence of the appropriate governing bodies. The JCSA's operating funds are self-supporting, and the JCSA receives no share of any local or property tax levies.

The JCSA's water system includes the central water system with 10 water production facilities, and 7 independent water production facilities that are located outside the PSA. There are approximately 390 miles of water transmission and distribution lines throughout the entire system. The water system facilities supply approximately 4.8 million gallons of water per day to 20,070 water customers.

The JCSA's sewer system includes 76 pump stations with approximately 423 miles of sewer collection lines. The sewer system facilities collect and move approximately 5 million gallons of sewage per day for 21,488 sewer customers. The JCSA has no sewage treatment facilities. Sewage treatment for areas served

by the JCSA, as well as for other Hampton Roads communities, is provided by the Hampton Roads Sanitation District.

The JCSA currently has groundwater permits for its central system to withdraw 8.9 million gallons per day to support the residential and commercial customers. In March 2008, the JCSA entered into an agreement with Newport News to purchase 4 million gallons of potable water capacity per day per calendar year depending on climatic conditions to meet the County's water supply needs through 2040. During fiscal year 2012, preliminary design work was completed for the Jamestown Road and Indigo Dam Road water line replacement projects. A major manhole rehabilitation project was also completed this year and design work began on the improvement of the sewer interceptor in the Lift Station 1-5 basin (upper reaches of Powhatan Creek) along Chisel Run to Olde Towne Road near Route 60.

In October 2011, the JCSA opened the new 12,500 square foot Operations Center located at 119 Tewning Road. This houses the JCSA field operations and engineering team members along with the centralized SCADA and Hansen work order management systems.

Treasury Management

A conservative cash management system is carried out by the County Treasurer. Temporary idle funds are automatically invested overnight in repurchase agreements that are secured or collateralized by government securities as required by the Code of Virginia. Funds that are available for a longer period of time are part of a comprehensive investment strategy that maximizes short and medium term interest rate.

Risk Management

In our opinion, the County maintains a practical insurance program through a variety of vendors which affords adequate protection against loss and includes comprehensive public liability insurance for bodily injury and property damage.

Awards of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to James City County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the twenty-seventh year that the County has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The County has established and continues to maintain a strong and stable financial position through progressive management of financial operations and through sound accounting and financial reporting practices. Appreciation is expressed to the Members of the James City County Board of Supervisors and all of the Constitutional Officers for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the extensive effort and efficient services of the staff of Financial and Management Services. We would like to express our appreciation to each employee of the department who assisted with the annual audit and preparation of the financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert C. Middaugh County Administrator

John E. McDonald

oln E. Malus

Director of Financial and Management Services

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

James City County 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.

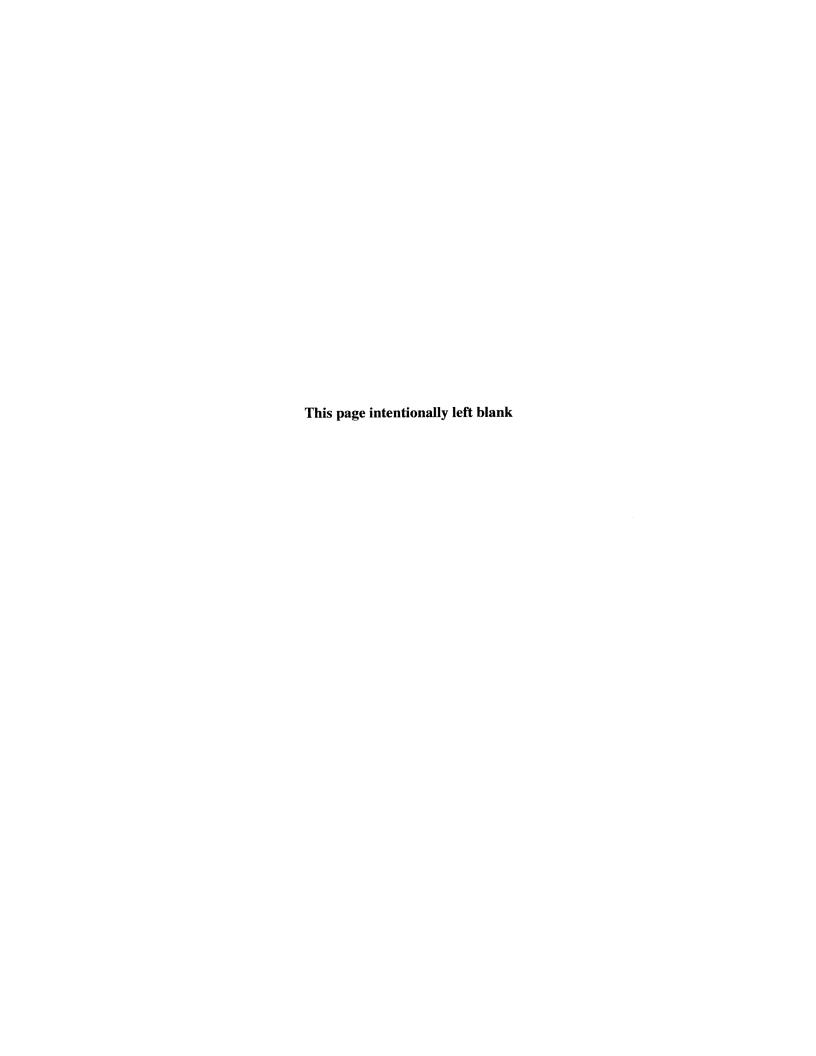
President

CANADA

CANADA

COMPORATION

Executive Director







Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Supervisors

County of James City, 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 James City, Virginia* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the *County of James City, Virginia's* basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the *County of James City, Virginia'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 and specifications require that we plan and perform our audits 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions 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 James City, Virginia* as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 27, 2012, on our consideration of the County of James City, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards 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 on pages 3 through 13 and the required supplementary information included in Exhibits 10 and 11 and related notes on pages 73 through 80 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 them to be an essential parts of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of James City, Virginia's financial statements as a whole. introductory section, supplementary information, and 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Newport News, Virginia November 27, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

As management of James City County (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net assets increased by approximately \$8.6 million over the course of this year's operations, which represents a 2.3% increase from fiscal year 2011. The increase is primarily a result of an increase in property tax revenue.
- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2012 by approximately \$384.8 million. Of this amount, approximately \$268.9 million, or 69.9%, is the net investment in capital assets.
- The County's total long-term liabilities for governmental activities at June 30, 2012 were \$206,746,932. In September 2011, the County issued \$6,672,000 in lease revenue bonds to finance a new fire station, renovations to a government center building and infrastructure improvements at Mid-County Park. In December 2011, the County issued \$1,000,000 in general obligation school bonds to finance an expansion at Jamestown High School.
- Actual General Fund revenues received were 3.1%, or \$5,124,714 more than what had been budgeted and showed a 2.3% increase, or \$3,825,946 from fiscal year 2011. The increase is primarily a result of increased revenue for property tax, sales tax, meals tax and business licenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and compliance. The financial section consists of three primary components – government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the County's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the County's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the County's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

- The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:
 - Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal funding finance most of these activities.
 - Business-type activities Activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fee charges to external parties for goods or services are included here.
 - Component units The County includes two other entities in its report The Public Schools and the
 Economic Development Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are
 important because of the County's financial accountability for them.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the County is properly using certain taxes and grants. The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through
 user fees are generally reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide
 statements, provide both long and short-term financing information. The County's enterprise fund (one
 type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activity, but provides more detail and additional
 information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The County is responsible for assets of various agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use their assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's General Fund budget and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on the General Fund budget and defined benefit pension plans.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$384,832,399 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a 2.3% increase from last year.

Condensed Summary of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Governmental activities	Business-type activity	Total	Component unit – public schools
Assets:					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	99,647,533 326,234,111	41,238,168 167,810,314	140,885,701 494,044,425	16,180,450 47,957,321
Total assets	\$	425,881,644	209,048,482	634,930,126	64,137,771
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	206,746,932 8,752,015	33,475,813 1,122,967	240,222,745 9,874,982	4,275,557 13,107,089
Total liabilities	\$	215,498,947	34,598,780	250,097,727	17,382,646
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	133,812,951	135,110,313	269 022 264	47.057.221
Restricted net assets:	Ψ	155,612,951	133,110,313	268,923,264	47,957,321
Capital projects Unrestricted net assets	,	21,226,338 55,343,408	4,876,760 34,462,629	26,103,098 89,806,037	(1,202,196)
Total net assets	\$	210,382,697	174,449,702	384,832,399	46,755,125

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

Condensed Summary of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

	Governmental activities	Business-type activity	Total	Component unit – public schools
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 100,756,354	41,254,213	142,010,567	20,807,022
Capital assets	328,406,073	169,831,622	498,237,695	44,767,708
Total assets	\$ <u>429,162,427</u>	211,085,835	640,248,262	65,574,730
Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 214,304,033	35,001,394	249,305,427	3,692,754
Other liabilities	13,060,830	1,644,175	14,705,005	16,689,873
Total liabilities	\$227,364,863	36,645,569	264,010,432	20,382,627
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	\$ 46,961,066	135,641,623	182,602,689	44,767,708
Restricted net assets:				
Capital projects	20,005,183	4,740,769	24,745,952	·
Unrestricted net assets	134,831,315	34,057,874	168,889,189	424,395
Total net assets	\$201,797,564	174,440,266	376,237,830	45,192,103

The largest portion of the County's net assets at June 30, 2012 (69.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted portion of net assets (23.3%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining portion of net assets (6.8%) is restricted for specific purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the primary government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The Public Schools' net assets increased 3.5% to approximately \$46.8 million. Of the balance, a \$1.2 million deficit for unrestricted net assets exists at June 30, 2012 from the recognition of unfunded liabilities related to other post employment benefits (OPEB) and \$48 million is invested in capital assets. The increase in net assets is primarily attributable to the capitalization of ongoing and completed capital projects.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Governmental activities	Business-type activity	Total	Component unit – public schools
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	14,980,225	14,883,627	29,863,852	2,568,153
Operating grants and contributions		33,019,242	***************************************	33,019,242	17,998,894
Capital grants and contributions		2,035,365	5,395,362	7,430,727	minimistra
General revenues:					
Property taxes		111,454,692	welder	111,454,692	Acontribution
Other taxes		20,006,069		20,006,069	**************************************
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		**************************************	-control-con-	verselen	103,477,467
Interest and investment earnings		395,001	351,929	746,930	8,454
Miscellaneous	-	1,286,664	740,199	2,026,863	61,251
Total revenues		183,177,258	21,371,117	204,548,375	124,114,219
Expenses:					
General government administration		17,103,421		17,103,421	
Judicial administration		5,513,976	-	5,513,976	-
Public safety		23,768,668	ANDRONANO	23,768,668	
Public works		6,119,246	**************************************	6,119,246	anamanga.
Health and welfare		7,042,619	-	7,042,619	water
Education		82,082,568	-	82,082,568	122,551,197
Parks, recreation and cultural		8,744,156		8,744,156	
Community development		14,832,661		14,832,661	
Interest on long-term debt		9,384,810		9,384,810	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
Service Authority			21,361,681	21,361,681	***************************************
Total expenses	_	174,592,125	21,361,681	195,953,806	122,551,197
Change in net assets		8,585,133	9,436	8,594,569	1,563,022
Net assets at beginning of year		201,797,564	174,440,266	376,237,830	45,192,103
Net assets at end of year	\$ _	210,382,697	174,449,702	384,832,399	46,755,125

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2011

Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 14,282,467 16,443,520 30,725,987 2,459,149 Operating grants and contributions 32,049,993 — 32,049,993 19,437,453 Capital grants and contributions 434,823 1,750,073 2,184,896 — General revenues: 109,545,003 — 109,545,003 — Property taxes 109,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs — — — 104,117,528 Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,7201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: 2 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: 2 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: 2 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: 2 23,061,671 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Governmental activities</th><th>Business-type activity</th><th>Total</th><th>Component unit — public schools</th></t<>			Governmental activities	Business-type activity	Total	Component unit — public schools
Charges for services \$ 14,282,467 16,443,520 30,725,987 2,459,149 Operating grants and contributions 32,049,993 1,750,073 2,184,896 19,437,453 Capital grants and contributions 434,823 1,750,073 2,184,896 — General revenues: 109,545,003 — 109,545,003 — Other taxes 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,5	Revenues:					5040015
Charges for services \$ 14,282,467 16,443,520 30,725,987 2,459,149 Operating grants and contributions 32,049,993 1,750,073 2,184,896 19,437,453 Capital grants and contributions 434,823 1,750,073 2,184,896 — General revenues: 109,545,003 — 109,545,003 — Other taxes 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,5	Program revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions 32,049,993 — 32,049,993 12,439,149 Capital grants and contributions 434,823 1,750,073 2,184,896 — General revenues: 109,545,003 — 109,545,003 — Other taxes 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs — — — 104,117,528 Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		\$	14 282 467	16 442 520	20 725 007	
Capital grants and contributions 434.823 1.750.073 32.049,993 19,437,453 General revenues: 109,545,003 — 109,545,003 — Property taxes 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Other taxes 19,100,086 — 104,117,528 Interest and contributions not restricted to specific programs — — 104,117,528 Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,382,994 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 —	Operating grants and contributions	Ψ		10,445,320		
Ceneral revenues: 109,545,003	Capital grants and contributions			1.750.072		19,437,453
Other taxes 103,345,003 — 109,345,003 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs — — — — — 104,117,528 Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,4	General revenues:		15 1,025	1,750,075	2,184,896	Minhouse
Other taxes 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — 19,100,086 — Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs — — — — — 104,117,528 Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: — — 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 2,304,548 — 5,394,548 — — Public works 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 121,587,771 — Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development	Property taxes		109.545.003		100 545 000	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Interest and investment earnings 442,698 509,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 44,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: 6eneral government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority				*********	, , ,	***************************************
Interest and investment earnings M42,698 S09,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 S21,384 1,722,753 M4,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671			12,100,000	-	19,100,086	***************************************
Interest and investment earnings M42,698 S09,675 952,373 3,661 Miscellaneous 1,201,369 S21,384 1,722,753 M4,934 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671	restricted to specific programs					*********
Miscellaneous 1,201,369 521,384 1,722,753 3,601 Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,853,465 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority — 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954	Interest and investment earnings		442 698	500 675	050.272	
Total revenues 177,056,439 19,224,652 196,281,091 126,062,725 Expenses: General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority — 20,896,660 20,896,660 — Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954	Miscellaneous		,	. ,		
Expenses: General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Solvential administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Solvential administration Judicial administration Solvential administration Solventia	713 1	_	1,201,309	521,564	1,722,733	44,934
General government administration 23,061,671 — 23,061,671 — Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 5,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority — 20,896,660 20,896,660 — Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,066 40,717,14		-	177,056,439	19,224,652	196,281,091	126,062,725
Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 23,061,671 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority — 20,896,660 20,896,660 — Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,400,666 40,717,149						
Judicial administration 5,394,548 — 25,394,548 — Public safety 15,003,864 — 15,003,864 — Public works 7,332,972 — 7,332,972 — Health and welfare 7,582,994 — 7,582,994 — Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — Service Authority — 20,896,660 20,896,660 — Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,400,666 40,717,149	General government administration		23,061,671		23 061 671	
Public safety Public works Publ				Nitronius.		
Public works					, ,	
Health and welfare 7,582,994 7,582,9						Annablem
Education 83,737,593 — 83,737,593 121,587,771 Parks, recreation and cultural 8,980,597 — 8,980,597 — Community development 9,467,357 — 9,467,357 — Interest on long-term debt 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — 9,853,465 — 20,896,660 20,896,660 — Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,066				************		*Politicions
Reference Refe						121 507 771
Service Authority 9,467,357 9,467,357 9,853,465 9,853,465 9,853,465 20,896,660 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$201,707,564 174,440,366 20,896,460 40,717,149				********		121,587,771
Service Authority 9,853,465 9,853,4	Community development		9,467,357			Viana.
Total expenses 170,415,061 20,896,660 191,311,721 121,587,771 Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,366			9,853,465	· ·		
Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,266	Service Authority	*****		20,896,660		
Change in net assets 6,641,378 (1,672,008) 4,969,370 4,474,954 Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,266 201,707,644 174,440,266 201,707,644	Total expenses	****	170,415,061	20,896,660	191,311,721	121.587.771
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated 195,156,186 176,112,274 371,268,460 40,717,149 Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564 174,440,266	Change in net assets		6,641,378	(1,672,008)		
Net assets at end of year \$ 201,707,564		*****	195,156,186	176,112,274	371,268,460	
	Net assets at end of year	\$	201,797,564	174,440,266	376,237,830	

Governmental Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$183,177,258. Of this amount, \$51,716,497, or 28.2%, is received from sources other than local tax revenue. Real estate tax revenues, the County's largest single revenue source, totaled \$86,502,226. The County's assessed real property tax base for fiscal year 2012 was \$11,316,807,900, which was an increase of 1.3% over fiscal year 2011. Overall, the net assets increased by \$8,585,133 from last year.

In fiscal year 2012, the County reported current year collections of \$16,139,518 in personal property taxes, and received reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Virginia of \$9,770,137. Under the provisions of the

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Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA), the state's share of local personal property tax was approximately 55.5% of most taxpayer's payments.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$174,592,125, including payments of \$78,718,206 to Public Schools. Expenses increased by \$4,177,064 over fiscal year 2011. This was primarily due to costs incurred related to Hurricane Irene in August 2011, increase in health insurance costs and spending for a grant received to purchase a safe boat for use by the police department.

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity remained relatively flat this year, only increasing the County's net assets by \$9,436. This year, there was a decrease in water service revenue and an increase in utility costs related to opening the new Operations Center. There was an increase in the water and sewer system dedications from 2011. Overall, the expenses increased from last year by 2.2%. The primary source of revenue consists of charges for water and sewer services, which totaled \$11,718,297 and decreased by 7% from last year. This decrease was primarily a result a decrease in water production due to cooler temperatures in the fall months and increased rainfall.

Component Unit – Public Schools

The Schools received \$78,718,206 from the County during fiscal year 2012. This money supported the operating and capital activities for the Schools. Expenses increased by 0.8% from fiscal year 2011, which is primarily a result of an increase in employee retirement costs for professional staff and purchase of school buses. Revenues also decreased by 1.6% from the previous fiscal year. This is primarily due to a reduction in capital funding received from the County, City of Williamsburg and the federal government.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County's General Fund experienced an overall increase in fund balance of \$4,404,589. This was mostly due to increased revenue from property tax, sales tax, meals tax and business licenses. The portion of the unassigned fund balance for fiscal liquidity totaled \$21,674,594, which was 10.8% of the total general governmental expenditures (from table 11A on page 114), including the County's share of the Public Schools' operating expenditures, and within the goal of 8% to 12%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The overall difference between the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues increased by \$5,000, which was an appropriation to offset the loss of state funds for Commonwealth's Attorney office to replace a career prosecutor. Actual General Fund revenues received were 3.1%, or \$5,124,714 more than what had been projected in the amended budget and showed a 2.3% increase, or \$3,825,946 from fiscal year 2011.

The largest increase in revenues from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012 occurred in personal property tax revenues totaling \$992,202 as a result of an increase to the tax base. Real estate tax revenues, both current and delinquent, are the County's largest revenue source and for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$86,502,226 and was \$915,922 more than the amended budget. Personal property taxes, another large source of local tax funding, had combined collections from the state and local taxpayers of \$25,909,655. State revenues, not including the personal property tax reimbursement, were \$352,502 more than budgeted. State revenues, not including the personal property tax reimbursement, increased \$293,869 in fiscal year 2012 from fiscal year 2011 levels. This increase is primarily due receiving more in state sales tax, which increased \$424,897 from fiscal year 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012

General Fund budgeted expenditures were 1.1% below the final budget, or \$1,520,106, which was primarily due to reduced departmental spending. Of this amount, \$733,900 is for encumbrances and is assigned in the fund balance.

As a result of an increase in property tax revenue and a decrease in departmental spending, the fund balance increased to \$43,876,490. This was an increase of \$4,404,589 or 11.2% over 2011.

Other Governmental Funds

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all funds, which can be found on pages 84-86. The other governmental funds had an increase of \$980,931 in net assets during the fiscal year. This increase was primarily a result of receiving proceeds from the sale of property in the Community Development Fund and revenue received for watershed management, drainage improvement and flood mitigation projects in the Grants and Special Projects Fund.

Proprietary Fund

The County operates one proprietary fund, James City Service Authority (JCSA or the Authority), which provides water and sewer service to County residents. The proprietary funds had a moderate increase of \$9,436 in net assets during the fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in water service revenue and increase in utility costs related to opening the new Operations Center. In addition, water and sewer system dedications increased over 2011.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$494,044,425 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, water and sewer systems, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles. The County does not own its roads and they are therefore not included in the capital assets. In addition, the Public Schools own all school buildings and the related debt is County debt. The value associated with the purchase and/or construction of the Public Schools' buildings is reported as capital assets in the governmental activities of the County to properly match with the associated debt, as allowed by Virginia state law. In fiscal year 2012, the net value of school buildings reflected in the governmental activities of the County equals \$205,340,369, and the associated current year's depreciation expense of \$5,008,700 is reflected in the educational expense line of the County's governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization

June 30, 2012 and 2011

2012 Governmental **Business-type** 2011 activities activity Total **Total** Land \$ 1,750,391 1,750,391 1,750,391 Land and land rights - utility plant 962,695 962,695 962,695 Land and land improvements 25,570,545 13,183 25,583,728 26,144,346 Construction in progress 4,108,503 595,777 4,704,280 22,655,482 Water and sewer systems 136,509,873 136,509,873 135,169,554 **Buildings** and improvements 255,368,807 3,712,676 259,081,483 247,145,129 Improvements other than buildings 19,229,378 19,229,378 18,369,003 Equipment and vehicles 13,346,327 1,255,014 14,601,341 14,828,380 Infrastructure 5,658,032 5,658,032 5,184,850 Intangible assets – easements 2,952,519 4,570 2,957,089 2,408,233 Intangible assets – water rights 23,006,135 23,006,135 23,619,632 Total 326,234,111 167,810,314 494,044,425 498,237,695

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in note 7 to the financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used by the County to account for the financing sources used to acquire and construct major capital projects for the general government. A major source of funding for the capital projects is transfers from the General Fund.

For fiscal year 2012, \$1,818,000 was transferred to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund. During the year, capital project expenditures of \$15,131,234 (including transfer) included the following:

- Transfers to schools for expansion of Jamestown High School
- Transfers to schools for installation of field lights at Jamestown High School and Warhill High School
- Construction costs for the new public safety building
- Costs associated with renovation of the fire administration building
- Costs associated with renovation of a government center building
- Construction costs for the new Freedom Park interpretive center

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the County had total outstanding debt of \$232,779,350 and \$242,625,540, respectively. Compensated absences, OPEB obligation and landfill postclosure care costs of \$7,443,393 and \$7,211,983 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are not included in these amounts.

Summary of Long-Term Debt

June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental	2012 Business-type		2011
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Capital lease – radio system Other capital leases Total	\$ 86,134,103 104,472,000 8,026,000 1,209,073 \$ 199,841,176	32,938,174 32,938,174	86,134,103 137,410,174 8,026,000 1,209,073 232,779,350	Total 93,283,624 139,056,394 8,973,000 1,312,522 242,625,540

In September 2011, the County issued \$6,672,000 in lease revenue bonds to finance a new fire station, renovations to a government center building and infrastructure improvements at Mid-County Park.

In December 2011, the County issued \$1,000,000 in general obligation school bonds to finance an expansion at Jamestown High School.

Additional information about the County's long-term debt can be found in note 10 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Tax Rates

The County has a two-year budget cycle. The first year of a two-year cycle is adopted and appropriated and the second year is adopted for planning purposes. Fiscal year 2013 is the first year of the next two-year cycle. The fiscal year 2013 approved budget for the General Fund is \$165,630,000.

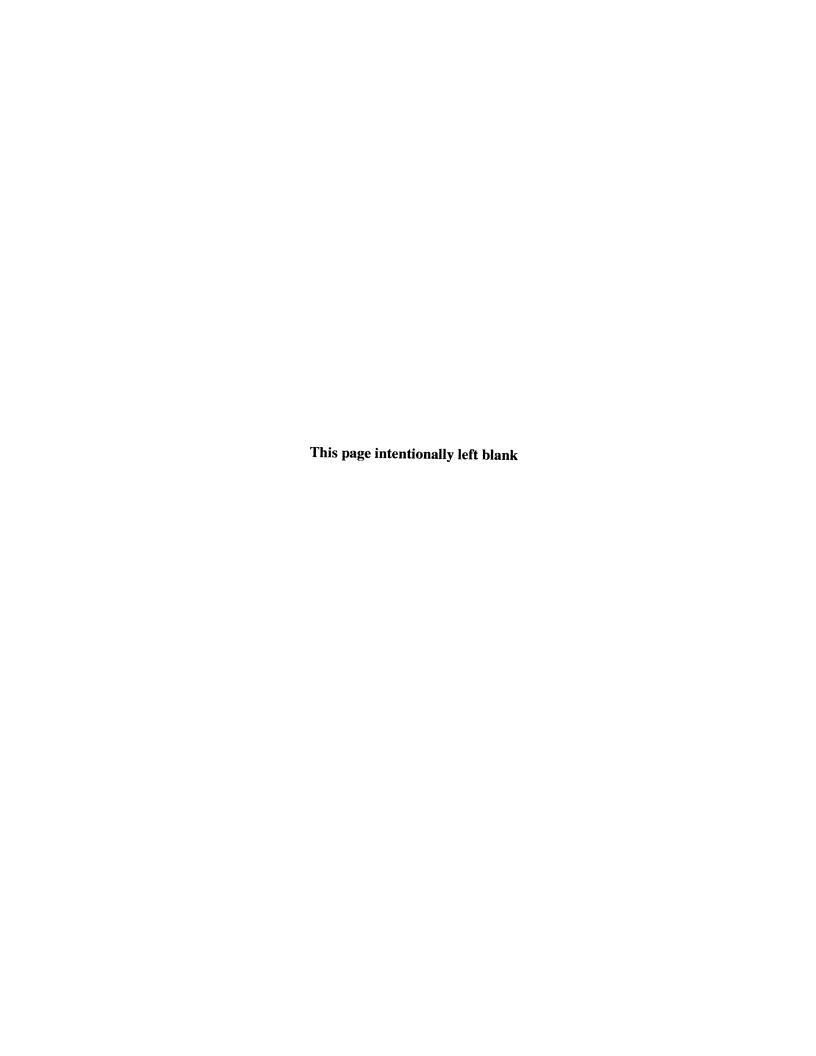
This budget was adopted on May 8, 2012, and reflects a \$1,439,000, or a 0.9%, increase over the amended fiscal year 2012 budget. This increase is primarily due to an increase in projected local sales tax and meals tax revenue as a result of increased tourism in the area. Revenue from charges for services are also projected to increase 7.2% over the 2012 amended budget due to additional park revenues expected because of the addition of a new tree top adventure course in Freedom Park and an ice skating rink in New Town.

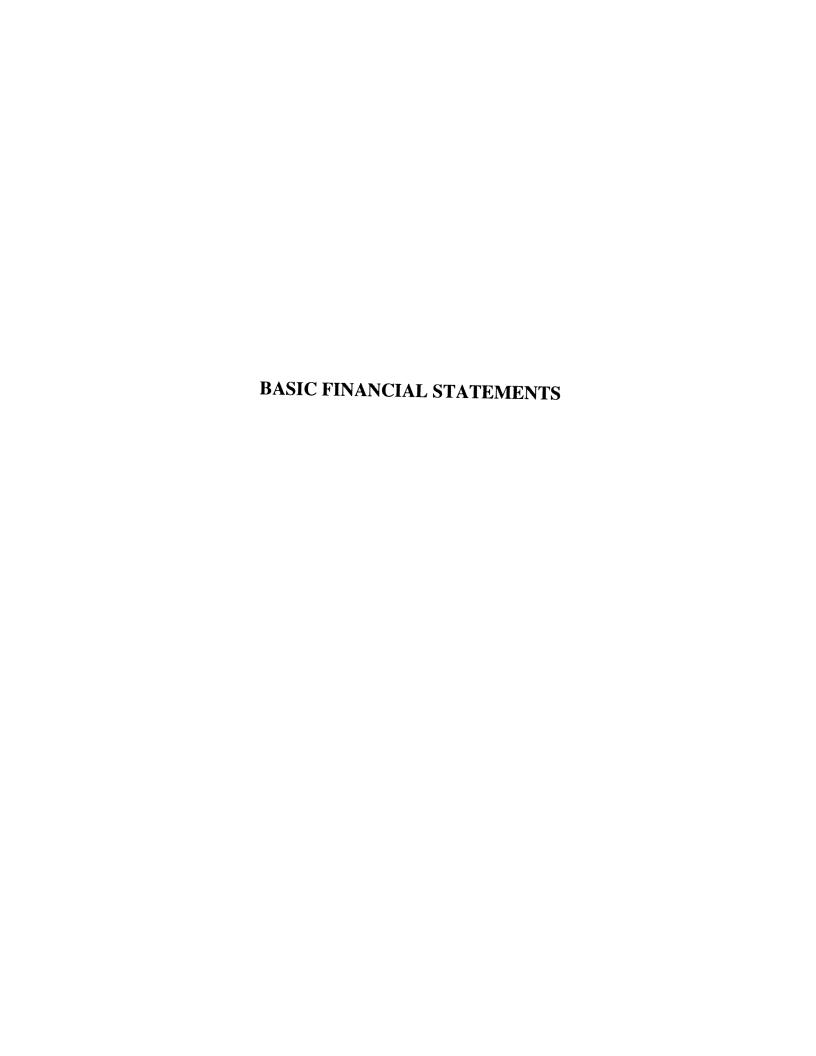
During fiscal year 2013, real estate revenues, the largest source of general fund revenue, are projected to decrease 3.4% over last year due to a decrease in the taxable real estate assessments. Other areas are increasing revenue including personal property and machinery and tools, which are projected to increase from 2012 by 8% and newer vehicles have replaced older, less valuable ones. An increase in machinery and tools is a result of County manufacturers investing in expansions and new equipment. State revenues increase slightly, primarily from an increase in sales tax for education. This increase is a result of an increase in state sales tax and a higher census of school-age children.

Expenditures include increased costs for employee retirement and motor fuels due to higher gasoline rates, funding to secure or demolish unsafe structures, and some outsourcing of grounds maintenance. The County's general fund contribution to the Williamsburg-James City County School Board will be \$76,689,505, which is a 3.3% or \$2,439,505 increase from fiscal year 2012.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 information should be directed to the Department of Financial and Management Services, 101-F Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8784.





Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012

	Primary government			Discretely compone	ent units
Assets	Governmental activities	Business-type activity	Total	Public schools	Economic Development Authority
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 9,360,468	699,024	10,059,492	13,501,406	1,614,402
Investments (note 2)	32,839,803	32,590,092	65,429,895	resydans	.lnuisconiumem
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted (notes 2 and 3) Receivables, net of allowance for	9,999,519	4,876,760	14,876,279	AMARAMAN	
uncollectibles:					
Taxes, including penalties	27,296,163	0 181 505	27,296,163	minipunctuir	Materialis
Accounts	24.502	2,471,587	2,471,587		2,777
Interest	34,592 167,249	89,863	124,455 167,249	Antiinkapililare	2,111
Loans Notes	107,249	118,651	118,651	- Tankanina	25,870
Miscellaneous	4,937,584	285,962	5,223,546	136,231	nicalment
Internal balances (note 5)	1,235,087	(1,235,087)	****		_
Due from primary government (note 8)	-	- Apparentality	angunoli indu-	1,063,414	109,386
Due from other governments, net (note 6)	11,077,196		11,077,196	1,438,867	
Inventory	346,545	747,416 593,900	1,093,961 2,947,227	40,532	Assessment .
Prepaid and other assets	2,353,327	393,900	2,941,221	3222	
Capital assets (note 7):	25 570 545	2 726 260	28,296,814	8,435,126	2,483,106
Land and land improvements	25,570,545 4,108,503	2,726,269 595,777	4,704,280	418.043	166,510
Construction in progress (note 17) Buildings, improvements and equipment	393,744,562	237,496,181	631,240,743	61,442,512	5,119
Intangible assets Less accumulated depreciation	2,952,519	25,004,570	27,957,089	vicanden	7,600
and amortization	(100,142,018)	(98,012,483)	(198,154,501)	(22,338,360)	(469)
Net capital assets	326,234,111	167,810,314	494,044,425	47,957,321	2,661,866
Total assets	\$ 425,881,644	209,048,482	634,930,126	64,137,771	4,414,301
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable (note 4)	\$ 3,603,702	252,010	3,855,712	1,161,258	131,585
Accrued liabilities (note 4)	1,905,871	695,023	2,600,894	11,721,549	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,158,492		1,158,492	******	*****
Due to component units (note 8)	1,171,973	32,902	1,171,973 32,902	*****	
Advances for construction (note 17) Amounts held for others	-	133,117	133,117		
Unearned revenue (note 9)	911,977	9,915	921,892	224,282	-comme
Long-term liabilities (notes 10, 11 and 13):	711,777	,,,,,	2 - 1,02 -	·,	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	18,186,320 188,560,612	1,876,471 31,599,342	20,062,791 220,159,954	437,966 3,837,591	
Total liabilities	215,498,947	34,598,780	250,097,727	17,382,646	131,585
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets:	133,812,951	135,110,313	268,923,264	47,957,321	2,661,866
Capital projects Unrestricted net assets	21,226,338 55,343,408	4,876,760 34,462,629	26,103,098 89,806,037	(1,202,196)	1,620,850
Total net assets	210,382,697	174,449,702	384,832,399	46,755,125	4,282,716
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 425,881,644	209,048,482	634,930,126	64,137,771	4,414,301

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2012

			Program revenues				
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions		
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	17,103,421	7,246,961	21,788,307	886,250		
Judicial administration		5,513,976	1,816,700	1,145,915	which deficients		
Public safety		23,768,668	3,172,589	1,550,824	765,139		
Public works		6,119,246	216,443	23,496			
Health and welfare		7,042,619	Josepholekanek	3,752,661	noiseolani.		
Education (including payments to							
school system)		82,082,568	Acceptable		and a second		
Parks, recreation and cultural		8,744,156	2,527,532	228,000	383,976		
Community development		14,832,661	***	4,530,039	Symmetricism		
Interest on long-term debt	_	9,384,810			***************************************		
Total governmental activities		174,592,125	14,980,225	33,019,242	2,035,365		
Business-type activity -							
Service Authority		21,361,681	14,883,627	*******	5,395,362		
Total primary government	\$ _	195,953,806	29,863,852	33,019,242	7,430,727		
Component units:							
Economic Development Authority	\$	646,817	159,692	58,607			
Public Schools	٠.	122,551,197	2,568,153	17,998,894			
Total component units	\$	123,198,014	2,727,845	18,057,501			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Local sales and use taxes

Franchise license tax

Taxes on recordation and wills

Hotel and motel room taxes

Restaurant food taxes

Deeds of conveyance

Penalties and interest

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets – beginning

Net assets - ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets

•		rice (expenses)	revenues and chang				
			Discretely presented				
	p	rimary governmen	f	component units Economic			
-	Governmental	Business-type		Public	Development		
	activities	activity	Total	schools	Authority		
-					- Authority		
	12,818,097		12,818,097				
	(2,551,361)	-to-minima	(2,551,361)				
	(18,280,116)	winevierskich	(18,280,116)		Goldeline		
	(5,879,307)	- Childrennia	(5,879,307)	- the Control of the			
	(3,289,958)		(3,289,958)	minimina			
	, , ,		(=,==,,,==,,				
	(82,082,568)		(82,082,568)				
	(5,604,648)	National Associa	(5,604,648)	numbers of the second			
	(10,302,622)	www.manie	(10,302,622)	welsterdak	that any margin		
_	(9,384,810)	******	(9,384,810)				
	(124,557,293)	reconnectional	(124,557,293)				
	, , , , , , , , ,		(,,,-,)				
	ordensembling	(1,082,692)	(1,082,692)		THE CONTRACTOR IS		
-	(124,557,293)	(1,082,692)	(125,639,985)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************		
==	(124,337,293)	(1,082,092)	(123,039,983)				
					(400 710)		
			ninistraneau	(101 004 150)	(428,518)		
			***************************************	(101,984,150)			
=				(101,984,150)	(428,518)		
\$	111 454 602		111 454 600				
Ф	111,454,692 9,322,142		111,454,692	workshipped			
	508,414	**************************************	9,322,142				
	1,121,581	***************************************	508,414 1,121,581	***************************************	-re-original		
	2,753,408		2,753,408	***************************************			
	5,982,787	Paradadores.	5,982,787	**************************************			
	278,326	Managara.	278,326				
	39,411	***************************************	39,411				
	- Constitute	**********		103,477,467			
	395,001	351,929	746,930	8,454	40,465		
	1,286,664	740,199	2,026,863	61,251	100,131		
****	133,142,426	1,092,128	134,234,554	103,547,172	140,596		
	8,585,133	9,436	8,594,569	1,563,022	(287,922)		
	201,797,564	174,440,266	376,237,830	45,192,103	4,570,638		
\$_	210,382,697	174,449,702	384,832,399	46,755,125	4,282,716		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

Assets		General	Capital projects	Debt service	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	6,392,474	-vindolarititis-		2,967,994	9,360,468
Investments		17,912,868	14,926,935	**********	2,907,994	32,839,803
Cash and cash equivalents and			,,			32,639,603
investments – restricted (note 3)		1,075,346	7,970,401	Actions	953,772	9,999,519
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					,,,,,,	7,777,517
Taxes		27,295,018	1,145	Victorial paragraph	h-militeral market.	27,296,163
Interest		**************************************	34,402	1994	190	34,592
Loans Missalleneous (nate 4)				destructor	167,249	167,249
Miscellaneous (note 4)		4,918,436			19,148	4,937,584
Due from blanded gomes and (note 5)		1,563,449	otherway.	History	899	1,564,348
Due from blended component unit (note 8)		1,236,087	- TOTAL -	vitrialnique	-No-Markins	1,236,087
Due from other governments, net (note 6) Inventory		7,233,773	73,764	Pennana	3,769,659	11,077,196
Prepaid items		346,545	**************************************	- the confidence of	Notionian	346,545
-		515	***************************************			515
Total assets	\$	67,974,511	23,006,647		7,878,911	98,860,069
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable (note 4)	\$	2,582,630	713,025		200.047	
Accrued liabilities (note 4)	Ψ.	328,244	113,023		308,047	3,603,702
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,091,552	22,360	Makudhaan	17,606	345,850
Due to other funds (note 5)		.,0	22,500		44,580	1,158,492
Due to component units (note 8)		102,790	1,043,779	- Allerton	1,564,348 26,404	1,564,348
Deferred revenue (note 9)		19,992,805	1,145		823,087	1,172,973 20,817,037
Total liabilities	-	24,098,021	1,780,309		2,784,072	28,662,402
Fund balances:					2,704,072	20,002,402
Nonspendable:						
Loans					1.07.0.10	
Inventory		346,545		Windowski	167,249	167,249
Committed:		3.0,2.15	_	*****	Vilidania	346,545
Capital projects			21,226,338			21 227 220
Other governmental funds					962,702	21,226,338
Assigned:					902,702	962,702
General		6,089,236	_	*******		6,089,236
Capital reserve		15,766,115	******	Ministra		15,766,115
Other governmental funds				**************************************	3,964,888	3,964,888
Unassigned:					2,501,000	2,207,000
General		21,674,594			-	21,674,594
Total fund balances	****	43,876,490	21,226,338		5,094,839	70,197,667
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	67,974,511	23,006,647		7,878,911	98,860,069

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

Reconciliation of the balance sheet for governmental funds to the government-wide statement of net assets:

tatement of net assets:			
Ending fund balance – governmental funds		\$	70,197,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the balance sheet are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			326,234,111
Land held for resale and future development used in governmental activities are not are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			968,323
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			19,905,060
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when the debt is issued. These costs are deferred in the government-wide statement of net assets.			1,384,489
Obligation for OPEB is not due and payable in the current period and is not recorded as a liability in the governmental funds.			(1,197,962)
Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(1,560,021)
Long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds, net Capital leases Lease revenue bonds Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care cost	\$ (86,134,103) (9,235,074) (104,472,000) (3,368,993) (2,338,800)		
Not see to all and a local see		_	(205,548,970)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	210,382,697

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		General	Capital projects	Debt service	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:					Alabah Marana da Andre da Andr	
General property taxes	\$	110,677,787				110,677,787
Other local taxes	Ψ	20,006,069	-		and a finding to the second se	20,006,069
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		7,487,105		minimos.	managan	7,487,105
Fines and forfeitures		274,198	factorish	Manager I	Managalaphy	274,198
Revenue from use of money and property		297,668	88,555	7.143	1,635	395,001
Charges for services		5,174,185	within	7,1.40	1,000	5,174,185
Miscellaneous		155,011	390,403	245,123	496,127	1,286,664
Intergovernmental:			,	_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,200,007
Local		AMERICAN PROPERTY.	Manager	vivusen	231,153	231,153
Commonwealth		25,224,094	886,250	*incommon	3,635,211	29,745,555
Federal		19,597	351,778		6,751,263	7,122,638
Total revenues		169,315,714	1,716,986	252,266	11,115,389	182,400,355
Expenditures: Current:						
General government administration		8,669,692				8,669,692
Judicial administration		3,998,928			1,255,561	5,254,489
Public safety		23,860,985			1,054,836	24,915,821
Public works		6,470,077	-	normana.	23,496	6,493,573
Health and welfare		1,544,753	Tabanaha.		5,497,866	7,042,619
Education		74,280,245			5,477,000	74,280,245
Parks, recreation and cultural		8,821,159	vininge	numerous .	342,782	9.163.941
Community development		6,694,468	-	142,768	3,036,504	9,873,740
Storm costs		sinner			2,454,661	2,454,661
Nondepartmental		1,265,803	MARKATON .	modele	,,	1,265,803
Debt service:						-,,
Principal retirement				14,787,955	*********	14,787,955
Interest, other fiscal charges and						
early retirement		announce.	-television	9,384,810		9,384,810
Capital outlay - governmental activities			10,555,528			10,555,528
Capital outlay - school activities			4,468,206			4,468,206
Total expenditures		135,606,110	15,023,734	24,315,533	13,665,706	188,611,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-	33,709,604	(13,306,748)	(24,063,267)	(2,550,317)	(6,210,728)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from issuance of debt			7,672,000			7,672,000
Transfers in (note 5)			1,818,000	24,063,267	3,531,248	29,412,515
Transfers out (note 5)	_	(29,305,015)	(107,500)		*****	(29,412,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,305,015)	9,382,500	24,063,267	3,531,248	7,672,000
Net change in fund balances		4,404,589	(3,924,248)	····	980,931	1,461,272
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	39,471,901	25,150,586		4,113,908	68,736,395
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	43,876,490	21,226,338		5,094,839	70,197,667

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,461,272

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay expenditures. The details of this difference are as follows:

 Depreciation expense
 \$ (11,354,039)

 Capital outlay expenditures
 11,776,854

 Cost of assets sold
 (1,626,454)

(1,203,639)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue decreased by this amount this year.

776,905

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, refunding costs, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts. The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of debt	(7,672,000)
Cost of issuance	9.065
Amortization of issuance costs	(132,761)
Principal payments	14,787,954
Deferred costs	667,015
OPEB obligation	(239,000)

7,420,273

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. This difference includes the decrease in vested compensated absences of \$44,505, increase in landfill postclosure care cost of \$31,373 and decrease in accrued interest of \$117,190.

130,322

Change in net assets of governmental activities

8,585,133

Balance Sheet

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2012

Assets	James City Service Authority
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 699,024
Investments	32,590,092
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Accounts	2,471,587
Interest	89,863
Notes	118,651
Miscellaneous	285,962
Inventory	747,416
Total current assets	37,002,595
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (notes 7, 10 and 17):	
Land	1,750,391
Land – utility plant	962,695
Land improvements	13,183
Construction in progress	595,777
Water and sewer systems – utility plant	228,822,869
Buildings and improvements	4,817,690
Office fixtures and equipment	1,482,163
Automotive equipment	2,373,459
Intangible assets	25,004,570
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(98,012,483)
Net capital assets	167,810,314
Investments restricted for future use (note 2)	4,876,760
Bond issuance costs, net	593,900
Total noncurrent assets	173,280,974
Total assets	\$ 210,283,569
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 252,010
Accrued salaries	14,927
Compensated absences, current portion	290,347
Due to other funds (note 5)	1,235,087
Deposits	133,117
Interest payable	680,096
Deferred liability	9,915
Current portion of bonds payable (note 10)	1,586,124
Total current liabilities	4,201,623
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Advances for construction (note 17)	32,902
OPEB liability	150,509
Bonds payable, net of current portion (note 10)	31,352,051
Compensated absences, net of current portion	96,782
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,632,244
Total liabilities	35,833,867
Net assets:	www.commonwer.com
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	135,110,313
Restricted for capital projects	4,876,760
Unrestricted net assets	34,462,629
Total net assets	174,449,702
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 210,283,569

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

		James City Service Authority
Operating revenues:	_	
Water and sewer services	\$	11,718,297
Water supply proffers		26,967
Rental income		144,381
Reimbursement from storm costs		349,541
Miscellaneous		198,025
Total operating revenues	_	12,437,211
Operating expenses:		
Salaries		4,144,696
Fringe benefits		1,584,707
Operating supplies		899,095
Maintenance of buildings and equipment		3,065,512
Utilities		917,498
Contractual fees		882,505
Storm costs		359,921
Depreciation and amortization		7,469,016
Other	****	560,671
Total operating expenses		19,883,621
Operating loss	_	(7,446,410)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Facility charges		3,165,330
Investment income		351,929
Gain on disposal of capital assets		21,285
Interest expense, net	_	(1,478,060)
Total nonoperating revenues, net		2,060,484
Loss before contributions		(5,385,926)
Capital contributions		5,395,362
Increase in net assets		9,436
Total fund net assets at beginning of year		174,440,266
Total fund net assets at end of year	\$_	174,449,702

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

	_	James City Service Authority
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Facility charges	\$	11,624,054 514,592 (6,940,023) (5,724,131) 3,165,330
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	2,639,822
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payment of debt Interest paid Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	(1,490,000) (1,544,243) (21,294) 24,227
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(3,031,310)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Sales of investments Interest received	_	(38,111,812) 38,154,089 369,937
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	412,214
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		20,726
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	678,298
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	699,024
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(7,446,410)
Depreciation and amortization Facility charges Changes in assets and liabilities:		7,469,016 3,165,330
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable, miscellaneous Notes receivable Inventory		(99,025) (227,140) 270,102 35,931 (253,376)
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Due to other funds Deposits Deferred liability		(15,728) (37,376) 4,782 (247,284)
OPEB liability	ф 	21,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ =	2,639,822
Supplemental schedule – noncash capital and investing activities: Capital asset contributions	\$	5,395,362
Unrealized gain from change in fair value of investments	* = \$	11,711
	=	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2012

Assets		Pension trust fund	Agency funds
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	inestromatik	2,588,795
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments			
with fiscal agent/trustee (notes 2 and 12):			
Money market funds		5,316,289	6,975,370
Bond mutual funds		1,042,263	en al distribution
Debt and equities		6,184,497	***********
U.S. stock funds		7,325,990	with the same of t
International stock funds		540,138	***************************************
Accounts receivable		annual property	2,905,782
Prepaid item		******	9,972
Total assets	\$_	20,409,177	12,479,919
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		1,560,481
Amounts held for others	Marie	***************************************	10,919,438
Total liabilities		-	12,479,919
Net assets:			
Held in trust for employees' retirement		20,409,177	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	20,409,177	12,479,919

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Pension trust fund
Additions:		
Revenue from use of money and property Contributions	\$ _	218,315 1,611,575
Total additions		1,829,890
Deductions:		
Distributions to employees		755,480
Change in net assets held in trust for employees' retirement		1,074,410
Net assets at beginning of year		19,334,767
Net assets at end of year	\$ _	20,409,177

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of James City (the County or the primary government) operates under the County Administrator form of government (as defined under Virginia Law). The elected five-member Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the County.

The accompanying financial statements of the County of James City, Virginia conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the County's more significant accounting policies:

(a) The Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by U.S. GAAP established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the Board of Supervisors of the County is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

These financial statements present the County and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Unit

1. James City Service Authority

The James City Service Authority (the Authority) was established on June 30, 1969, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia and was chartered by the Commonwealth of Virginia State Corporation Commission in July 1969 to provide water and sewer service to County residents as permitted under the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended (the Enabling Act).

The Authority's governing body is appointed by the James City County Board of Supervisors, although the Authority is legally separate. The James City County Board of Supervisors is the appointed Board of Directors of the Authority.

The County can impose its will over the Authority, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of service. Although a financial benefit or burden relationship may not exist, the County is financially accountable. The Authority is accounted for as a proprietary fund and its financial statements have been blended with the County's financial statements for reporting purposes.

The Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 may be obtained from the Department of Financial and Management Services, 101-F Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8784.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Discretely Presented Component Units

1. Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools

The Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools (the Public Schools), pursuant to an agreement dated January 14, 1954, as amended, is responsible for educating the school-age population of the City of Williamsburg, Virginia (the City) and the County. Two members of the School Board are appointed by the City Council of the City. Five members of the School Board represent James City County and are elected by the citizens of James City County.

Although the Public Schools are legally separate, the County is financially accountable due to the significance of the fiscal dependency relationship with the Public Schools.

Local costs related to operations of the Public Schools are apportioned between the participating localities in accordance with the agreement, as amended. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the apportionment of the Public Schools' operating costs to the City and County was \$7,325,478 and 8.98% and \$74,250,000 and 91.02%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the contributions for the Public Schools' capital project costs from the City and County were \$411,701 and 8.6% and \$4,393,268 and 91.4%, respectively.

The Public Schools' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 may be obtained from the Finance Department, 117 Ironbound Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

2. James City County Economic Development Authority

The James City County Economic Development Authority (the Development Authority) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Development Authority makes recommendations to the James City County board of supervisors. The Development Authority consists of seven members appointed by the James City County Board of Supervisors. Although the Development Authority is a legally separate entity, the County is financially accountable due to the significance of the fiscal dependency relationship with the Development Authority because the majority of their income is appropriated by the County.

From time to time, the Development Authority has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds (the Bonds) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The Bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the Bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the Bonds. Accordingly, the Bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, there were 15 series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$344 million.

The Development Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 may be obtained from the Director of Economic Development, 101-D Mounts Bay Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Other Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

Separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, for all other related organizations and joint ventures discussed below except the Colonial Community Corrections Program, Inc., the Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority, and the Williamsburg Regional Library, may be obtained from the Accounting Division Director of James City County, 101-F Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8784.

1. Williamsburg Area Medical Assistance Corporation

The Williamsburg Area Medical Assistance Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated on February 19, 1993. The Corporation provides a primary medical care clinic to economically disadvantaged persons in the Counties of James City and York and the City of Williamsburg. The County appoints one board member to the Corporation. The Corporation is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the Corporation. The program is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County is fiscal agent for the Corporation, and as a result, the Corporation's financial transactions are included as an agency fund in the County's financial statements.

2. Colonial Community Corrections Program

The Colonial Community Corrections Program (the Program) serves the Counties of James City, New Kent, York and Charles City, and the City of Williamsburg. The Program is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County is the fiscal and administrative agent and the Program is included as a special revenue fund in the County's financial statements.

3. Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority

The Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority (the Public Service Authority), was created pursuant to the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, between the Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson and Williamsburg, and the Counties of Essex, Gloucester, James City, King and Queen, King William, Mathews, Middlesex and York. The Public Service Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 may be obtained from the Public Service Authority, 300 McLaws Circle, Suite 200, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185-5676.

Each jurisdiction appoints one board member. The Public Service Authority is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the Public Service Authority. The Public Service Authority is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County; therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

4. Williamsburg Regional Library

Pursuant to an agreement dated May 26, 1977, as amended, the Williamsburg Regional Library (the Library) provides library services to the City and the County. The Library is operated by a board of trustees. The County appoints 5 trustees and the City appoints 4

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

trustees. The Library is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the trustees. The Library is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County; therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements. The Library's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 may be obtained from the Library, 7770 Croaker Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23188.

5. Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority

The Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority (the Jail Authority) was organized and exists pursuant to resolutions adopted in 1993 by and between the Cities of Williamsburg and Poquoson and the Counties of James City and York. The Jail Authority is operated by a board. Each member jurisdiction appoints one member and the sheriff from that jurisdiction. The County, as fiscal agent, appoints one additional member. The Jail Authority is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the Jail Authority.

The Jail Authority is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County is charged user fees based on inmate population in order to cover direct and indirect costs of the Jail Authority. The County is fiscal agent for the Jail Authority, and as such, the Jail Authority's financial transactions are included as an agency fund in the County's financial statements.

6. Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission (the Commission) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by resolutions adopted in 1993. The member jurisdictions are as follows: Caroline County, Charles City County, Essex County, Gloucester County, Hanover County, James City County, King and Queen County, King William County, Lancaster County, Mathews County, Middlesex County, New Kent County, Northumberland County, City of Poquoson, Richmond County, Westmoreland County, City of Williamsburg and York County. The Commission is operated by a board.

Each member jurisdiction appoints one member. The Commission is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the Commission. The Commission is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County is charged user fees based on juvenile population in order to cover direct and indirect costs of the Commission. The County is fiscal agent for the Commission, and as such, the Commission's financial statements are included as an agency fund in the County's financial statements.

7. Williamsburg Area Transit Authority

The Williamsburg Area Transit Authority (the Transit Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by resolutions adopted in 2008. Members include the County, City of Williamsburg, County of York and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. The Transit Authority is governed by a board, consisting of five representatives appointed by the members. The Transit Authority is a legally separate organization, and the County cannot impose its will on the Transit Authority. The Transit Authority is fiscally

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

independent from the County, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County is fiscal agent for the Transit Authority, and as such, the Transit Authority's financial statements are included as an agency fund in the County's financial statements.

(b) The Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the County prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments, including other governmental entities such as the County, traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments, including other governmental entities. The statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Assets – The government-wide statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the County. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net assets of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Fund Financial Statements – These statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model. Emphasis here is on major funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(c) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model, the focus is on either the County as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The County may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Administrative overhead charges are allocated to the programs and included in direct expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is contributed to the joint-school operations of the City and County or is transferred to other funds principally to fund debt service, capital projects and social services requirements.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

James City Service Authority - The James City Service Authority accounts for the operation of the County's water and sewer services.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Nonmajor Governmental Funds include special revenue funds which account for revenue derived from specific sources that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities of the County.

Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds – Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The Fiduciary Funds of the County are the Pension Trust Fund, which is the Deferred Compensation Plan and is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Also included are the Agency Funds, which consist of Special Welfare, Williamsburg Area Medical Assistance Corporation, Regional Jail, Juvenile Detention, and Williamsburg Area Transit Authority.

(d) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The accompanying fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available to finance operations during the year. Revenues are considered to be

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded when due.

In applying the modified accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of those revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County, which is usually within 45 days; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Real estate and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when levied and billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes levied but not collected within 45 days after year end are reflected as deferred revenue. Sales taxes, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon execution of the sale, which is generally two months preceding receipt by the County.

License and permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded at fair value as earned since they are measurable and available.

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net assets. The proprietary fund-type operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The statement of net assets, statement of activities and financial statements of the proprietary fund are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, proprietary fund types follow all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and predecessor Accounting Principles Board Opinions and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989. Under paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20, the County has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and (b) so near the maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, the County considers investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

(f) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts relating solely to property taxes was \$73,443 in the General Fund at June 30, 2012. Additionally, the County recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$16,886 related to business, professional and occupational license taxes and \$620,035 for the Advance Life Support/Basic Life Support (ALS/BLS) fees.

The Authority has few uncollectible receivables and does not use allowance accounts. State law permits filing of liens against real property for unpaid utility charges. The write-off of bad debts only occurs when the property is sold prior to the lien process being instituted.

(g) Investments

All investments of the County are stated at fair value as of June 30, 2012, in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

(h) Inventory

All inventories, which consist of materials and supplies, are valued at cost using the average-cost method. Reported inventories are accounted for under the consumption method (i.e., recorded as expenditures when used) in the governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Quantities on hand at year end are recorded at cost on the balance sheet with an offsetting reserve to fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

(i) Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General and Special Revenue Funds and as assets in the accompanying government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the proprietary funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Maintenance, repairs and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Depreciation of capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	6 to 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	20 to 40 years

(j) Compensated Absences

County employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based on length of service. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused sick and vacation leave, and upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their then current rates of pay. The accumulated annual sick and vacation leave estimated to be payable upon separation are recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

(k) Unbilled Revenue

The Authority records the amount of earned but unbilled service charges revenue by prorating actual subsequent billings. Amounts accrued but unbilled were approximately \$1,076,000 at June 30, 2012.

(1) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are recognized as receivables when levied. Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property automatically. Taxes are levied no later than October 1 and are due by December 5 and June 5.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded in governmental activities as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. Personal property taxes create a lien on the assessed property. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized in the General Fund as revenues in the current fiscal year.

A penalty of 10% of the tax is assessed on December 6 and June 6 on taxes outstanding as of those dates and interest at 10% per annum is added.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(m) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Property and liability coverages are provided through a group self insurance risk pool. The County's retention is through deductibles on a per-claim basis. Deductibles and coverage limits at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	 Deductibles
Property	\$ 10,000
Flood	25,000
Earthquake	25,000
Inland marine	1,000
General liability and law enforcement	100,000
Automobile:	
Liability	100,000
Comprehensive	1,000
Collision	1,000
Crime	250
Workers' compensation	None

	_	Coverage limits
Property insurance:		
Valuation at functional replacement	\$	72,348,278
Flood (outside 100 year flood plain)		72,348,278
Business interruption/extra expense		3,000,000
Property in transit		5,000,000
Increased cost of construction/ordinance		
demolition		20,000,000
Back-up of sewers and drains		1,000,000
Debris removal		20,000,000
Pollutant clean-up and removal		500,000
Off premises power failure		1,000,000
Media reproduction		100,000
Newly acquired locations for up to 120 days		20,000,000
General liability and law enforcement		9,000,000
Automobile liability		9,000,000
Public officials		9,000,000
Crime		500,000
Workers' compensation	S	tatutory limits

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

There have been no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2011, the County participates in the group self insurance risk pool with Virginia Association of Counties to provide Line of Duty Act benefits to eligible participants. During fiscal year 2012, the County made a payment of \$100,636 for these premiums.

(n) Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the accompanying government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the terms of the related issues on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method.

In the accompanying fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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.

(o) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

(p) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned in fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP.

(q) Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported according to the following categories:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long term receivables.
- Restricted Amounts reported when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

- Committed Amounts that require formal action of the Board of Supervisors either by resolution or ordinance that identifies the specific circumstances under which the resources may be expended.
- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the County's expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a finance committee) or by the Director of Financial and Management Services. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.
- Unassigned Includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classification. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. This includes the County's goal of maintaining a fiscal liquidity balance between 8%-12% of the total general governmental expenditures.

The County's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted resources first when either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. Within unrestricted fund balance, it is the County's policy to apply expenditures against committed amounts first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, a negative unassigned fund balance could result if expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceeds the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned for that purpose.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the General Fund has the following amounts assigned or unassigned:

	_	Assigned	Unassigned
Capital projects	\$	3,000,000	
Health insurance		2,055,336	
Potential insurance loss		300,000	***************************************
Capital reserve fund		15,766,115	
Encumbrances		733,900	
Fiscal liquidity	_		21,674,594
	\$	21,855,351	21,674,594

(r) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Such estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(s) Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 27, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Primary Government

(a) Deposits

At year end, the carrying value of the deposits with banks and savings and loans was \$12,110,970 and the bank balance was \$13,710,073. The difference between the carrying value of bank deposits and the bank balance is primarily due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral becomes available to satisfy the claims of the County. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members (banks and savings and loans) of the pool; therefore, these deposits are considered collateralized and as a result are considered insured. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans.

(b) Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the primary government had the following investments and maturities:

			Original in	Original investment maturity (in years)			
		Fair value	Less than 1	1-2	2-5		
Commonwealth of Virginia							
LGIP	\$	23,986,680	23,986,680	puningham			
Money market funds		13,227,454	13,227,454	MATERIAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	Profession .		
Certificates of deposit		4,218,012	1,300,034	1,302,670	1,615,308		
Federal agency bonds/notes		20,962,301	None Assessment of the Contract of the Contrac	2,352,007	18,610,294		
Corporate notes		5,908,806	******	460,670	5,448,136		
Municipal bonds		977,289	199,978		777,311		
U.S. Treasury notes	_	8,974,154	and the same of th	813,595	8,160,559		
	\$_	78,254,696	38,714,146	4,928,942	34,611,608		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(c) Summary of Deposits

A reconciliation of the carrying value of deposits and investments reported above to amounts reported in the statement of net assets is as follows:

Deposits Investments	\$ 12,110,970 78,254,696
	\$ 90,365,666
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash and cash equivalents and	\$ 10,059,492 65,429,895
investments - restricted	14,876,279
	\$ 90,365,666

(d) Investment Policy

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's Investment Policy (the Policy) permits investments in U.S. government obligations, municipal obligations, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). The fair value of the Commission's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight of the LGIP.

The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings of non-U.S. government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

Registered money market mutual funds	100% maximum
Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP	100% maximum
Repurchase agreements	50% maximum
Bankers' acceptances	40% maximum
Commercial paper	35% maximum
Negotiable certificates of deposit/bank notes	20% maximum
Municipal obligations	20% maximum
Corporate notes	15% maximum
Bank deposits	25% maximum

(e) Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Investor's Service, and Duff and Phelps. Corporate notes must have a minimum of "Aa" long-term debt rating by Moody's Investors Service and a minimum of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

"AA" long-term debt rating by Standard & Poor's. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

Although state statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the County has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

The County's investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented on the following page:

			Investment	ratings		
	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	<u>A+</u>	A-1+/A-1
Money market funds	\$ 	annandratus.	otenini.	and implicitly.		499,158
Certificate of deposit			mahalamin	1,250,065		2,353,572
Corporate notes	1,059,246	2,212,613	310,814	1,530,558	795,576	mily defendables.
Federal agency						
bonds/notes		20,962,301				www.
Municipal bonds			977,289	parameter		niorvacendeli
U.S. Treasury notes		8,974,152		p.s.inventil		*******
Total	\$ 1,059,246	32,149,066	1,288,103	2,780,623	795,576	2,852,730

Commonwealth of Virginia LGIP, a portion of money market funds and a portion of certificate of deposit, totaling \$37,329,352 at June 30, 2012, are unrated; therefore, they are not included in the information presented above.

(f) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the County's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions:

U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
Each money market mutual fund	50% maximum
Each federal agency	35% maximum
Each repurchase agreement	
counterparty	25% maximum

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

As of June 30, 2012, the portions of the County's portfolio (excluding the blended component units), excluding U.S. Treasury notes, that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

Issuer	<u>% of portfolio</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	25.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank	13.1
Federal National Mortgage Association	7.1

(g) Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's Policy limits the investment of short-term operating funds to an average weighted maturity of no more than 180 days, with a portion of the portfolio continuously invested in readily available funds. The operating fund core portfolio will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase. To control the volatility of the core portfolio, the Treasurer will determine a duration target, not to exceed three years.

Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities, so long as the maturity does not exceed the expected disbursement date of those funds.

(h) Custodial Credit Risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be a counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2012, all of the County's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the name of James City County.

(i) Component Unit – Public Schools

Cash and cash equivalents:

Bank deposits (including school agency funds)

Certificates of deposit
Investment in LGIP

\$	14,143,029 48,506
\$	245,743 14,437,278

At year end, the carrying value of the Public Schools' deposits with banks and savings institutions in the General Fund and the Agency Fund was \$14,437,278 (including \$935,872 of the School Activity Funds) and the bank balance was \$17,141,868. The difference between the carrying value of bank deposits and the bank balance is primarily due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The bank balance is fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(j) Component Unit – Economic Development Authority – Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Bank deposits	\$ 84,811
Investment in LGIP	242
Certificates of deposit	 1,529,349
	\$ 1,614,402

At year end, the carrying value of the Development Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$84,811 and the bank balance was \$90,644. The bank balance, which may differ from the carrying value of deposits primarily due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit, is fully covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Act.

(3) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2012, are detailed as follows:

Fund	Purpose		Amount
Capital projects	Lease bonds	\$	7,948,041
Capital projects	Proffers escrow		22,360
Grants and special projects	Grants and special projects		199,347
General	Subdivision escrow		1,075,346
Community development	Community rehabilitation	•	754,425
		\$_	9,999,519

(4) Receivables and Payables

Amounts due from miscellaneous sources in the General Fund at June 30, 2012, are detailed as follows:

Sales tax	\$ 1,626,768
Emergency medical services	1,692,999
Meals tax	762,714
Other	174,902
Williamsburg Regional Library	257,241
Business license	126,735
Recordation tax	101,252
Utility consumption fee	23,466
Charges for services	87,757
Deeds of conveyance	29,143
Fines and forfeitures	 35,459
	\$ 4,918,436

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2012, are comprised of the following:

		Accounts payable	Accrued liabilities	Total
General	\$	2,582,630	328,244	2,910,874
Capital projects		713,025		713,025
Other governmental funds		308,047	17,606	325,653
Governmental funds		3,603,702	345,850	3,949,552
Accrued interest			1,560,021	1,560,021
Governmental activities	\$ _	3,603,702	1,905,871	5,509,573

(5) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances are considered short-term in nature. All other balances resulted from the time-lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2012, the balances are as follows:

	_	Due from other funds				
		General	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total		
Due to other funds: Nonmajor						
governmental funds Service Authority	\$ _	1,563,449 1,236,087	899 ———	1,564,348 1,236,087		
Total	\$ _	2,799,536	899	2,800,435		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

	_	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General fund	\$	1,563,449	**************************************
Nonmajor			
governmental funds:			
Virginia public assistance		whiterproductions	273,899
Colonial community corrections		Marin and American	12,156
Community development		**************************************	67,352
Trust fund			6,929
Tourism investment		**Autobalium	525
Grants/special projects	-		1,202,588
Total	\$ _	1,563,449	1,563,449

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

		Transfers to other Funds	Transfers from other Funds
General fund	\$	29,305,015	
Capital projects		107,500	1,818,000
Debt service		******	24,063,267
Nonmajor governmental funds		***************************************	3,531,248
Total	\$ _	29,412,515	29,412,515

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

	Transfers in	Transfers out	Net transfers
-			
\$		(29,305,015)	(29,305,015)
	1,818,000	(107,500)	1,710,500
	24,063,267	-turnessure	24,063,267
_	3,531,248		3,531,248
\$	29,412,515	(29,412,515)	
	\$	\$	in out \$ (29,305,015) 1,818,000 (107,500) 24,063,267 3,531,248

Transfers from the General Fund to Capital Projects Fund represent the County's budgeted pay-as-you-go funding.

Transfers from the General Fund to Debt Service Fund represent the movement of restricted receipts from the funds collecting the receipts as debt service payments become due.

Transfers from the General Fund to various Nonmajor governmental funds represent the movement of funds collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(6) Due from Other Governments

Details of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund:		
Local Governments:		
City of Williamsburg	\$	59,320
Other		15,919
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Recordation tax		114,602
Rolling stock tax		53,152
Communications sales and use tax		297,139
State sales tax		1,646,062
Personal property tax relief		4,836,856
Compensation Board		167,846
Other		42,827
Federal Government	******	50
Total General Fund	*****	7,233,773
Capital Projects Fund:		
Commonwealth of Virginia		73,764
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Virginia Department of Transportation		7,838
Virginia Department of Social Services		98,992
Virginia Department of Housing and		
Community Development		183,487
Virginia Department of Emergency		
Management		374,685
Other		230,021
Federal Government:		
Department of Homeland Security		340,819
Department of Social Services		251,225
Federal Emergency Management Agency		1,870,035
Department of Housing and Community		
Development		346,089
Other		66,468
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,769,659
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,077,196

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Component Unit - Public Schools:

Federal government	\$ 1,198,113
City of Williamsburg	77,449
Commonwealth of Virginia	163,305
Total	\$_1,438,867

All amounts due from other governments are expected to be collected within one year.

(7) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities

		Balances July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	26,131,163	170,055	730,673	25,570,545
Construction in progress	•	16,604,224	11,363,673	23,859,394	4,108,503
Intangible assets - easements	_	2,403,663	548,856		2,952,519
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	45,139,050	12,082,584	24,590,067	32,631,567
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements		304,972,960	16,888,429	1,212,174	320,649,215
Improvements other than buildings		23,473,687	1,975,750	102,931	25,346,506
Equipment and vehicles		38,091,457	2,757,317	1,303,749	39,545,025
Infrastructure	_	7,752,708	963,847	512,739	8,203,816
Total other capital assets	_	374,290,812	22,585,343	3,131,593	393,744,562
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		59,116,772	6,859,559	695,923	65,280,408
Improvements other than buildings		5,104,684	1,063,909	51,465	6,117,128
Equipment and vehicles		24,234,475	3,135,570	1,171,347	26,198,698
Infrastructure	_	2,567,858	295,001	317,075	2,545,784
Total accumulated					
depreciation		91,023,789	11,354,039	2,235,810	100,142,018
Other capital assets, net	-	283,267,023	11,231,304	895,783	293,602,544
	\$_	328,406,073	23,313,888	25,485,850	326,234,111
	-				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government administration	\$ 648,407
Judicial administration	259,487
Public safety	2,477,939
Public works	213,032
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,582,813
Community development	420,289
Education	5,008,700
Nondepartmental	 743,372
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 11,354,039

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Business-Type Activity

		Balances			Balances
		July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,750,391	destination of the second seco	dilindalona	1,750,391
Land – utility plant		962,695	-timp(th)-proces	MANAGAMAN.	962,695
Land improvements		13,183	controllurings	estilinarina)	13,183
Construction in progress		6,051,258	1,499,098	6,954,579	595,777
Intangible assets - easements		4,570		***************************************	4,570
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		8,782,097	1,499,098	6,954,579	3,326,616
Other capital assets:	•				
Water and sewer systems –					
utility plant		221,077,670	7,745,199		228,822,869
Buildings and improvements		2,270,619	2,551,027	3,956	4,817,690
Office fixtures and equipment		1,168,028	411,403	97,268	1,482,163
Automotive equipment		2,363,891	164,510	154,942	2,373,459
Intangible assets – water rights		25,000,000		134,742	25,000,000
Total other capital assets		251,880,208	10,872,139	256,166	262,496,181
Less accumulated depreciation and					
amortization for:					
Water and sewer systems -					
utility plant		85,908,115	6,404,881	*************	92,312,996
Buildings and improvements		981,679	124,349	1,014	1,105,014
Office fixtures and equipment		844,281	93,982	97,268	840,995
Automotive equipment		1,716,240	198,315	154,942	1,759,613
Intangible assets – water rights	-	1,380,368	613,497		1,993,865
Total accumulated					
depreciation and					
amortization	_	90,830,683	7,435,024	253,224	98,012,483
Other capital assets, net		161,049,525	3,437,115	2,942	164,483,698
	\$_	169,831,622	4,936,213	6,957,521	167,810,314

Depreciation and amortization of \$7,435,024 was charged to water and sewer operations as follows:

Water Sewer	\$ 4,627,228 2,807,796
	\$ 7,435,024

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Component Unit - Public Schools

		Balances July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2012
	-	<u> </u>			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					0.05.05
Land improvements	\$	8,435,126	collections	windownhoute	8,435,126
Construction in progress	_	5,141,861	5,114,442	9,838,260	418,043
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		13,576,987	5,114,442	9,838,260	8,853,169
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements		31,945,050	10,027,444	258,527	41,713,967
Furniture and equipment	_	18,971,278	820,336	63,069	19,728,545
Total other capital assets	-	50,916,328	10,847,780	321,596	61,442,512
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		8,738,781	1,544,279	174,656	10,108,404
Furniture and equipment	_	10,986,826	1,274,470	31,340	12,229,956
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	19,725,607	2,818,749	205,996	22,338,360
Other capital assets, net	-	31,190,721	8,029,031	115,600	39,104,152
	\$_	44,767,708	13,143,473	9,953,860	47,957,321

Depreciation of \$2,818,749 was charged to the Public Schools' governmental functions.

The total construction in progress for the Public Schools is \$2,217,447. Capital outlay expenditures totaling \$1,799,404 are presented in the County's construction in progress balance in order to match the corresponding debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

		Balances July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•				
Land Construction in progress	\$	2,483,106 166,510	alici hamilicino	-	2,483,106 166,510
	-	100,010			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	2,649,616			2,649,616
Other capital assets: Furniture and equipment Intangible assets			5,119 7,600		5,119 7,600
Total other capital assets	_		12,719	mandral and	12,719
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment		***************************************	469		469
Other capital assets, net	_		12,250		12,250
	\$	2,649,616	12,250		2,661,866

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(8) Amounts Due From and To Component Units

The Service Authority owes the County \$1,235,087, net of \$1,000 owed to the Service Authority from the County's grants fund, at June 30, 2012, which primarily represents payroll expenses.

The County funds its construction costs for new schools through the Capital Projects Fund for the component unit – Public Schools. At June 30, 2012, the County owed the Public Schools \$1,063,414, which primarily represents construction incurred by the Public Schools. Additionally, the County owed the Development Authority \$109,386, which primarily represents payments for Development Authority grants.

(9) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Details of unearned revenue as of June 30, 2012 follow:

		General fund	Capital projects	Other governmental funds	Total
Prepaid property taxes Unexpended grants	\$	88,890		823,087	88,890 823,087
Governmental activities		88,890	<u></u>	823,087	911,977
Property taxes not collected within 45 days	***	19,903,915	1,145		19,905,060
Governmental funds	\$_	19,992,805	1,145	823,087	20,817,037

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(10) Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

A summary of the County's long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is presented below:

	Amounts payable at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements and reductions	Amounts payable at June 30, 2012	Amounts due within one year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds \$	85,196,591	1,000,000	7,482,506	78,714,085	7,519,085
Deferred amounts:	,,	2,000,000	7,102,000	, 0,,, 1,,000	1,517,005
Add bond premium	8,581,281		707,152	7,874,129	
Deduct underwriter's discount	(494,248)	Na.	(40,137)	(454,111)	
Total general					
obligation bonds	93,283,624	1,000,000	8,149,521	86,134,103	7,519,085
Capital lease – Radio					
System	8,973,000		947,000	8,026,000	993,000
Other capital lease	1,312,522		103,448	1,209,074	110,220
Lease revenue bonds	104,055,000	6,672,000	6,255,000	104,472,000	6,968,000
OPEB obligation	958,962	239,000		1,197,962	
Compensated absences	3,413,498	3,747,599	3,792,104	3,368,993	2,526,745
Landfill postclosure care cost	2,307,427	31,373		2,338,800	69,270
Total other long-term					
liabilities	121,020,409	10,689,972	11,097,552	120,612,829	10,667,235
Governmental activities long-					
term liabilities \$	214,304,033	11,689,972	19,247,073	206,746,932	18,186,320

The General Fund or the Special Revenue Fund where the employees' salaries are charged generally liquidates compensated absences.

In September 2011, the County issued \$6,672,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds to finance a new fire station, renovations to a government center building and infrastructure improvement at Mid-County Park.

In December 2011, the County issued \$1,000,000 in General Obligation School Bonds to finance an expansion at Jamestown High School.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

The County entered into a capital lease agreement with SunTrust Bank during fiscal year 2004 to lease radio system equipment for the County 911 facility. Included in capital assets are \$12,099,132 related to this lease arrangement, and depreciation expense incurred on the capital asset totaled \$1,196,619 for fiscal year 2012.

In November 2010, the County executed a regional lease purchase agreement with York County totaling \$1,312,522 to purchase enhanced 911 equipment to service each respective jurisdiction's Dispatch Center and to be compatible with current technology and telephone systems. At June 30, 2012, \$1,008,700 was included in capital assets, and \$100,820 depreciation expense was incurred during fiscal year 2012.

The present value of future minimum capital lease payments of the County as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:		
2013	\$	1,531,097
2014		1,530,732
2015		1,538,235
2016		1,537,242
2017		1,537,817
2018-2021		3,400,504
Total minimum lease payments		11,075,627
Less amount representing interest		(1,840,553)
Present value of minimum		
capital lease payments	\$:	9,235,074

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(a) Governmental Activities

Details of long-term bonded indebtedness:		
\$2,350,959 School Bonds, 1992 GO, issued November 12, 1992, maturing		
in various annual installments through July 15, 2012, with interest		
payable semiannually at 6.35%	\$	124,085
\$18,800,000 School Bonds, issued May 1, 1997, maturing in various	•	
annual installments through January 15, 2018, with interest payable		
semiannually at 5.60%		7,955,000
\$19,220,000 School Bonds, Series 1999A, issued May 13, 1999,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2019, with		
interest payable semiannually at 4.60%		9,870,000
\$1,250,000 School Bonds, Series 1999B, issued August 17, 1999,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2019,		
with interest payable semiannually at 5.975%		480,000
\$21,510,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bond,		.00,000
Series 2003, issued June 26, 2003, maturing in various		
installments through December 15, 2014, with interest payable		
semiannually at 5.00%		7,425,000
\$39,820,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2005, issued		.,,.
June 8, 2005, maturing in various installments through December 15,		
2029, with interest payable semiannually at 4.00%		32,845,000
\$21,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, issued		,,
December 28, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$1,050,000		
through June 15, 2026, with interest payable semiannually at 4.00%		14,700,000
\$4,820,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds,		., ,
Series, 2010, issued on October 20, 2010, maturing in various annual		
installments through December 15, 2015, with interest payable		
semiannually at 3.00%		4,315,000
\$1,000,000 General Obligation School Bond, Series 2011A, issued		, ,
December 15, 2011, maturing in various installments through		
December 1, 2030, with interest payable semiannually at 4.25%		1,000,000
		70.714.005
		78,714,085
Add premiums		7,874,129
Deduct underwrier's discount		(454,111)
Total general obligation bonds		86,134,103

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Capital lease obligations:		
\$14,500,000 entered into on November 7, 2003, due in various		
installments through March 1, 2019, with interest paid		
semiannually at 4.77%		8,026,000
\$1,312,522 entered into on November 10, 2010, due in various annual		
installments through December 1, 2020, with interest paid		
semiannually at 3.725%		1,209,074
Lease revenue bonds:		
\$22,570,000 issued August 24, 2005, due in various installments		
through July 25, 2025, with interest paid semiannually at 4.00%		17,580,000
\$95,775,000 issued December 28, 2006, due in various installments		
through June 15, 2026, with interest paid semiannually at 5.00%		67,035,000
\$14,935,000 issued September 23, 2009, due in various installments		
through January 15, 2030, with interest paid semiannually at 2.250%		13,185,000
\$6,672,000 issued September 30, 2011, due in various installments		
through July 15, 2021, with interest paid semiannually at 2.18%		6,672,000
OPEB obligation		1,197,962
Compensated absences		3,368,993
Landfill postclosure care costs		2,338,800
Total other long-term liabilities	-	120,612,829
Total governmental activities	\$	206,746,932

(b) Business-Type Activity

A summary of the County's long-term liability activity for the business-type activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is presented below:

	-	Amounts payable at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements and reductions	Amounts payable at June 30, 2012	Amounts due within one year
Business-type activity:						
Revenue bonds	\$	34,190,000		1,490,000	32,700,000	1,545,000
Add bond premium		279,298	***********	41,123	238,175	41,124
OPEB obligation		129,509	21,000	***************************************	150,509	**************
Compensated absence	3 _	402,587		15,458	387,129	290,347
Total	\$_	35,001,394	21,000	1,546,581	33,475,813	1,876,471

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Details of long-term bonded indebtedness:

\$14,650,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 issued April, 2003,
maturing in various annual installments through 2018
with interest payable semiannually at 3.75% \$ 7,005,000
\$27,120,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 issued August, 2008,
maturing in various annual installments through 2040
with interest payable semiannually at 3.50% 25,695,000
Add premium 238,175

Total \$ 32,938,175

Future maturities of the County's various debt obligations together with scheduled interest payments are as follows:

Governmental activities:

		General oblig	gation bonds	Lease ro bon	
	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending					
June 30:					
2013	\$	7,519,085	3,540,670	6,968,000	4,873,677
2014		7,685,000	3,195,910	7,018,000	4,566,321
2015		7,985,000	2,840,438	7,062,000	4,254,288
2016		7,940,000	2,500,629	7,122,000	3,936,804
2017		5,275,000	2,200,726	7,182,000	3,608,445
2018-2022		19,610,000	7,630,337	37,045,000	12,916,909
2023-2027		14,900,000	3,818,750	29,310,000	4,322,872
2028-2030		7,800,000	663,781	2,765,000	299,333
	\$_	78,714,085	26,391,241	104,472,000	38,778,649

Future maturities of compensated absences and landfill postclosure care costs are not determinable (see note 11).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Business-type activity:

		Revenue bonds			
		Principal	Interest		
Fiscal year ending					
June 30:					
2013	\$	1,545,000	1,483,100		
2014		1,605,000	1,423,850		
2015		1,680,000	1,350,125		
2016		1,755,000	1,274,300		
2017		1,835,000	1,193,538		
2018-2022		4,590,000	5,023,425		
2023-2027		4,010,000	4,216,563		
2028-2032		4,970,000	3,389,388		
2033-2037		***************************************	2,563,188		
2038-2040		10,710,000	1,103,525		
	\$_	32,700,000	23,021,002		

Future maturities of compensated absences are not determinable (see note 11).

(c) Component Unit – Public Schools

	Amounts payable at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements and reductions	Amounts payable at June 30, 2012	Amounts due within one year
OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 2,756,300 936,454	748,000 902,092	202,000 865,289	3,302,300 973,257	437,966
Component Unit – Public Schools long-term liabilities	\$ 3,692,754	1,650,092	1,067,289	4,275,557	437,966

(11) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The County closed its landfill during fiscal year 1994 and contracted with a third party to provide solid waste disposal services to its residents. This third party operates the site, collects fees based upon the source of the waste, and pays the associated expenditures. The County was responsible for construction of the transfer station and all major maintenance and repairs to it.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 10 to 30 years after closure. The \$2,338,800 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2012, represents the liability estimated to monitor the landfill for an average monitoring period of 25 years plus the cost of a corrective action plan. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2012. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, technology changes, or regulation changes. The County intends to fund these costs

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

from the net revenues collected from the above contract and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County General Fund.

(12) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

The County, the Authority and the Public Schools contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS or the System), an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. All full-time, salaried regular employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service.

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

- Employees hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are
 covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement
 benefit at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 55 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.
- Employees 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 employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service or when 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.
- Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. 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.

The VRS basic benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for all employees is 1.7%. At retirement, employees 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 employees electing the survivor option, PLOP or advance pension option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

In addition, retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the system's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. For Plan 1 members, all of the 5% member contribution has been assumed by the employer. Effective July 1, 2011, Plan 2 members were required to make their 5% contribution. In addition, the County, the Authority and the Public Schools are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS board of trustees. The employer contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were 13.46%, 8.46%, 9.99%, 4.99% and 6.56% of annual covered payroll for the County Plan 1, the County Plan 2, the Authority Plan 1, the Authority Plan 2 and the Public Schools, respectively.

(c) Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the annual pension cost of \$4,466,056, \$382,768, and \$566,011 for the County, Authority, Public Schools (non-professional), respectively, was equal to the annual required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry-age-normal-actuarial-cost method amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 20 years using the level percent, open method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases between 3.75% and 5.60%, and (c) 2.5% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the respective entities' 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 5 year period. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

The trend information for each entity's employees is as follows:

Governmental activities:

Three-vear trend information

Fiscal year ending	*********	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	4,466,056	100%	None
June 30, 2011		4,680,445	100	None
June 30, 2010		4,555,954	100	None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Business-type activity:

Three-year trend information

Fiscal year ending	 Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 382,768	100%	None
June 30, 2011	379,057	100	None
June 30, 2010	350,878	100	None

Component Unit - Public Schools (non-professional):

Three-vear trend information

Fiscal year ending	mree-ye	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	566,011	100%	None
June 30, 2011		543,878	100	None
June 30, 2010		568,724	100	None

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2011 indicated the following with respect to the plan's funded status and funding progress:

Governmental activities:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 105,068,952
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	134,838,075
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	29,769,123
Funded ratio	77.92%
Covered payroll	\$ 34,570,101
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	86.11%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Business-type activity:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 9,884,534
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	11,714,335
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,829,801
Funded ratio	84.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,789,456
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	48.29%

Component Unit - Public Schools (non-professional):

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 12,608,672
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	14,672,694
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	2,064,022
Funded ratio	85.93%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,796,556
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	43.03%

Immediately following the notes to basic financial statements in the Required Supplementary Information is a schedule of funding progress for the County, Authority and its Component Unit-Public Schools' defined benefit pension plan, which presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

(13) Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County, Authority and Public Schools adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for reporting the liability for the County's nonpension postemployment benefit, the health care plan for retirees.

A valuation report was prepared for the County by Bolton Partners, Inc. The report may be obtained from the James City County Department of Financial and Management Services, 101-F Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8784.

(a) Plan Provisions

In addition to providing the pension benefits described in footnote 12, the County, Authority and Public Schools provide postemployment health care (OPEB) for qualifying retired employees who are not yet eligible for Medicare through single-employer defined benefit plans. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and Public Schools and can be amended through their personnel manuals.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(b) Funding Policy

The County, Authority and Public Schools do not intend to establish a trust to prefund this liability. The anticipated growth in the net OPEB obligation is based on contributions to the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go cost basis. The data has been projected into the future based on the assumption the current active population remains constant. Retirees pay the full rate of coverage under the medical plan.

(c) Plan Description

Currently, covered full-time active employees who retire directly from the County or Authority and are at least 50 years of age with 15 years of service are eligible to receive postretirement health care benefits. Each year, retirees participating in the County or Authority's sponsored plans will be given the opportunity to change plans or drop coverage during an open enrollment period. The pre-Medicare retirees have a choice of three plans: Optima, Healthkeepers and KeyCare. The majority of the participants are in Healthkeepers. Dental plans are available at the retiree's cost, and therefore, have no GASB 45 liability. There is no coverage for post-Medicare retirees. There were 346 County and 80 Authority participants at the time of the actuarial study. The County and Authority do not contribute towards the retiree's health insurance premiums. Therefore, since the retirees pay their health insurance premiums based on a blended rate, the County and Authority has an implicit liability.

The Public Schools provides a single-employer defined benefit medical plan and a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees until they reach 65 years of age. There is no coverage for retirees or their spouses once they reach the age of 65 and are eligible for Medicare. Both plans were established under the authority of the Williamsburg-James City County School Board and any amendments to the plans must be approved by the School Board. The Public Schools' plan allows retirees under the age of 65 to remain in the same medical and dental plan as active employees if they have at least five years of service and are a covered member under the plan at retirement and for at least 24 months prior to retiring. Retirees pay 100% of the premium, minus any applicable \$62.50 monthly contributed. The Public Schools' plan allows eligible retirees to receive a \$62.50 monthly contribution toward their health insurance premium if they have a minimum of twelve continuous years of service. The Public Schools' current membership is 50.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

(d) Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 was calculated as follows:

Governmental activities:

Annual required contribution	\$ 308,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	38,000
Actuarial adjustments	 (41,000)
Annual OPEB cost	305,000
Contributions made	 (66,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	239,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 958,962
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,197,962

Business-type activity:

Annual required contribution	\$ 33,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,000
Actuarial adjustments	 (6,000)
Annual OPEB cost	32,000
Contributions made	 (11,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	21,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 129,509
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 150,509

Component Unit - Public Schools:

Annual required contribution	\$	744,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		110,000
Actuarial adjustments	_	(106,000)
Annual OPEB cost		748,000
Contributions made	_	(202,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		546,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	2,756,300
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$_	3,302,300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

The trend information for the OPEB plans is as follows:

Governmental activities:

Three-year trend information

Fiscal Annual year ended OPEB June 30, cost		Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed		Net OPEB obligation	
2012	\$	305,000	21.6%	\$	1,197,962
2011		290,470	13.9		958,962
2010		270,760	14.7		708,962

Business-type activity:

Three-year trend information

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation
2012	\$ 32,000	34.4%	\$ 150,509
2011	31,560	14.4	129,509
2010	30,480	14.7	102,509

Component Unit - Public Schools:

Three-year trend information

Fiscal year ended June 30,	ded OPEB		Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation	
2012 2011	\$	748,000 1,074,000	27.0%	\$ 3,302,300	
2011		998,000	27.0 26.6	2,756,300 1,972,300	

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Methods

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to calculate all of the expense amounts and the funded status of the plan. The calculations were performed in accordance with the methodologies set forth in GASB Statement No. 45. Under the methods, benefits provided by the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the employers and the members of the plans) at the time of the actuarial study are projected and their present value is determined. The present value is divided into equal parts which are earned over the period from date of hire to the full eligibility date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Employees Included in the Calculations

All active employees who are expected to meet the plan's eligibility requirements on or before the ultimate assumed retirement age are included in the calculations. Retirees, spouses and spouse survivors who are entitled to a benefit under the provisions of the plan are also included.

Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included calculations based on a discount rate of 4% for the unfunded liability, rate of inflation of 2.5%, payroll growth of 3%, healthcare cost trend rate of 9% and amortization of the initial unfunded actuarial liability over a closed 28 year period based on a level percent of payroll method. The actuarial accrued liability was \$2,767,000, \$322,000 and \$5,803,000 for the County, Authority and Public Schools, respectively. Future increases for the cost of medical benefits were assumed to range from 5% to 9% with the larger increases in the early years and gradually decreasing to 5% thereafter. It should be noted actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and, therefore, actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

(f) Schedule of Funding Progress

Governmental activities:

Actuarial valuation date July 1,	····	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) project unit credit	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funding ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2009 2010 2011	\$		2,009,000 2,194,000 2,767,000	2,009,000 2,194,000 2,767,000		\$ 33,008,935 32,436,359 32,497,922	6.1% 6.8 8.5

Business-type activity:

Actuarial valuation date July 1,	Actuarial value of assets	accrued liability (AAL) project unit credit	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funding ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2009	\$	225,000	225,000		4,133,261	5.4%
_009		,	,	Ψ	7,100,201	J. T /U
2010		244,000	244,000	······································	4,040,543	6.0

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

Component Unit - Public Schools:

		Actuarial accrued	Unfunded			
Actuarial valuation	Actuarial	liability (AAL)	actuarial accrued			UAAL as a percentage
date	value of	project	liability	Funding	Covered	of covered
<u>July 1,</u>	assets	<u>unit credit</u>	(UAAL)	<u>ratio</u>	payroll	<u>payroll</u>
2009 \$		7,231,000	7,231,000	\$	72,061,802	10.0%
2010	*********	7,988,000	7,988,000		69,697,225	11.5
2011		5,803,000	5,803,000		71,381,094	8.1

(14) Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to permanent part-time and full-time County and Authority employees, permits them to defer 25% of their gross income up to the maximum allowable by the IRC (\$16,500 in 2012). The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the participants. The County acts as trustee for the plan with the choice of investment options being made by the participants. The activity of the plan is accounted for in the Deferred Compensation Plan trust fund in the accompanying basic financial statements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

(15) Related-Party Transactions

Certain financial management, accounting, legal and other services are provided to the Authority by the County. The charge for these services amounted to \$868,108 for the year ended June 30, 2012. In addition, the County rents space in the Authority administration building under a lease agreement. This is a 25-year noncancelable operating lease agreement, which expires in 2014. The yearly rate was \$87,426 for 2012, and continues through 2014. The rental charge includes the following: utilities, insurance, maintenance, housekeeping supplies and custodian services.

In September 2009, the County entered into an agreement with the Schools for maintenance and custodial services. The agreement is in place for one year, which may be renewed or amended by November 1 each year. The County paid the Schools \$97,094 for the year ended June 30, 2012 for these services.

(16) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Property, liability and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

worker's compensation coverage are provided through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County reports all of its risk management expenditures in the General Fund.

The County maintains surety coverage for principal officials through the Virginia Association of Counties Self Insurance Risk Pool. Surety coverage is provided under the general liability coverage with a limit of \$9,000,000. All elected officials, appointed officials, members of all appointed governing bodies, employees and volunteers are covered while acting within the scope of their duties with the County.

(17) Commitments and Contingencies

Primary Government

Construction in Progress – Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2012, the County had several major projects under construction which are presented in the accompanying financial statements as construction in progress. Presented below is a list of major projects, by budget, expenditures to date, balance of contract and budget balance.

Project	Budget	Expenditures to date	Balance of contract	Budget balance
Public safety	\$ 3,938,077	81,355	506,626	3,350,096
General governmental	4,467,533	1,815,435	1,354,313	1,297,785
Education	2,281,851	1,799,404	120,792	361,655
Community development	602,553	******	41,638	560,915
Parks and recreation	 5,025,982	412,309	92,749	4,520,924
	\$ 16,315,996	4,108,503	2,116,118	10,091,375

Construction in Progress – Business-Type Activity

At June 30, 2012, the Authority had several major projects under construction which are presented in the accompanying financial statements as construction in progress. Presented below is a list of major projects, by budget, expenditures to date, balance of contract and budget balance.

Project		Budget	Expenditures to date	Balance of contract	Budget balance
Sewer improvements	\$	3,166,501		258,344	2,908,157
Water supply		6,130,406	440,122	501,290	5,188,994
Water distribution		55,934	39,159	2,242	14,533
Water transmission		1,093,694	74,480	41,777	977,437
Water storage		724,683	14,380	***************************************	710,303
Other	-	388,741	27,636	304,065	57,040
	\$_	11,559,959	595,777	1,107,718	9,856,464

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Advances for Construction

The Authority records advances for construction representing two separate agreement types. The first one represents funds advanced by developers for the construction of specific facilities. These agreements call for rebates, up to the amount advanced, and have no expiration date. Secondly, developers can also construct a facility, dedicate it to the Authority and receive rebates, up to the cost of the facility, for up to 10 years. The Authority no longer enters into these types of agreements. At June 30, 2012, the Authority had \$32,902 outstanding in advances for construction.

Operating Leases

Primary Government

The County leases certain land and office space under noncancelable operating lease agreements. A summary of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	pa	Lease payments due		
Year ending June 30:	-			
2013	\$	359,304		
2014		367,591		
2015		377,078		
2016		173,042		
2017		23,185		
2018-2022		118,014		
2023-2027		121,554		
2028-2029		49,195		
	\$	1,588,963		

Rental expenditures related to these lease agreements were \$488,136 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2012

Component Unit - Public Schools

The Public Schools had commitments under operating leases with initial terms in excess of one year as follows:

	 Lease payments due
Year ending June 30:	
2013	\$ 277,397
2014	183,903
2015	126,808
2016	31,917
2017	 15,407
	\$ 635,432

Other

The County and the Public Schools participate in a number of federal awards. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The County, the Public Schools and the Development Authority are currently not involved in any litigation which management feels could have a significant impact on the County's, the Public Schools', or the Development Authority's financial condition.

(18) Subsequent Event

On September 11, 2012, the County issued lease revenue bonds totaling \$26,380,000 to finance the construction, renovation, installation and equipping of certain improvements at James River Elementary School, Toano Middle School, and Lafayette High School, a replacement fire station and to refinance the County's obligation under a lease purchase agreement dated November 2003 that financed certain emergency 911 communications equipment and facilities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County, which is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from general property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, permits and fees and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and culture, education and the general administration of the County.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Unaudited)

General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

Fund, major and minor revenue source		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	85,586,304	85,586,304	86,502,226	915,922
Real and personal public service					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
corporation property taxes		1,650,000	1,650,000	1,716,355	66,355
Personal property taxes		15,679,316	15,679,316	16,139,518	460,202
Machinery and tools taxes		5,400,000	5,400,000	5,598,542	198,542
Penalties		425,000	425,000	509,451	84,451
Interest	_	175,000	175,000	211,695	36,695
Total general property taxes	•	108,915,620	108,915,620	110,677,787	1,762,167
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes		8,400,000	8,400,000	9,322,142	922,142
Franchise license taxes		475,000	475,000	508,414	33,414
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,121,581	(78,419)
Hotel and motel room taxes		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,753,408	253,408
Restaurant food taxes		5,525,000	5,525,000	5,982,787	457,787
Deeds of conveyance		300,000	300,000	278,326	(21,674)
Penalties		***************************************	récensolisé.	27,351	27,351
Interest				12,060	12,060
Total other local taxes	_	18,400,000	18,400,000	20,006,069	1,606,069
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses		35,000	35,000	21,791	(13,209)
Business licenses		4,875,000	4,875,000	6,010,887	1,135,887
Motor vehicle licenses		130,000	130,000	134,780	4,780
Building permits		800,000	800,000	806,434	6,434
Permits and other licenses	_	537,000	537,000	513,213	(23,787)
Total permits, privilege fees and					
regulatory licenses		6,377,000	6,377,000	7,487,105	1,110,105
Fines and forfeitures		300,000	300,000	274,198	(25,802)
Revenue from use of property		270,000	270,000	297,668	27,668
Charges for services:					
Excess fees of the clerk		165,000	165,000	158,861	(6,139)
Charges for Commonwealth's attorney		2,500	2,500	6,959	4,459
Charges for law enforcement and traffic					
control		144,000	144,000	139,979	(4,021)
Charges for emergency medical services		1,860,000	1,860,000	2,069,605	209,605
Charges for parks and recreation		2,496,088	2,496,088	2,527,532	31,444
Landfill user fees		186,000	186,000	216,443	30,443
Other fees		71,000	71,000	54,806	(16,194)
Total charges for services		4,924,588	4,924,588	5,174,185	249,597
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Sale of property		50,000	50,000	44,671	(5,329)
Miscellaneous	_	75,700	75,700	110,340	34,640
Total miscellaneous revenue	_	125,700	125,700	155,011	29,311
Total revenue from local sources	_	139,312,908	139,312,908	144,072,023	4,759,115

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Unaudited) General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

Fund, major and minor revenue source		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling taxes	\$	40,000	40.000	33,244	(6,756)
Tax on deeds		321,485	321,485	443,297	121,812
Railroad rolling stock taxes		51,000	51,000	53,152	2,152
Personal property tax relief		9,770,137	9,770,137	9,770,137	
Car rental tax		70,000	70,000	90,911	20,911
Total noncategorical aid		10,252,622	10,252,622	10,390,741	138,119
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney		491,415	496,415	504,120	7,705
Sheriff		654,084	654,084	690,531	36,447
Commissioner of the revenue		158,019	158,019	160,662	2,643
Treasurer		156,297	156,297	157,227	930
Medical examiner		300	300		(300)
Registrar/electoral board		48,214	48,214	75,968	27,754
Clerk of the circuit court		445,019	445,019	456,229	11,210
Total shared expenses	*****	1,953,348	1,958,348	2,044,737	86,389
Other categorical aid:					
Wireless Board		140,135	140,135	179.801	39,666
Commission of the arts		5,000	5,000	5,000	39,000
HB 599 payments		1,320,487	1,320,487	1,320,488	1
Share of state sales tax		9,350,000	9,350,000	9,492,973	142,973
Communications sales and use tax		1,800,000	1,800,000	1,739,851	(60,149)
Other		45,000	45,000	50,503	5,503
Total other categorical aid		12,660,622	12,660,622	12,788,616	127,994
Total categorical aid	-	14,613,970	14,618,970	14,833,353	214,383
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		24,866,592	24,871,592	25,224,094	352,502
Revenue from the federal government:					
Payments in lieu of taxes		6,500	6,500	7,183	683
Other		,		12,414	12,414
Total revenue from the federal				-	
government		6,500	6,500	19,597	13,097
Total revenues	_		***************************************		
rotar revenues	***************************************	164,186,000	164,191,000	169,315,714	5,124,714

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Unaudited) General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

Fund, major and minor expenditure source	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
General government administration:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 195,376	196,453	176,990	19,463
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	412,910	412,625	409,512	3,113
County attorney	457,625	466,941	465,992	949
Human resources	626,744	646,880	630,554	16,326
Legal services	36,900	31.934	10,236	21,698
Commissioner of the revenue	696,680	707,445	671,164	36,281
Real estate assessments	667,674	678,281	632,477	45,804
Treasurer	1,028,339	1,088,642	1,087,655	987
Financial management	811,983	863,679	808,555	55,124
Accounting	124,794	141.530	141,208	,
Publications management	190,775	197,236		322
Purchasing	346,234		190,482	6,754
Records management	,	350,043	264,697	85,346
Telecommunications	247,022	255,088	243,663	11,425
Information technology	231,039	244,192	219,239	24,953
	1,525,478	1,526,783	1,482,725	44,058
Fleet maintenance	855,214	873,811	817,501	56,310
Total general and financial administration	8,259,411	8,485,110	8,075,660	409,450
Board of elections:				
Voter registration and elections	403,340	459,445	417,042	42,403
Total general government administration	8,858,127	9,141,008	8,669,692	471,316
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court and judicial services	484,243	486,396	474 150	10.007
General district court	46.752	46,752	474,159	12,237
Juvenile and domestic relations district court	23,624	23,624	31,727	15,025
Clerk of the circuit court	704,705	. ,	14,054	9,570
Sheriff		701,755	685,651	16,104
9th judicial district	1,173,729	1,223,757	1,223,713	44
Court services and juvenile detention	9,300	9,685	9,115	570
Courthouse	460,550	453,609	384,252	69,357
	451,544	464,590	399,863	64,727
Total courts	3,354,447	3,410,168	3,222,534	187,634
Commonwealth's attorney	796,590	796,700	776,394	20,306
Total judicial administration	4,151,037	4,206,868	3,998,928	207,940
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Police department	8,424,336	0 600 101	0.200.000	217102
Emergency communications		8,608,101	8,390,998	217,103
	2,492,255	2,526,438	2,439,518	86,920
Total law enforcement and traffic control	10,916,591	11,134,539	10,830,516	304,023
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department and emergency medical services	9,528,960	9,651,496	9,517,338	134,158

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Unaudited)

General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

Fund, major and minor expenditure source	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Correction and detention:				
Regional jail	\$2,090,500	2,116,117	2,116,117	enderman en
Inspections: Building and safety permits	983,517	1,040,374	929,639	110,735
Other protection: Animal control Emergency management	177,173 322,628	180,126 330,058	165,715 301,660	14,411 28,398
Total other protection	499,801	510,184	467,375	42,809
Total public safety	24,019,369	24,452,710	23,860,985	591,725
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Grounds maintenance Solid waste and recycling	1,218,941 1,643,121	1,254,162 1,673,294	1,235,704 1,661,844	18,458 11,450
Total sanitation and waste removal	2,862,062	2,927,456	2,897,548	29,908
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Facilities management	3,918,250	3,974,264	3,572,529	401,735
Total public works	6,780,312	6,901,720	6,470,077	431,643
Health and welfare: Local health department Mental health and mental retardation	731,815 854,795	731,815 854,795	689,958 854,795	41,857
Total health and welfare	1,586,610	1,586,610	1,544,753	41,857
Education: School board administration	74,280,815	74,280,815	74,280,245	570
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation: Administration Community centers Park operations	644,190 1,081,285 986,785	4,229,112 132,515 248,444	4,077,501 119,330 234,339	151,611 13,185 14,105
Recreation services	2,191,627	362,320	322,533	39,787
Total parks and recreation	4,903,887	4,972,391	4,753,703	218,688
Library: Regional library	4,067,456	4,067,456	4,067,456	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	8,971,343	9,039,847	8,821,159	218,688
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Development management	958,584 252,001	930,384 253,616	755,489 207,748	174,895 45,868
Communications Zoning enforcement	563,767	575,096	538,468	36,628
Economic development Satellite office Contributions – other Regional transportation	302,835 428,676 194,832 2,279,831 481,158	311,065 436,740 198,600 2,309,831 481,158	294,060 433,716 197,430 2,338,849	17,005 3,024 1,170 (29,018)
Total planning and community development	5,461,684	5,496,490	5,246,918	249,572

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Unaudited) General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

Fund, major and minor expenditure source		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Environmental management: Engineering and resource protection Stormwater management	\$	979,176 476,691	992,094 612,781	949,595 449,234	42,499 163,547
Total environmental management		1,455,867	1,604,875	1,398,829	206,046
Cooperative extension program: Community development	-	49,076	49,076	48,721	355
Total community development	_	6,966,627	7,150,441	6,694,468	455,973
Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous		435,223	366,197	1,265,803	(899,606)
Total expenditures		136,049,463	137,126,216	135,606,110	1,520,106
Excess of revenues over expenditures		28,136,537	27,064,784	33,709,604	6,644,820
Other financing uses: Operating transfers out	_	(28,136,537)	(28,136,537)	(29,305,015)	(1,168,478)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses			(1,071,753)	4,404,589	5,476,342
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	Communities.	1,071,753	39,471,901	36,743,249
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _			43,876,490	42,219,591

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

Schedules of Funding Progress - VRS
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
June 30, 2012

County employees:

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio (%)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (%)
June 30, 2007	\$ 82,716,140	92,545,110	9,828,970	89.38% \$	33,380,299	29.45%
June 30, 2008	93,426,419	103,829,642	10,403,223	89.98	35,800,046	29.06
June 30, 2009	98,175,234	112,735,283	14,560,049	87.08	36,393,488	40.01
June 30, 2010	101,235,996	127,031,132	25,795,136	79.69	35,200,976	73.28
June 30, 2011	105,068,952	134,838,075	29,769,123	77.92	34,570,101	86.11

James City Service Authority employees:

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability / (funding excess) (UAAL)	Funded ratio (%)	Covered payroll	UAAL / excess funding as a percentage of covered payroll (%)
June 30, 2007	\$ 7,577,511	7,464,623	(112,888)	101.51% \$	3,633,388	(3.11)%
June 30, 2008	8,716,528	8,860,331	143,803	98.38	3,762,899	3.82
June 30, 2009	9,259,271	9,773,570	514,299	94.74	3,995,122	12.87
June 30, 2010	9,379,722	11,139,934	1,760,212	84.20	3,762,294	46.79
June 30, 2011	9,884,534	11,714,335	1,829,801	84.38	3,789,456	48.29

Public Schools' - non-professional:

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability / (UAAL)	Funded ratio (%)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (%)
June 30, 2007	9,953,121	10,491,400	538,279	94.87% \$ 98.70 95.04 86.34 85.93	3,911,323	13.76%
June 30, 2008	11,280,529	11,431,652	151,123		4,500,204	3.40
June 30, 2009	11,767,848	12,381,835	613,987		4,819,099	12.74
June 30, 2010	12,134,124	14,053,571	1,919,447		4,839,145	39.67
June 30, 2011	12,608,672	14,672,694	2,064,022		4,796,556	43.03

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2012

(1) Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

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

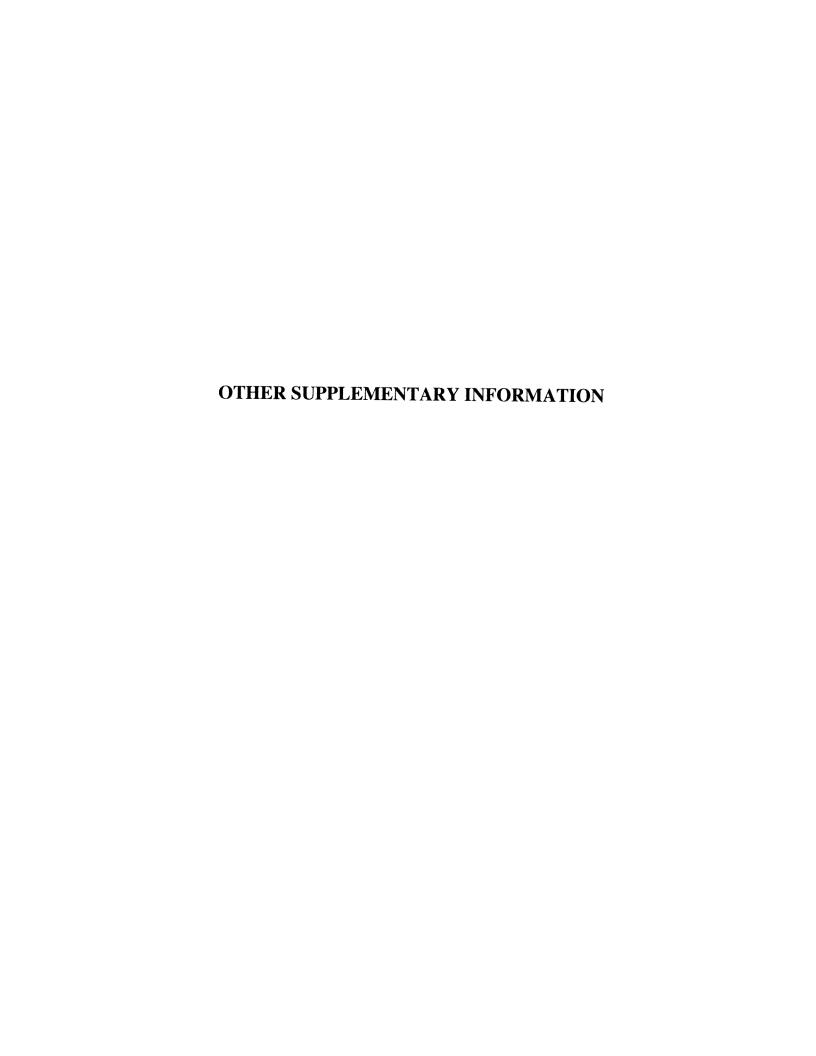
Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are then conducted 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 fund and function level. The appropriation for each fund and function can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the County Administrator may amend the budget within functions. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for those funds with legally adopted annual budgets which are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund – Virginia Public Assistance, and Debt Service Fund, and these funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption. Program and project budgets are utilized in the Capital Projects; Colonial Community Corrections; Community Development; and Revolving Loan Funds where appropriations remain open and carry over to the succeeding year.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The budget was increased by \$572,964, excluding encumbrances carried forward of \$503,789, in supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This increase was to appropriate fund balance to make a one-time bonus payment to employees and to increase the Commonwealth's Attorney personnel budget to cover the loss of state funds for a career prosecutor position that became vacant. All appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County funds, except the funds referenced above. All budget data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements represents the appropriated budget as of June 30, 2012, as adopted and amended by supplemental appropriations.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of	resources for, and the	e payment of princ	cipal, interest and
related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.			

$Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance-Budget\ and\ Actual$

Debt Service Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:	*	50.000	50.000		440.000
Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ -	50,000 228,000	50,000 228,000	7,143 245,123	(42,857) 17,123
Total revenues	-	278,000	278,000	252,266	(25,734)
Expenditures:					
Community development		75,000	120,820	142,768	(21,948)
Principal retirement		15,026,000	15,026,000	14,787,955	238,045
Interest, other fiscal charges and early retirement	_	9,505,000	9,459,180	9,384,810	74,370
Total expenditures		24,606,000	24,606,000	24,315,533	290,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(24,328,000)	(24,328,000)	(24,063,267)	264,733
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in		22,825,000	22,825,000	24,063,267	1,238,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under)					
expenditures		(1,503,000)	(1,503,000)	- Thanks day	1,503,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,503,000	1,503,000		(1,503,000)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _				

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Virginia Public Assistance Fund – accounts for funds received from the federal and state governments and transfers from the General Fund that are utilized for Social Service programs.

Colonial Community Corrections Fund – accounts for the revenues and expenditures, under the Virginia Community Corrections Act, for providing the judicial system with sentencing alternatives for certain nonviolent offenders requiring less than institutional custody, but more than probation supervision.

Community Development Fund – accounts for the revenues that are utilized to improve targeted areas within the County.

Revolving Loan Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures that provide housing rehabilitation to qualified recipients.

Trust Fund – accounts for monies and donations held to celebrate historical events and various special purposes.

Tourism Investment Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures that provide for tourism initiatives.

Grants and Special Projects Fund – accounts for monies held for use for grants and special projects.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

Total	2,967,994 953,772 19,148 190 167,249 899 3,769,659	7,878,911	308,047 17,606	44,580 1,564,348 26,404 823,087	2,784,072	167,249	962,702	3,964,888	5,094,839	7,878,911
Grants and Special Projects Fund	199,347	3,089,215	225,431 1,884	1,203,486 26,216 669,496	2,126,513	l	962,702		962,702	3,089,215
Tourism Investment Fund	58,725 	58,725		525	525		I	58,200	58,200	58,725
Trust Fund	501,117	501,158	20,681	6,929	27,610	-	-	473,548	473,548	501,158
Revolving Loan Fund	386,585	386,615			***************************************	l	1	386,615	386,615	386,615
Community Development Fund	704,901 754,425 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2,156,527	28,354 1,082	44,580 67,353 — 153,591	294,960	167,249	distribution.	1,694,318	1,861,567	2,156,527
Colonial Community Corrections Fund	84,261 17,990 ———————————————————————————————————	102,251	9,755 2,747	12,156	24,721	1	deplacement	77,530	77,530	102,251
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	1,232,405 1,158 	1,584,420	23,826	273,899	309,743	l	******	1,274,677	1,274,677	1,584,420
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents and investments Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds Due from other funds	Total assets \$ Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Liabilities payable from restricted assets Due to other funds Due to component unit Deferred revenue	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Nonspendable - Loans	Committed - Grants	Assigned - Special revenue	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

Grants and Special Projects Fund Total	1,635 	249,118 791,946 23,496 460,722 328,961 44,750 2,454,661	(663,991) ((613,991) (321,330 4,113,908
Tourism Investment Fund		221,800	221,800 (221,800) 280,000 58,200	September 1
Trust Fund	457 41,120 232,226 2,790 276,593	3,717 262,890 — — 13,821	(3,835)	4/1/383
Revolving Loan Fund	361 6,302		6,663	319,932
Community Development Fund	817 393,982 — 566,178 1,695,054	2,769,954	2,769,954 (113,923) 533,241 419,318	1,447,249
Colonial Community Corrections Fund	54,723 105,425 801,924 3,626	1,002,726	1,002,726 (37,028) 34,470 (2,558)	90,099
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 	5,037,144	5,037,144 (1,516,403) (1,578,400 (1,997	1,414,000
	Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Local Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Storm costs	Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources: Transfers in Net change in fund balances	rund balances at oegiming of year

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Virginia Public Assistance Fund Year ended June 30, 2012

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Revenues:	•			
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	\$	فتضيين	1,329,036	1,329,036
Federal		4,472,373	2,191,705	(2,280,668)
Total intergovernmental revenues		4,472,373	3,520,741	(951,632)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and welfare		6,488,805	5,037,144	1,451,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(2,016,432)	(1,516,403)	500,029
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers in		1,578,400	1,578,400	********
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures		(438,032)	61,997	(500,029)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	438,032	1,212,680	(774,648)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	*********	1,274,677	(1,274,677)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Agency Funds

Trust and Agency funds account for money received and held by the County in the capacity of trustee, custodian, or agent for individuals, other governmental agencies and private organizations. The County reports the following Trust and Agency funds:

Pension Trust Fund

Deferred Compensation Plan – accounts for wages of employees participating in the deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

Agency Funds

Special Welfare – accounts for the transfer of funds provided by the Virginia Public Assistance Fund for aid to dependent children.

WAMAC – accounts for the fiscal agent funds held for the Williamsburg Area Medical Assistance Corporation.

Regional Jail – accounts for the fiscal agency funds held for the Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail Authority.

Juvenile Detention – accounts for fiscal agency funds held for the Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission.

Williamsburg Area Transit – accounts for the fiscal agency funds held for the Williamsburg Area Transit Authority.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Agency Funds June 30, 2012

						Williamsburg Area	
Assets		Special Welfare	WAMAC	Regional Jail	Juvenile Detention	Transit Authority	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	- ∻	2,638	94,749	1,472,731	380,984	637,693	2,588,795
Restricted cash and cash equivalents							
and investments with itseat		1	3.773.891	3.201.479	1	I	6.975,370
Accounts receivable		-	84.823	690,454	89,303	12,114	876,694
Prepaid item		1	. 1	9,972	. 1	1	9,972
Due from other governmental units		-	-	1,290,642		738,446	2,029,088
Total assets	\$S	2,638	3,953,463	6,665,278	470,287	1,388,253	12,479,919
Liabilities							
liabilities	↔	1	42,238	790,862	244,939	482,442	1,560,481
Amounts held for others		2,638	3,911,225	5,874,416	225,348	905,811	10,919,438
Total liabilities	\$	2,638	3,953,463	6,665,278	470,287	1,388,253	12,479,919

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Balances beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Balances end of year
Special Welfare Fund:					
Assets: Cash	\$ _	2,716	8,832	8,910	2,638
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	2,716	12,974	13,052	2,638
WAMAC Fund:					
Assets: Cash	\$	317,794 3,976,471	2,263,435 4,804	2,486,480 207,384	94,749 3,773,891
Restricted cash Accounts receivable		80,444	194,392	190,013	84,823
Total assets	\$_	4,374,709	2,462,631	2,883,877	3,953,463
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	75,346 4,299,363	2,255,724 2,101,480	2,288,832 2,489,618	42,238 3,911,225
Total liabilities	\$	4,374,709	4,357,204	4,778,450	3,953,463
Regional Jail Fund:	==				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,730	12,360,796	11,162,795	1,472,731
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agent/trustee		3,694,104	4,691,462	5,184,087	3,201,479
Accounts receivable		126,235	690,454 9,972	126,235 8,586	690,454 9,972
Prepaid item Due from other governmental units		8,586 1,791,228	1,291,210	1,791,796	1,290,642
Total assets	\$_	5,894,883	19,043,894	18,273,499	6,665,278
Liabilities:	_				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	165,379 5,729,504	8,561,287 16,580,892	7,935,804 16,435,980	790,862 5,874,416
Total liabilities	\$_	5,894,883	25,142,179	24,371,784	6,665,278
Juvenile Detention Fund:					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	462,226	3,439,964	3,521,206	380,984
Accounts receivable	-	110,421	89,303	110,421	89,303
Total assets	\$ _	572,647	3,529,267	3,631,627	470,287
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	295,008	3,280,415	3,330,484 4,232,393	244,939 225,348
Amounts held for others	-	277,639	4,180,102 7,460,517	7,562,877	470,287
Total liabilities	\$ =	572,647	7,460,317	1,302,811	470,287
Williamsburg Area Transit Authority Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	420,855	5,951,169	5,734,331	637,693 12,114
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units		8,859 680,018	12,114 738,446	8,859 680,018	738,446
Total assets	\$	1,109,732	6,701,729	6,423,208	1,388,253
Liabilities:	•				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	257,758 851,974	4,163,278 13,787,344	3,938,594 13,733,507	482,442 905,811
Total liabilities	\$	1,109,732	17,950,622	17,672,101	1,388,253

89 (Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Balances beginning			Balances end of
	of year	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>year</u>
\$	1,478,321	24,024,196	22,913,722	2,588,795
		, ,		6,975,370
	325,959			876,694
	8,586		- /	9,972
	2,471,246	2,029,656	2,471,814	2,029,088
\$ _	11,954,687	31,746,353	31,221,121	12,479,919
\$	793,491	18,260,704	17,493,714	1,560,481
·	11,161,196	36,662,792	36,904,550	10,919,438
\$_	11,954,687	54,923,496	54,398,264	12,479,919
	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ 1,478,321 7,670,575 325,959 8,586 2,471,246 \$ 11,954,687 \$ 793,491 11,161,196	beginning of year Additions \$ 1,478,321 24,024,196 7,670,575 4,696,266 325,959 986,263 8,586 9,972 2,471,246 2,029,656 \$ 11,954,687 31,746,353 \$ 793,491 18,260,704 11,161,196 36,662,792	beginning of year Additions Reductions \$ 1,478,321 24,024,196 22,913,722 7,670,575 4,696,266 5,391,471 325,959 986,263 435,528 8,586 9,972 8,586 2,471,246 2,029,656 2,471,814 \$ 11,954,687 31,746,353 31,221,121 \$ 793,491 18,260,704 17,493,714 11,161,196 36,662,792 36,904,550

Discretely Presented Component Units

The County reports the following discretely presented component units:

Public Schools – responsible for educating the school-age population of the City of Williamsburg, Virginia and the County.

Economic Development Authority - responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County.

Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

Assets		General	Grants	Schools' food services	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Cash and temporary investments	\$	12,614,865	45,511	625,967		
Receivables		133,840	90	2,301	215,063	13,501,406
Due from federal government		180,806	703,858	313,449		136,231
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		128,604	34,701	313,173		1,198,113 163,305
Due from the City of Williamsburg and James City County						103,303
Inventory		56,523			1,084,340	1,140,863
•				_ 40,532		40,532
Total assets	\$	13,114,638	784,160	982,249	1,299,403	16,180,450
Liabilities and Fund Balances					1,277,403	10,160,430
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	602 117	40.004			
Accrued payroll	Þ	692,117 6,465,035	42,896	63,818	362,427	1,161,258
Accrued benefits		4,515,497	312,669	129,804		6,907,508
T-4-1 1'-1-10'	-		204,313	94,231		4,814,041
Total liabilities	-	11,672,649	559,878	287,853	362,427	12,882,807
Fund balances:						12,002,007
Nonspendable -						
Inventory		···-		40,532		40
Restricted to -				40,332		40,532
Grants			224,282			224 202
Committed to -			,		-	224,282
Capital projects		685,097	**************************************	****	936,976	1,622,073
Assigned to: General					750,770	1,022,073
Schools' food services fund		256,892		-	Williams	256,892
Unassigned, reported in -		····		653,864		653,864
General fund		500.000				023,004
		500,000				500,000
Total fund balances	_	1,441,989	224,282	694,396	936,976	3,297,643
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	13,114,638	784,160	982,249	1,299,403	-,,0,0
Adjustments for the statement of net assets:					1,277,403	
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar	e not c	urrent				
financial resources and therefore are not repo	rted in	the				
governmental funds.		uic				
Unearned revenue is not reported as a liability in	n					47,957,321
the governmental funds.						
Long-term liabilities are not reported as liabilities	s in th	e				(224,282)
governmental funds.						
Compensated absences			(973,257)			
Other post employment benefits			(3,302,300)			(4.005.555)
Net assets of governmental activities			. ,, ,			(4,275,557)
C CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR					\$	46,755,125

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools – Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$	(1,037,269)
Adjustments for the statement of activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which new capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:		
Capital outlay		6,123,962
Depreciation expense		(2,818,749)
		3,305,213
In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the equipment sold.		(115,600)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences liability		(36,803)
Change in net OPEB obligation	-	(546,000)
		(582,803)
Governmental funds recognize revenues when they are both measurable and available, that is collected during the period or within two months after year end. However, they are recognized in full for the period they are earned in the statement of		
activities.		(6,519)
Change in net assets	\$	1,563,022

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools – Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2012

		Balances beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Balances end of year
State Operated Educational Program: Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	(172,786)	876,405	895,494	(191,875)
Due from other governmental units		237,119	251,665	237,119	251,665
Total assets	\$ _	64,333	1,128,070	1,132,613	59,790
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _	64,333	1,674,341	1,678,884	59,790
School Activity Fund:					
Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ _	1,022,992	1,895,799	1,791,044	1,127,747
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for others	\$ _	1,022,992	1,895,799	1,791,044	1,127,747
Totals – primary government: Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	850,206	2,772,204	2,686,538	935,872
Due from other governmental units	***	237,119	251,665	237,119	251,665
Total assets	\$ =	1,087,325	3,023,869	2,923,657	1,187,537
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	64,333	1,674,341	1,678,884	59,790
Amounts held for others		1,022,992	1,895,799	1,791,044	1,127,747
Total liabilities	\$ _	1,087,325	3,570,140	3,469,928	1,187,537

Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority

June 30, 2012

Assets

Assets:		
Cash and short-term investments (note 2)	\$	1,614,402
Due from James City County		109,386
Interest receivable		2,777
Notes receivable		25,870
Capital assets (note 7):		
Land		2,483,106
Furniture and equipment		5,119
Intangible assets		7,600
Construction in progress		166,510
Accumulated depreciation		(469)
Total capital assets	********	2,661,866
Total assets	\$ _	4,414,301
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ _	131,585
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets		2,661,866
Unrestricted		1,620,850
Total net assets	******	4,282,716
I Otal liet assets		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	4,414,301

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority Year ended June 30, 2012

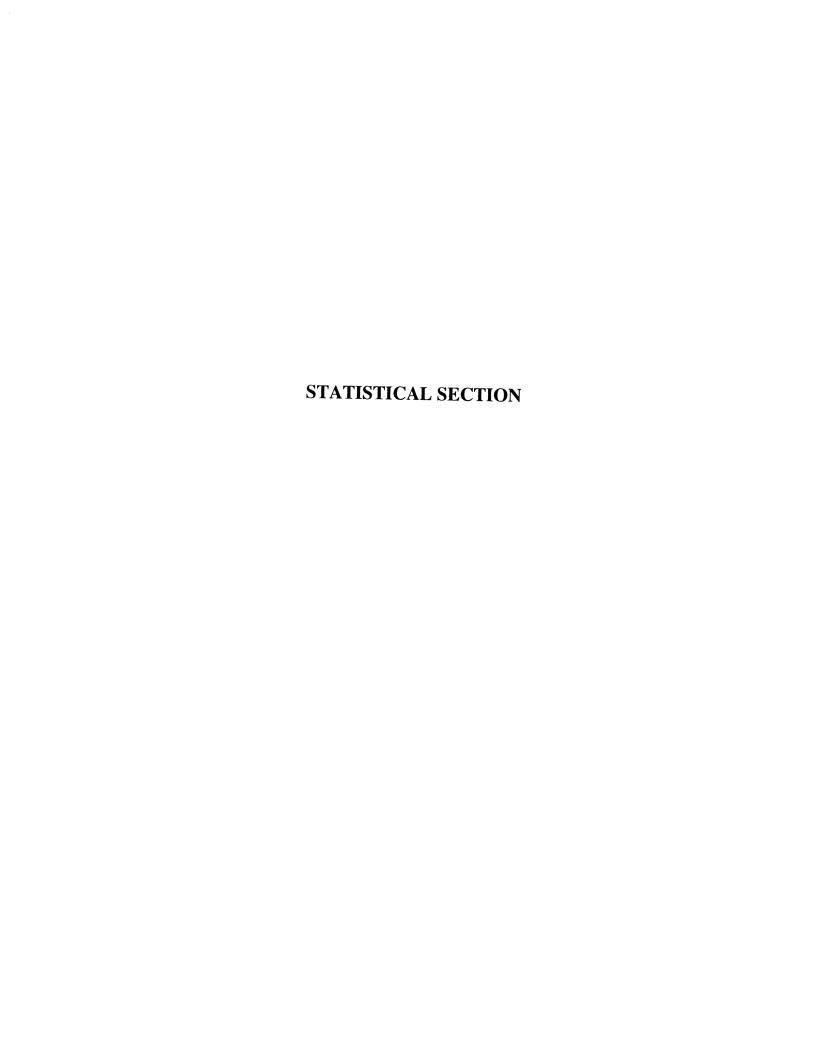
Operating revenues:		
County contribution	\$	58,607
Bond fees		29,490
Lease income		159,692
Incubator revenue		34,641
Miscellaneous revenue		36,000
Total operating revenues		318,430
Operating expenses:		
Community development		396,812
Advertising		7,994
Professional fees		12,252
Note forgiveness		8,130
Performance based agreements		220,918
Other		242
Total operating expenses		646,348
Operating loss before depreciation		(327,918)
Depreciation	********	469
Operating loss		(328,387)
Nonoperating revenue:		
Interest income		40,465
Net nonoperating revenue	Management	40,465
Change in net assets		(287,922)
Net assets at beginning of year	********	4,570,638
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,282,716

Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority

Year ended June 30, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	498,742
Payments to suppliers	4	(828,395)
rayments to suppliers	**************************************	(020,393)
Net cash used by operating activities	-	(329,653)
Cash flows from capital and capital related financing activities - Acquision of capital assets		(12,719)
Cash flows from investing activities - Interest received		40,465
Net decrease in cash and short-term investments		(301,907)
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year	******	1,916,309
Cash and short-term investments at end of year	\$	1,614,402
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(328,387)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash used by operating activities:	Ψ	(320,307)
		469
Depreciation Changes in assets and linkilities.		409
Changes in assets and liabilities:		200 050
Due from James City County		208,959
Interest receivable		(25,870)
Notes receivable		(2,777)
Accounts payable	*******	(182,047)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(329,653)
Cash and short term investments at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following amounts:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	1,614,402



Statistical Section Overview

This part of the James City County's 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 Tables 1 - 4

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

Revenue Capacity Tables 5 - 9

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

Debt Capacity Tables 10 - 12

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

Demographic & Economic Information

Tables 13 - 14

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.

Operation Information

Tables 15 - 18

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 report for the relevant year.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA
Net Assets by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000				Fisca	Fiscal year				
Governmental activities:	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Reserved:	\$ 66,576,674	72,906,650	47,458,012	57,943,767	25,413,961	160,168,505	155,643,755	91,045,788	46,961,066	133,812,951
Capital projects Debt service Other numoses	107,703	96,590	43,794,137	41,541,322	124,329,355	6,498,734	15,716,245	41,296,767	20,005,183	21,226,338
Unestricted	1,350,042	1,587,781 58,697,908	1,741,595 55,102,486	14,148,422 47,114,240	6,214,172 37,081,001	433,272	394,831	813,685		
1 of al governmental activities net assets Business-type activity:	\$ 125,822,615	133,288,929	148,182,004	160,747,751	193,038,489	211,410,214	214,571,718	195,156,186	201,797,564	210,382,697
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Reserved:	\$ 88,966,049	104,781,826	112,013,177	123,710,597	132,145,149	134,569,730	134,314,330	135,071,435	135.641.623	135 110 313
Capital projects Unrestricted	15,048,381	3,155,428 23,422,019	696,483 27,135,809	703,494 29,627,748	709,584	1,305,775	4,674,837	4,610,218	4,740,769	4,876,760
1 ofal business-type activity net assets Primary government:	\$ 123,914,115	131,359,273	139,845,469	154,041,839	166,006,288	172,150,930	175,580,255	176,112,274	174,440,266	34,462,629
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Reserved:	\$ 155,542,723	177,688,476	159,471,189	181,654,364	157,559,110	294,738,235	289,958,085	226.117.223	182 602 680	268 003 264
Capital projects Debt service Other numbers	15,048,381	3,155,428 96,590	44,490,620 85,774	42,244,816	125,038,939	7,804,509	20,391,082	45,906,985	24,745,952	26,103,098
Unrestricted	1,350,042	1,587,781 82,119,927	1,741,595	14,148,422 76,741,988	6,214,172	433,272	394,831	813,685	1 000 000	
1 Otal primary government net assets	\$ 249,736,730	264,648,202	288,027,473	314,789,590	359,044,777	383,561,144	390,151,973	371,268,460	376,237,830	89,806,037 384,832,399

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses and Program Revenues by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	Fisc	Fiscal year	2000	0100	,	
Expenses:							2007	2010	1107	2012
Governmental activities:										
Undied of aministration	\$ 7,197,198	7,421,564	7,715,060	5.790.007	16.835.827	18 873 401	31 247 030	20,000		
Public safety	4,117,622	4,006,887	4,212,935	4,374,852	5,053,351	5,151.971	5.515.309	5,302,022	5 304 549	17,103,421
Public works	3 205,502	14,856,391	16,742,887	13,599,920	23,500,193	24,704,720	23,267,505	22.477.094	15 003 864	2,213,970
Health and weifare	5.774.531	5,487,207	4,390,347	2,674,311	3,361,025	5,990,017	5,925,566	19,240,014	7,332,972	6,119,246
Education	52,526,017	55.189,245	58 841 825	77 565 77	63 674 670	7,116,193	7,171,131	7,332,607	7,582,994	7.042,619
Parks, recreation, and cultural	8,090,348	8,304,480	8.893.143	8120278	2 121 020	75,880,155	83,021,945	81,441,066	83,737,593	82,082,568
Community development	10,129,125	9,811,644	11,835,533	12,662,469	17.214.104	16.633,492	10,302,398	8,938,509	8,980,597	8,744,156
Interest on long term dobe	-	8,239,127	30,124	1	166.546	001,000,01	196,616,61	11,472,198	9,467,357	14,832,661
Non-departmental	4,179,994 829,715	4,197,067 1,643,125	4,328,942	5,962,561	9,857,524	11,198,606	10,582,404	10,671,318	9,853,465	9,384,810
Total governmental activities expenses	110,339,871	123,298,467	125.521.940	143,254,932	148 757 573	001 100 111	1 2001			
Business-type activities:					010,101,014	112,002,109	180,710,064	190,856,672	170,415,061	174,592,125
Service Authority Stormwater Utility	10,505,144	11,731,280	12,804,913	14,149,218	17,688,528	16,551,103	18,742,699	20.074.066	20.896.660	189 198 16
Total I					1	882,254	1,466,080	***************************************		1001100412
Total outliness-type expenses	- 1	11,731,280	12,804,913	14,149,218	17,688,528	17,433,357	20.208.779	20.074.066	30 896 660	21 261 601
1 0tal primary government expenses	\$ 120,845,015	135,029,747	138,326,853	157,404,150	166 446 101	180 516 146	200 010 042	000 000 000	000,000	41,301,001
Program revenues:						0+1017,001	200,910,843	210,930,738	191,311,721	195,953,806
Governmental activities;	,									
Catalges for services: General government administration	\$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Judicial administration	4,884,302	5,176,215	5,607,216	6,569,599	8,362,971	7,996,663	7,342,625	6.594.623	6.845 682	7 246 961
Public safety	997.995	1,888,834	1,926,242	2,098,886	2,269,336	2,200,572	2,013,959	1,753,575	1.864.708	1.816.700
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,432,925	2,509,133	2,530,099	7,555,099	676,678,1	2,950,693	2,714,769	2,704,770	2,874,239	3,172,589
Oner	1,463,335	1,977,719	2,129,972	2,473,163	691,062	684.719	2,493,973	2,547,762	2,494,536	2,527,532
Total charges for services	11,630,870	13,049,029	13,819,822	15,335,524	15,768,525	16 371 794	15 302 353	12 914 705	202,202	210,443
Operating grants and contributions	6,081,590	14,130,212	18.964.343	18 790 084	22 448 104	34 502 041	2577705751	13,614,700	14,282,46/	14,980,225
Capital grants and contributions		317,414	3,057,457	785,786	5,039,467	3.087.066	25,171,862 804.605	23,161,669	32,049,993	33,019,242
i otai governmental activities								TOU'S	670,464	2,022,262
program revenues	17,712,460	27,496,655	35,841,622	34,911,394	43,256,096	44,052,701	41.278.719	950 001 21	26 767 383	50.034.033
Business-type activities:								000000000000000000000000000000000000000	507,101,02	20,024,632
Operating grants and contributions	11,801,581	12,942,503	15,149,124	16,805,640	17,899,853	16.928.117	14.787.096	15 575 143	16 442 520	14 000 200
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 696 575	5/1,538	1 600	1 200	1	Priman	21,978	2,756	10,444,01	170,000,41
Total business-type activities		1071071	0,500,50	10,077,576	7,926,456	3,154,158	4,563,025	3,427,510	1,750,073	5,395,362
program revenues	17,498,156	18.547.802	20.132.514	36 892 016	000 700 30					
Total primary government			+10,201,02	20,000,010	606,028,62	20,082,275	19,372,099	19,005,409	18,193,593	20,278,989
program revenues	\$ 35,210,616	46.044,457	55,974,136	61.794 410	507 780 69	64 134 076	010 047 07	1 6 8 6 9		
Net (expense)/revenue:					707,700,70	04,134,970	00,050,818	56,405,365	64,960,876	70,313,821
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (92,627,411)	(95,801,812)	(89,680,318)	(108,343,538)	(105,501,477)	(128,030,088)	(139,431,345)	(153,456,716)	(123.647.778)	(124 557 293)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (95,624,300)	276,010,000	100,125,1	12,733,798	8,137,781	2,648,918	(836,680)	(1.068,657)	(2,703,067)	(1,082,692)
Charles of the capeting	ı	(88,985,290)	(82,352,717)	(95,609,740)	(97,363,696)	(125,381,170)	(140,268,025)	(154,525,373)	(126,350,845)	(125,639,985)
								THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	The state of the s

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA
GOVERNMENT-Wide Expenses and Program Revenues by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	109,559,232 106,494,452 109,159,897 109,545,003 111,454,692 20,486,124 18,869,282 18,355,067 19,100,086 20,006,069 5,885,580 7,420,591 6,672,136 6,672,136 7,350,501 6,351,497 673,668		2,962,156 2,297,380 1,390,966 1,201,369 1,286,664	146,401,813 142,592,849 136,251,734 130,289,156 133,142,426	E)	1,309,152 522,513 644,620 521,384 740,199	4,266,005	146,838,854	18,371,725 3,161,504 (17,204,982) 6,641,378 8,585,133 6,144,642 3,429,325 5,20,19
Fiscal year	2007	94,855,055 10 21,273,019 2 9,255,185 7,306,357			137,792,215 14		1	140 674 870		11.020.445
3006	9007	86,204,347 20,366,681 8,877,130 3,407,722	111	2,053,405	120,909,285	935,971	1 469 620	122 371 857	777.575	14,196,370
3005	5007	74,480,869 17,955,400 7,746,142 849,860	2,520,331 (53,727)	1.074,518	104,373,393	506,939 24,124 627,533	1 158 505	105,731,988	14 893 075	8,486,196
2004		68,374,743 15,297,039 15,463,455 563,216	2,947,631 (93,129)	1715,171	102,200,120	184,213 1,869 442,554	628.636	103,896,762	7,466.314	7,445,158
2003		\$ 65,470,090 14,948,074 6,481,619 880,626	11,696,289 23,809	99,500,507		302,872 (117,874) 286,296	471,294	\$ 99,971,801	\$ 6.873,096	7,464,306
	General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes:	Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other local taxes Permits, fees and licenses Interest on investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to	specific programs Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Sale of land Miscelaneous	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Interest on investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Change in net assets: Governmental activities	Dusiness-type activities

(Continued)

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

2012		55 6,089,236 35 15,766,115	!	45,876,490	167,249	3 962,702 6 21,226,338		4 26 321 177
2011	298,757	2,678,655 16,045,435	20,449,054	106,174,60	155,940	741,113	3,216,855	29.264.494
2010	276,083	1,161,093	21,187,263	111/00:00	137,301	52,626,696	4,317,141	57,081,138
2009	264,969	437,744 11,118,329	21,311,672		129,862	80,344,173	5,206,988	85,681,023
2008	288,734	407,496 13,729,826	22,099,383		144,538	95,085,866	4,248,738	99,479,142
2007	291,364	452,420 14,668,476	23,904,427		170,886	113,413,284	2,880,529	116,464,699
2006	245,959	457,287 14,056,476	21,406,435		147,168	51,808,002	3,662,370	55,617,540
2005	253,111	465,203 11,438,811	18,822,560 30,979,685		158,438	54,962,288	6,134	59,446,099
2004	234,894	482,971 8,903,531	15,074,120 24,695,516		143,645	20,826,056	96,590 5,320,033	26,386,324
2003	\$ 233,165	455,557 7,155,444	13,869,753 \$ 21,713,919		\$ 150,142	15,578,329	107,703 4,929,400	\$ 20,765,574
	Ocheral Innd: Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Assigned:	General Capital projects Unassigned:	General Total general fund	All other government funds: Nonspendable -	Loans Committed: Grants	Capital projects Assigned:	Debt service Special revenue Total all other	tal funds

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which provides clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied was adopted by the County as of July 1, 2010.
 Therefore, the fund balances for years 2003 through 2010 have been restated to reflect this standard.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

	4004					Fiscal year				
Ravamiae	5005	7007	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General property taxes	64 004 204	0 0 0 0 0								
Other local taxes	14 948 074	68,756,419	73,733,187	85,280,660	97,049,153	105,668,764	107,015,723	107,695,813	108,564,306	110,677,787
Licenses, permits, and fees	6.241,266	7.233.545	7 746 142	20,300,081	910,5/2,12	20,486,124	18,869,282	18,355,067	19,100,086	20,006,069
Fines and forfeitures	240,353	288.221	301.204	290 714	221,443	366.600	7,420,591	6,672,136	7,055,618	7,487,105
Use of money and property	880,626	563,216	849.860	3 407 723	7 206 257	200,000	348,846	796,866	334,633	274,198
Charges for services	3,471,380	3,846,636	4.007.722	4 335 505	4 124 072	5,105,721	2,351,497	673,668	442,698	395,001
Intergovernmental	24.804.534	34 539 339	31 833 000	20,000,000	7/0,471,4	5,519,605	2,204,424	4,857,836	4,861,478	5,174,185
Miscellaneous	1.132,835	171,217	3,293,645	2,053,402	5,102,599	38,166,492 2,962,156	35,425,379	32,245,254	34,515,554	37,099,346
Total revenues	116,713,275	131,239,586	139,721,060	154,896,990	183.242.409	186 564 046	18.4 302 830	202 501 521	010,102,1	1,200,000
Expenditures:						o character	200,270,000	177,107,000	170,073,743	182,400,555
Storm costs	!	8.239.127	30.174		166 546					
General government	6.833 152	7 202 880	7 101 003	100.000	100,340	1	!	1	1	2,454,661
Judicial administration	3.795.286	3 747 021	2,001,022	1,081,3/1	10,363,474	9,564,540	8,756,912	8,323,563	8,265,513	8,669,692
Public works	3,437,085	3 341 281	4.719.633	4,100,100	4,837,033	5,267,359	5,323,019	5,302,279	5,311,684	5,254,489
Health and welfare	5.814.844	6 161 651	7,210,031	0/2/2/2/2	3,181,021	5,885,527	5,878,757	5,650,572	7,241,872	6,493,573
Education	49 505 679	52 556 012	0,714,740	0,840,330	6,762,204	7,116,193	7,171,131	7,332,607	7,582,994	7.042.619
Parks, recreation, and cultural	7 667 370	7140567	9,038,098	60,797,314	64,498,554	74,228,490	74,724,304	73,757,904	73,830,796	74,280,245
Public safety	1100001	7/9000'/	8,338,914	9,010,847	9,825,513	10,045,603	10,100,822	9,509,436	9.180.161	9 163 941
Community development	14,838,911	15,176,064	17,526,762	18,791,965	22,416,276	23,382,553	23,159,401	22.987.019	23 792 805	24 015 921
Nondenartmental	5,577,193	9,333,332	14,770,525	13,048,650	17,191,954	16,332,072	14,520,010	11.086.234	10 289 898	0.873.740
Debt service (2):	1,105,541	720,813	997,581	1,267,388	1,473,817	2,492,546	1,502,034	556.381	0,56,150	1.265.803
Principal	1000000	0000							(A)** too=)	**************************************
Interest	1,055,041	5,414,782	6,411,051	7,215,460	14,488,702	14,245,257	14,363,935	15.077.900	14.830.524	14 787 055
Debt issuance cost	4,230,939	3,880,121	4,275,082	5,962,561	9,857,524	11,253,935	10,625,010	10,365,470	9.853.465	9.384.810
Additional payments made to hond escrow agent	3.067.636	1	!	1	-	ı	!	1	1	
Underwriters discount	307.700	!		1	!	1	ı	!	1	,
Capital outlay (1)	0 610 082	13 460 074	139,659	125,640	192,900	1	!	101,667	!	1
E	7077707	13,409,974	12,011,144	37.898,518	76,594,343	26,526,776	25,458,348	43,005,939	30,042,723	15.023.734
Total expenditures	125,547,985	137,137,239	142,117,896	177,323,203	243,849,861	206.340.851	201 583 683	213 056 071	100 052 005	100 / 11 000
Deficiency of revenues							Charles	2100000111	122,230,283	130,011,083
under expenditures	(8.834,710)	(5.897.653)	(318 901 ()	(2) 476 713)	V603 F03 037	1000	1			
Other financing sources:			(Oceanoccia)	(612,024,22)	(90,007,432)	(19,776,805)	(17,190,844)	(40,869,365)	(23,880,542)	(6,210,728)
Transfers in	19 612 040	000 000 01								
Issuance of debt	78 970 200	976'670'61	15,358,857	23,559,107	32,695,840	33,046,784	30,904,124	29,093,987	28,784,026	29.412.515
Proceeds from capital lease	00701707	14 500 000	39,820,000	25,492,454	116,775,000	1	1	14,935,000	4,820,000	7,672,000
Underwriter's discount	ı	nontonet.	l	!	l	!	!	!	I	. !
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(27,135,000)	!!	! !	1 .	!	i	1		(20,003)	!
Premiums on bonds issued	1,489,579	1	1 920 780	20167	7 030 141	İ	1	!	(5,019,743)	1
Transfers out	(18,612,049)	(15,023,528)	(15,338,857)	(23,559,107)	(32,695,840)	(33 (146 784)	GO 904 124)	12,809	321,834	1 2 2 3 3 3 3
Total other financing sources	3,324,779	14.500.000	41 740 780	33 784 136	124 505 141			(10/10/01/24)	(20,704,020)	(53,417,313)
Net change in find balances		0.00000	2002	071,407,77	141,000,141			14,947,809	102,088	7,672,000
The country in turn paramets	(15,505,531)	8,602,347	39,343,944	1,357,913	63,997,689	(19,776,805)	(17,190,844)	(25,921,556)	(23.778.454)	1 461 272
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										43.70.45.60
expenditures	8.85%	7.56%	8.43%	9.33%	15.62%	14.48%	13.92%	13.58%	14.27%	13.65%

Including operating transfers to capital projects.
 Noncapital expenditures equals total expenditures less amounts for capitalized assets on the government-wide statement of net assets.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total direct tax rate	4.870	4.860	4.825	4.785	4.770	4.770	4.770	4.770	4.770	4.770
Total assessed value	6,225,817,244	6,731,381,328	7,489,353,710	9,049,255,396	10,704,264,557	11,610,152,643	11,941,060,226	12,092,979,169	12,152,483,497	12,341,704,734
Public service	165,415,976	163,577,218	154,833,875	165,476,326	152,475,702	176,428,097	184,750,991	196,289,584	210,802,200	222,670,868
Total Personal property	602,841,268	614,647,310	639,376,935	693,850,170	730,150,755	761,010,321	750,654,235	741,196,285	768,751,597	802,225,966
Mobile homes	10,850,870	11,363,983	12,354,517	12,350,825	12,675,461	12,537,160	11,641,959	10,994,266	10,101,067	9,719,184
Machinery and tools	131,460,371	126,907,184	124,095,633	123,471,704	122,197,566	125,136,293	128,696,107	132,052,632	137,178,668	139,945,157
General personal property	460,530,027	4/0,3/0,143 502 226 705	560,027,63	338,027,041	871,117,565	023,330,808	600,316,169	398,149,387	208,174,170	032,301,023
Total real property	\$ 5,457,560,000	6,695,130,800	8 180 028 000	0,162,326,300	7,621,036,100	11,0/2,/14,223	11,005,033,000	11,133,493,300	11,172,929,700	006,100,010,11
Fiscal	2003	2005	2002	2002	2008	2000	2010	2010	2017	1101

Source: Real Estate Assessments and Commissioner of the Revenue, James City County.

Note: Tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 Real estate tax (1)	Personal property tax (1)	Room tax	Meal tax	Retail sales tax (2)	Total direct tax rate
2003	\$ 0.870	4.00	5.00%	4.00%	1.00% \$	4.870
2004	0.870	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.870
2005	0.825	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.825
2006	0.785	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.785
2007	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770
2008	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770
2009	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770
2010	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770
2011	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770
2012	0.770	4.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	4.770

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 assessed value

⁽²⁾ Collected by the State and remitted to the County monthly

⁽³⁾ There are no overlapping taxes in the rates disclosed in this table.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	ı		2012			2003	
		Property taxes		Percentage of County	Property taxes		Percentage of County
	1	assessed	Rank	total	assessed	Rank	total
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.	∽	4,819,236		3.96%	4 862 581	-	6 650
Seaworld Parks, LLC		1,683,395	2	1 38	1 347 484		0.00%
Wal-Mart, Inc.		1,163,543	(n)	0.95	728 827	1 4	to: -
Powhatan Plantation Owners Association		981,075	4	0.81	543.061	1 1	5.00 57.0
Virginia Electric & Power Company		850,998	S	0.70	632.842	~ ~	4.0 78.0
Ball Metal Container		780,129	9	0.64	634.457	v	0.87
Williamsburg Landing, Inc.		738,183	7	0.61	454,141	. 0	0.67
Owens-Brockway		690,470	∞	0.57	456,004	o o	20.0
Williamsburg Plantation Owners Association		655,332	6	0.54		`	70.0
Virginia United Methodist Homes, Inc.		602,041	10	0.49			***************************************
Busch Properties			.		305 500	c	.
Prime Outlets of Williamshim				теренция	04/,/83	3	1.16
Time Curies of Williamsburg	ı	***************************************		***************************************	467,282	∞	0.64
Total	∽	12,964,402		10.65%	10,974,464		15.01%

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Principal Personal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2012			2003 (1)	
	ı	Property		Percentage of	Property		Percentage of
		taxes		County	taxes		County
	ı	assessed	Rank	total	assessed	Rank	total
Anhenser-Busch, Inc.	∽	3,736,011	_	11.79% \$	*		*
Seaworld Parks, LLC		1,161,711	2	3.66	*		**
Owens-Brockway Glass Container		618,220	3	1.95	*		**
Ball Metal Container		553,953	4	1.75	*		*
Printpack, Inc.		463,863	S	1.46	*		**
Wal-Mart, Inc.		359,969	9	1.14	*		*
Cox Communications of Hampton Roads		257,743	7	0.81	*		*
Branscome, Inc.		186,554	∞	0.59	*		**
Tovota Motor Credit Corp		156,465	6	0.49	*		*
HVT, Inc.	l	143,634	10	0.45	*		*
Total	∨	7,638,123		24.09%			%—

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

(1) The first year this was reported was fiscal year 2010. Therefore, information for fiscal year 2003 is not available.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Principal Real Estate Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2012			2003 (1)	
	l	Property		Percentage of	Property		Percentage of
		taxes		County	taxes		County
		assessed	Rank	total	assessed	Rank	total
Anhenser-Busch Inc	€-	1.083.225	· ·	1.20% \$	*		*
Powhatan Plantation Owners Association	}	966,499	. 7	1.07	* *		**
Virginia Electric & Power Company		848,943	6	0.94	*		*
Wal-Mart. Inc.		803,574	4	0.89	*		**
Williamsburg Landing, Inc.		675,738	S	0.75	*		**
Williamsburg Plantation Owners Association		650,274	9	0.72	*		*
Manor Houses Associates		596,756	7	99.0	*		*
Virginia United Methodist Homes, Inc.		577,698	∞	0.64	*		*
Williamsburg Outlets, LLC		558,051	6	0.62	*		**
Seaworld Parks, LLC	ı	521,684	10	0.58	*		*
Total	∨	7,282,442		8.07% \$) manara		%

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

(1) The first year this was reported was fiscal year 2010. Therefore, information for fiscal year 2003 is not available.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Seven Fiscal Years (2)

		Collected wir	Collected within the fiscal			
	Taxes levied		year of the levy	Collections in	Total collections to date	ions to date
Fiscal year	for the fiscal	Amoun	Percentage of levy (%)	subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of levy (%)
2006	\$ 95,578,37		82.29%	\$ 16,846,863	95,494,357	99.91%
2007	107,288,531	1 89,718,846	83.62	17,181,177	106,900,023	99.64
2008	115,446,96		84.74	17,454,226	115,279,951	98.66
2009	116,284,99		85.31	16,786,065	115,990,409	99.75
2010	117,431,90	6 100,511,036	85.59	16,711,690	117,222,726	99.82
2011	118,832,96		85.01	16,329,037	117,350,734	98.75
2012	119,664,019		85.77		102,640,717	85.77

(1) Collections related to fiscal year levies includes PPTRA claimed by taxpayers.

(2) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, was adopted by the County as of July 1, 2005. Hence, the information for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not available.

Source: Treasurer, James City County

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Apparel stores Automotive dealers, supplies	\$ 77,812,731	81,257,571	97,321,446	106,280,148	129,014,904	140,648,465	167,950,739	175,885,946	183,244,309	197,130,479
and repair Building materials machinery	6,945,804	8,546,791	9,728,269	9,532,774	089'856'6	10,626,082	14,567,840	12,949,521	17,019,548	24,011,895
and equipment Eating and drinking	66,570,828	76,748,086	95,792,695	80,881,233	70,536,701	48,814,343	31,817,138	42,771,225	16,631,597	20,539,619
establishments	101,962,933	100,640,302	116,938,094	50,262,980	64.500.250	61.733.750	909'96'.29	89.306.904	91.552.799	98.077.196
Food stores	108,456,499	106,942,175	106,657,961	93,670,198	121,052,401	131,331,534	136,126,199	109,487,554	135,172,441	148,363,870
Furniture, home furnishings										
and household equipment	22,143,579	21,940,341	25,363,301	38,502,745	39,426,034	40,492,354	34,053,707	21,986,380	22,119,421	22.997.128
General merchandise	53,143,646	17,129,785	18,483,634	55,149,333	89,788,633	100,039,981	91,584,624	95,560,600	87,029,287	92,184,869
Lodging	62,193,694	51,125,828	41,654,420	51,474,891	58,643,553	55,764,241	47,796,238	39,984,592	32,414,685	14,011,012
Other outlets	20,419,881	65,996,384	68,466,514	42,378,637	23,256,354	27,416,608	26,130,061	25,930,390	29,255,159	37,487,534
Other retail stores, dealers,					•					
trades and services	121,411,709	122,429,498	137,539,091	175,126,243	205,937,385	212,079,549	182,317,205	163,456,030	188,073,849	208,913,630
Total	\$ 641,061,304	652,756,761	717,945,425	703,259,182	812,114,895	828,946,907	800,140,357	777,319,142	802,513,095	863,717,232

Source: Weldon Cooper Center

Note: Some data is not categorized to protect confidentiality of the business.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

e Lease	-	-	00 88,722,904 00 124,062,971	22,570,000	-	- 101,595,000 222,739,638 - 110,275,000 231,650,000		- 104,472,000 199,841,177	7			Q. 4	7 +	0	W		,
Governmental activities Loan payable Other Virginia	Department of Transportation	625,000	375,000	250,000		1 1	ı	manufacture (Per capita	personal		38,389 40,974	41,692	44,480	47,825	51,2/4	 48,129
Govern	capital lease			808,307 688,190	562,298	450,533 292,895	1,312,522	10,000	Percentage	of personal	35 36	26.99	21.39	21.10	13.76	16.01	15.66
Capital lease –	system	14,500,000	13,816,000	12,350,000	11,564,000	9,877,000	8,973,000 8,026,000		Total	primary government	\$ 94.745.978	103,505,069	138,024,012	155,854,494	248,908,703	260,126,184	257,810,083
Virginia literary fund	loan	115,800 86,850	57,900 28 950		1 1	1	1 1				•						
General		\$ 78,746,889 73,636,054	109,814,071 106,062,319	126,590,560	109,974,105	101,414,765	86,134,103	Business-type	activity Revenue	ponds	\$ 15,258,289	14,782,165	13,961,041	12,133,794	11,212,670	37,386,546	 33,930,423
	Fiscal year	2003 2004 200 5	2006	2007 2008	2009	2010 2011	2012			Fiscal year	2003	2004 2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	 2010

Notes:

(1) Based on personal income from Table 13(2) From Table 13, calendar year basis** Population and income statistics not yet available

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net bonded debt per capita	1,540 1,395 1,939 1,772 2,050 1,903 1,715 1,715 1,715 1,715 1,715
Ratio of net general obligation debt to assessed value	1.29 \$ 1.12 1.46 1.15 1.17 1.00 0.91 0.81 0.74
Net bonded debt	80,537,541 75,247,759 109,465,708 104,341,560 124,758,521 116,479,001 108,267,580 98,493,721 90,362,587 83,213,122
(5) Less debt service monies available	
(3) (4) Gross bonded debt	80,537,541 75,247,759 109,465,708 106,091,269 126,590,560 118,369,735 109,974,105 101,414,765 93,283,624 86,134,103
(2) Assessed value	\$ 6,225,817,244 6,731,381,328 7,489,353,710 9,049,255,396 10,704,264,557 11,610,152,643 11,941,060,226 12,092,979,169 12,152,483,497 12,152,483,497
Population	52,303 53,952 56,463 58,893 60,867 61,195 63,135 67,745 68,500 68,500
Fiscal year	2004 2004 2005 2006 2007 2010 2010 2012

Planning Division - population figure is the estimate from the second quarter of the year

From Table 5 €66£6

Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bond anticipation notes, and literary fund loans

Includes general obligation debt payable from enterprise revenues. Debt Service Reserve Funds held by a trustee

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt (1) to Total General Government Expenditures

Fiscal year	(1) Principal	(2) Interest	(4) Total debt service	(3) Total general governmental expenditures	Ratio of debt service to general total governmental expenditures
2003	\$ 5,442,903	4,243,177	9,686,080	133,771,807	7.24
2004	5,414,782	3,886,121	9,300,903	142,379,879	6.53
2005	6,411,051	4,275,082	10,686,133	154,634,945	6.91
2006	7,215,460	5,962,561	13,178,021	171,917,860	7.67
2007	14,488,702	9,857,524	24,346,226	199,622,475	12.20
2008	14,245,257	11,253,935	25,499,192	212,383,260	12.01
2009	14,363,935	10,625,010	24,988,945	208,510,363	11.98
2010	15,077,900	10,147,353	25,225,253	198,552,653	12.70
2011	14,830,524	9,853,465	24,683,989	198,893,176	12.41
2012	14,787,955	9,384,810	24,172,765	201,078,316	12.02

- (1) General obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds and special assessment debt with government commitment have been excluded.
- Excludes bond issuance and other costs. (2)
- Reflects recurring expenditures included in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, all Special Revenue funds, operating transfers to Capital Projects and the County's percentage of discretely presented Component Unit – Public Schools Operating Fund.
- (4) The County has no overlapping debt.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt (1) to Total General Government Revenues

Fiscal year	(1) Princip	(2) pal Interest	(4) Total debt service	(3) Total general governmental revenues	Ratio of debt service to general total governmental revenues
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$ 5,442, 5,414, 6,411, 7,215, 14,488, 14,245, 14,363, 15,077, 14,830, 14,787,9	782 3,886,121 051 4,275,082 460 5,962,561 702 9,857,524 257 11,253,935 935 10,625,010 900 10,147,353 9,853,465	9,686,080 9,300,903 10,686,133 13,178,021 24,346,226 25,499,192 24,988,945 25,225,253 24,683,989 24,172,765	131,552,134 146,620,455 159,351,967 177,521,975 204,284,050 219,920,086 216,835,334 200,014,429 201,684,905 206,996,888	7.36 6.34 6.71 7.42 11.92 11.59 11.52 12.61 12.24

- (1) General obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds and special assessment debt with government commitment have been excluded.
- Excludes bond issuance and other costs. (2)
- (3) Reflects recurring revenues included in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, all Special Revenue funds, and the County's percentage of discretely presented Component Unit – Public Schools Operating Fund. (4) The County has no overlapping debt.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Pledged Revenue Coverage

James City Service Authority

			Coverage	11.70	11.70	3.21	6.20	7.22	8.01	0.41	5.71	29.6	Sic	10.7	1.78	1.0	01:1
	S		Total	495 969	1 307 605	1,007,051	1,381,881	1.382.981	1 383 631	100,000,1	1,384,431	3.032.050	3 030 562	2,000,000	3,027,750	3.028.100	2,000,100
(2)	Debt service requirement		Interest	696 09	482,605	402,020	341,881	522,981	503,631	470,421	4/9,431	1,637,050	1 590 562	100,000	1,537,750	1.483.100	20 * 6 * 20 * 6 *
	Debt		Principal	435,000	825,000	000,020	040,000	860,000	880.000	000 500	000,006	1,395,000	1.440,000	00000000	1,490,000	1,545,000	
	Net revenue	available for	debt service	5,803.098	6.814.055	8 564 354	+00°+00°+0	9,984,501	11,362,199	7,010,272	1,210,57	8,081,193	6.193.342	101 000 4	2,383,10/	3,561,150	
	Ξ	Operating	expenses	6,587,651	7,128,622	7 743 365	77.1000	8,283,711	9,420,318	10.205 599	7,0,000,00	10,953,522	10,985,233	12 001 472	12,091,472	12,414,605	
	i	Gross	revenue	\$ 12,390,749	13,942,677	16.307.719	10.000.010	717,807,81	20,782,517	18.115.871	10.004.715	19,034,713	17,178,575	17 171 570	V/C,+/+,/I	15,975,755	
	ļ	FISCal	year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	7007	2008	0000	2003	2010	2011	0.00	7107	

(1) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.(2) The Authority has no debt margin nor overlapping debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar year	Population (1)	Personal income (2)	Per capita personal income (2)	Unemployment percentage (1)
2003	52,303	\$ 2,515,632,000	38,389	2.5%
2004	53,952	2,793,123,000	40,974	3.2
2005	56,463	2,952,937,000	41,692	3.1
2006	58,893	3,289,020,000	44,480	2.6
2007	60,867	3,641,841,000	47,825	2.5
2008	61,195	3,985,612,000	51,274	3.2
2009	63,135	3,840,912,000	48,129	5.5
2010	67,745	4,037,513,000	49,563	5.5
2011	68,500	**	**	5.3
2012	68,971	**	**	5.1

- (1) Planning Division, supplemented by data from Virginia Employment Commission (http://www.vec.virginia.gov/)
- (2) Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (http://www.bea.gov/), and has combined data for James City County and the City of Williamsburg

^{**} Statistics not yet available

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Households and Population

(Sources: Social Services Department and Planning Division)

	Food stamp households	Total households *	Percentage of food stamp households
Year:			
2003	696	21,160	3.3%
2004	773	22,095	3.5
2005	881	24,624	3.6
2006	974	25,659	3.8
2007	927	26,507	3.5
2008	965	27,217	3.5
2009	1,224	27,567	4.4
2010	1,638	27,003	6.1
2011	1,840	27,375	6.7
2012	2,015	27,707	7.3

^{*} The number of households is the number of occupied housing.

Population

(Source: U.S. Census)

	Population number	Percentage increase
1950	6,317	28.7%
1960	11,539	82.7
1970	17,853	54.7
1980	22,763	27.5
1990	34,859	53.1
2000	48,102	38.0
2010	67,009	39.3

Age Distribution

(Source: U.S. Census)

	1970	%	1980	%	1990	%	2000	%	2010	%
Age:										
Ŏ-14	5,226	29.3	5,008	22.0	7,211	20.7	9,254	19.2	11,608	17.3
15-19	1,448	8.1	2,276	10.0	2,147	6.2	2,838	5.9	4,120	6.2
20-29	2,915	16.3	3,870	17.0	5,330	15.3				
20-34 **			-co-read-resident				7,484	15.6	9,741	14.5
30-44	3,172	17.8	4,780	21.0	8,901	25.5				- Annual and
35-44 **							7,866	16.4	8,133	12.1
45-64	3,531	19.8	5,235	23.0	7,255	20.8	12,563	26.1	19,537	29.2
65+	1,561	8.7	1,594	7.0	4,015	11.5	8,097	16.8	13,870	20.7
	17,853	100.0	22,763	100.0	34,859	100.0	48,102	100.0	67,009	100.0

^{**} New categories, as defined by U.S. Census

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Households and Population

(Source: Planning Division)

V	Number of households *	Total households population **	Persons per household
Year: 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	21,160 22,095 24,624 25,659 26,507 27,217 27,567 27,003 27,375 27,707	52,266 54,573 56,463 57,991 59,905 61,511 62,301 66,157 67,068 67,882	2.47 2.47 2.29 2.26 2.26 2.26 2.47 2.45 2.45

^{*} The number of households is the number of occupied housing.

Unemployment Rate and Labor Force

(Source: Planning Division supplemented by data from Virginia Workforce Connection)

	Civilian labor force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)
Year:			<u> </u>	1400 (70)
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	26,525 27,761 28,974 30,368 31,437 32,294 32,648 34,888 35,170 35,884	25,645 26,842 28,072 29,568 30,664 31,262 30,867 32,986 33,319 34,063	880 919 902 800 773 1,032 1,781 1,902 1,851 1,821	3.3 3.3 3.1 2.6 2.5 3.2 5.5 5.5 5.3 5.1

^{**} Household population is total population less group quarter population, such as nursing facilities, Eastern State Hospital, a state mental facility, Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Center and the Virginia Peninsula Regional Jail.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Median Household Income

Calendar year	 James City County	Commonwealth of Virginia	United States
2003	\$ 62,326	50,028	43,318
2004	66,180	51,103	44,334
2005	65,681	54,207	46,242
2006	67,054	56,297	48,451
2007	70,487	59,575	50,740
2008	76,705	61,210	52,029
2009	72,902	59,372	50,221
2010	74,241	60,665	50,046
2011	**	**	**
2012	**	**	**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

^{**} Statistics not yet available

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Principal Employers in James City County

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Percentage of total County employment	16.77%	7.19	3.12 2.69	1.75	4.29		2.53	0.78 0.62 40.32%
2003	Rank	, committee of the comm	7	4 %	7	3		90	° 6
	Employees	4,300	1,843	689	00	1,100 150		650	160 10,342
	Percentage of total County employment	11.76%	6.48	2.19	1.56	1.49	1.16 0.94		31.38%
2012 (1)	Rank	-	9 N	4 v	, 91	~ ∞ ‹	9 0		
	Employees	4,005	2,206	745 604	533	431	321		10,688
	Employment:	Principal Public/Private Employers: Busch Gardens* Williamsburg-James City County	Public Schools Eastern State Hospital	James City County Wal-Mart Distribution Center	Kingsmill Resort and Spa Anheuser-Busch, Inc.	Avid Medical Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	Williamsburg Landing Busch Properties Inc	Ball Metal Container	Owens-Brockway Total

Source: Economic Development, James City County and Virginia Employment Commission

⁽¹⁾ Includes seasonal employees * Seasonal employer

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Table 15

Full-time County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012		1.0	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.4	3.0	7.0	-	o	0.E	6.0	0.4	0.6	11.0	21.0		17.0	0.8	0.7	0.27	0.0	P.	13.0	2.5	13.0	-	10.5	4.0	7.0	2.0	12.0	0.6	16.0	0,0	26.0	3.0	-	0.00	79.0
	7011	•	0.1	2.2	0.0	7.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	00	0.0	7.0	3.0	10.0	12.0	70.0	ŗ	0.71	8,0 5,5	5.5	0.27	5.0	;	13.0	2.5	12.0	1	15.5	and the same of th	2.0	2.0	12.0	0.6	0.01	2.0	26.0	2.0	25.0	80.0 98.0	2.
0,000	7010	-	0.1	3.0	2.0	6.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	×	12.0	7.0	3.0	11.0	13.0	0.12	0.01	10.0	0.7	30.0	7.0	6.5		15.0	2.5	14.0	1 5	571		2.0	2.0	12.0	0.0	0.01	2.0	27.0	2.0	25.0 86.0	98.0 98.0	}
2000	6007	0	0.1 2.5	3.0	5.0	6.5	3.0	2:5	5.0	3.0	0.6	13.0	7.0	3.0	13.0	13.0	7.17	0 61	0.0	9.9	21.0	7.0	8.5		19.0	2.5	0.51	0.1	5.61		2.0	2.0	12.0	0.6	16,0	3.0	27.0	2.0	0.52 86.0	97.0	1
2008		0	2.5	3.0	5.0	7.5	3.0	2	3.0	0.0	0.6	13.0	7.0	3.0	13.0	13.0	2	0.61	0 8	5.5	21.0	7.0	0.6		21.0	4.5	13.0	0.1	C. C.		2.0	2.0	12.0	0. %I		3.0	27.0	25.0	83.0	94.0	1
2007		1.0	2.5	2.0	5.0	7.5	3.0 3.0		3.0	i	9.0	13.0	7.0	3.0	12.0	13.0 20.0) ; ;	18.0	8.0	6.5	16.0	7.0		o o	20.0	5.5	13.0	17.5	1		2.0	2.0	12.0	0.6 18.0		3.0	27.0	1.0 24.0	80.0	87.0	!
2006		1.0	2.5	2.0	4.5	6.0	3.0 3.0		5.0 3.0		8.0	11.0	0.7	3.0	11.0	20.0		19.0	8.0	3.5	13.0	0.9	1	0	16.0	 0.71	1.0	18.5	1		2.0	2.0	0.71	18.0		3.0	26.0	24.0	77.0	78.0	-
2005		1.0	2.5	2.0	4.5 5.	5.0	3.0	:	5.0 2.0		8.0	1.0	7.0	0.5	13.0	0.61		20.0	0.9	2.5	15.0	0.9	1	0.71	2.7	071	1.0	16.5	!	•	2.0	0.7	8.0	18.0		3.0	0.57	18.0	77.0	74.0	-
2004		1.0	3.5	2.0	Ú. 4	3.0	3.0	ų	5.0 2.0		8.0	11.0	3.0	0.5	13.0	19.0		20.0	0.9	1	11.0	0.0	-	16.0	4.5	10.0	1.0	15.5	!	ć	0.70	0.21	8.0	18.0	ć	3.0	0.4	18.0	74.0	73.0	0.1
2003		1.0	3.5	0.7 4.50	 	0°F	3.0	2	2.0		0.6	7.0	3.0	0.11	13.0	19.0		20.0	0.0	1 5	0.11	0.0		15.0	4.5	0.6	1.0	14.5	1	0,0	0.7	12.0	8.0	18.0	ç	3.0 22.0	0.1	18.0	71.0	12.0	2:
Function/program	Administrative:	Board of Supervisors	Satellite services	County attorney	Communications	Economic development	Voter registration and elections Human resources:	Human resources	Training and Quality Performance	Accounting	Commissioner of the revenue	Financial and management services	Purchasing	Real estate assessments	Treasurer	Information resources management	Facilities maintenance	Fleet and equipment	General and capital carricas	Grounds maintenance	Solid waste and recycling	Stormwater	Development management:	Building safety and permits	Development management	Engineering and resource protection	Mosquito control	Zoning enforcement	Judicial:	Courts/judicial	Courthouse	Clerk of the circuit court	Commonwealth's attorney	Sneriff Public safety:	Animal control	Emergency communications	Emergency management	Emergency medical services	Police	Radio maintenance	

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Full-time County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

r unction/program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	0000	2010	2011	2100
Parks and recreation	0 00	0,0	0 0,7				7007	0107	7107	7107
Community services:	0.2 t	43.0	43.0	45.0	52.0	26.0	54.0	53.0	48.0	49.0
Community services	8.0	5.0	0.5	C Y	4		:			
Cooperative extension service	3.0	0.00	9.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.0	-	1
Neighborhood connections	. v	3.0	0.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	C.C	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0		1
Total general fund	474.0	0.097	3 000	()	1					***************************************
	0.4.7	190.0	497.3	517.5	548.5	586.5	584.0	563.0	541.0	5410
Other services:										0.11.
Community development	3	9 0	i c							
ICSA .	9 6	6.0	C.8	8.5	9.5	9.5	5.6	×	50	9 0
	0.0/	78.0	81.0	85.0	87.0	0 88	010	000	3.0	0.00
Social services	50.5	525	205	\$2.5	2 (3		0.16	20.0	20.0	89.0
Colonial community corrections			9 .	0.00	03.3	5/.5	57.5	52.5	52.5	53.5
Chaoist projecte (monte	0.11	17.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	0 ==	110	13.0	200
Special projects/grants			3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.00	14.0	0.21
								0.7		
Grand total all funds	620.0	631.0	650.5	675.5	712.5	756 5	755.0	0 177	0.101	0 000
							0.00	0.721	0.107	0.00/

Source: Financial and Management Services

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Function/program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	3006	9000	0100	.,	
Police:						2000	6007	2010	7011	2012
Calls for service Major crimes reported (1) Major crimes cleared (2) Fire:	17,574 1,600 651	18,433 992 320	18,574 889 306	20,641 1,049 301	21,897 971 351	21,320 1,007 343	21,694 1,060 363	21,762 1,080 396	21,129 1,071 325	20,879 1,092 324
Fire/other responses Inspections EMS responses Refuse collection:	2,307 769 4,227	3,001 894 4,642	2,411 1,574 4,688	2,822 1,798 4,869	3,064 1,486 5,219	3,575 2,334 4,851	2,969 1,156 5,276	2,922 2,037 5,573	2,786 1,735 5,956	3,178 1,804 6,147
Refuse collected (tons per day) Recyclables collected (tons per day) Parks and recreation:	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	8.95 L.11	10.76	11.83	9.25	7.68	8.06	8.51	10.39
Community center admissions Park attendance Participants in programs offered Water:	284,448 N/A N/A	321,656 848,750 N/A	349,107 1,021,620 N/A	333,299 1,100,051 228,504	315,480 1,151,574 250,042	409,706 1,236,968 408,905	353,862 1,368,462 422,009	394,757 1,349,550 384,650	463,491 1,708,976 395,789	464,358 2,253,617 378,733
New connections Water mains breaks Wastewater:	785 85	909	1,068	880 51	694	351 57	263 37	385 40	388	351
New connections	603	770	930	884	693	389	269	380	375	296

Beginning with fiscal year 2004, major crimes and major crimes reported no longer included simple assaults, which were counted in previous years.
 Major crimes cleared includes administrative and pending warrant clearances.
 MA: This information is not available.

COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police stations Fire stations	- 2	- 2	- 0	- 5	- 5	57			- 4	1
Acreage Please	245	181	333	1,547	1,749	1.622	1.622	6291	1 623	ر ۲۶
riaygrounds Ball fields maintained	4 4	s 4s	9 28	7	3 &	10	100		110,027	270,1 11
Tenns courts maintained Community centers Water:	12	19	19 2	53	7 0 7	907	797	5 v C	5 v c	5 v c
Water lines (miles) Water customers Storage tanks (greater than	282 14,761	294 15,657	305 16,531	319 17,552	329 18,283	332 18,770	339 19,08 5	344 19,368	393 19,719	390
250,000 gallons) Average ERCs (2) Wastewater:	6 15,600	6 16,800	9 18,800	6 19,200	9 19,600	7 20,400	7 25,753	20,200	7 20,866	7 19,200
Sewer lines (miles) Gallons collected (millions) Sewer customers	339 1,509 15,902	346 1,471 16,605	352 1,469 17,357	360 1,606 17,982	370 1,680 18,426	375 1,727 18,590	379 1,765 18,702	382 1,833 18,860	419 1,598 21,127	423 1,771 21.488

(1) Equivalent Residential Connections (ERCs) are determined based upon the rated capacity of a water meter (e.g., the average amount of water which can flow through such meter on a continuous basis) as compared to the rated capacity for a typical 5/8" residential water meter.

Miscellaneous Statistics

Retail Sales

Last 10 Years

(Source: Treasurer, James City County)

	Taxable retail sales	Percentage change
Year:		
2003	678,016,200	2.6
2004	679,508,600	0.2
2005	763,697,400	12.4
2006	832,202,000	9.0
2007	882,593,500	6.1
2008	892,444,900	1.1
2009	861,852,500	(3.4)
2010	842,195,600	(2.3)
2011	892,445,000	6.0
2012	932,214,200	4.5

Business Licenses Issued

Last 10 Years

(Source: Commissioner of the Revenue, James City County)

	Business licenses issued	Percentage change
Year:		
2003	4,099	3.7
2004	4,696	14.5
2005	4,967	5.8
2006	5,088	2.4
2007	5,983	17.6
2008	5,800	(3.1)
2009	6,446	11.1
2010	6,109	(5.2)
2011	5,931	(2.9)
2012	5,831	(1.7)

Miscellaneous Statistics

Construction Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Source: Building and Safety Permits Division)

			Con	ıstr	uction			
	Commerc	ial/Industrial	Re	side	ential	r	Γοι	tal
Fiscal	Number of		Number of			Number of		
year	permits	Value	permits		Value	permits		Value
2003	169	\$ 44,596,181	1,309	\$	189,039,265	1,478	\$	233,635,446
2004	187	34,879,976	1,371		226,011,007	1,558	•	260,890,983
2005	217	104,058,153	1,675		260,028,704	1,892		364,086,857
2006	197	70,501,744	1,645		264,701,674	1,842		335,203,418
2007	231	111,021,564	1,454		256,134,794	1,685		367,156,358
2008	225	63,187,911	973		130,064,874	1,198		193,252,785
2009	183	45,242,077	790		89,989,687	973		135,231,764
2010	128	24,599,420	830		99,077,199	958		123,676.619
2011	144	48,473,968	809		106,315,258	953		154,789,226
2012	172	45,837,716	802		100,812,412	974		146,650,128

Miscellaneous Statistics

Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools

Staffing Analysis

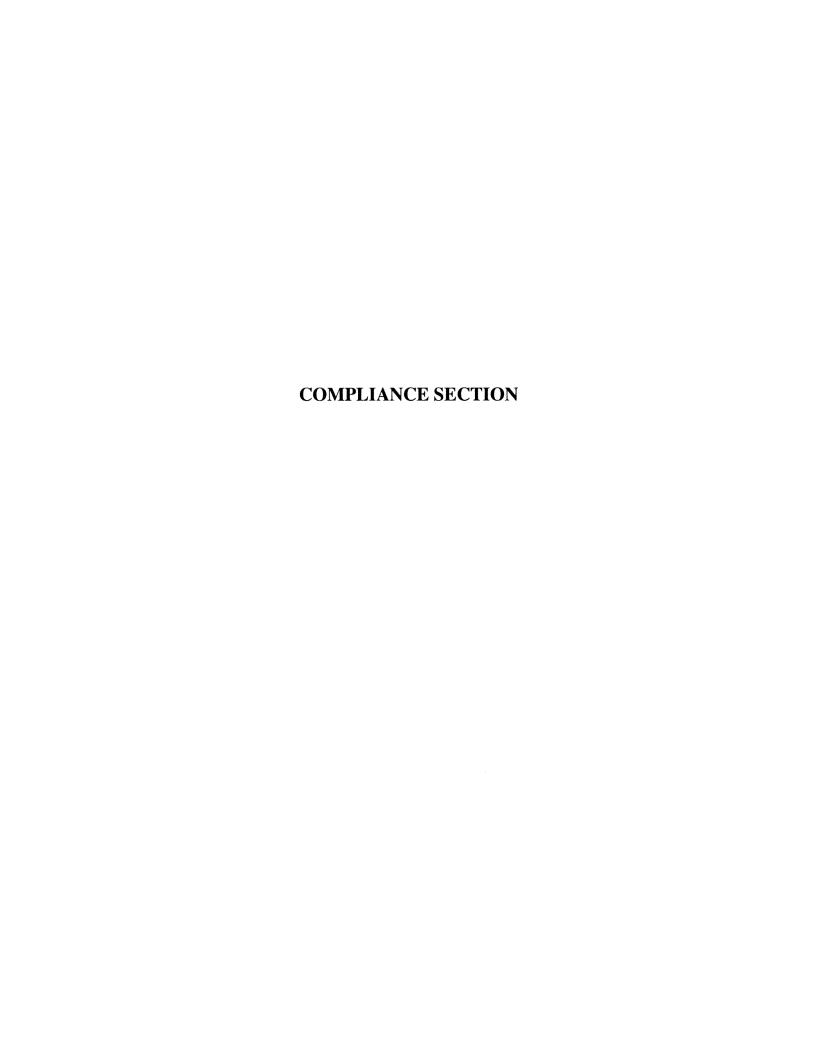
	Classroom teachers	Pupils	Pupil-teacher ratio
School year:			
2011-12	658.59	10,671	16.2
2010-11	673.91	10,549	15.7
2009-10	668.98	10,503	15.7
2008-09	643.00	10,249	15.9
2007-08	625.00	10,137	16.2
2006-07	612.00	10,107	16.5
2005-06	596.68	9,820	16.5
2004-05	574.68	9,402	16.4
2003-04	550.50	8,961	16.3
2002-03	546.46	8,553	15.7

Source: Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools

Projected Enrollment (1)

2012-13	10,748
2013-14	10,992
2014-15	11,208
2015-16	11,472
2016-17	11,681

(1) Based on enrollment projections provided by DeJong-Healy, November 2012.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Primary Government and

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools

Year ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal catalog number	Expenditures
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
Department of Agriculture:		
Virginia Department of Social Services:		
State Administrative Matching Grants - Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program	10.561 \$	488,739
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation -		
Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Grant	10.683	19,133
Total Department of Agriculture		507,872
Department of Health and Human Services:		
Virginia Department of Social Services:		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	350,914
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	493
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	27,439
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	12,711
Child Welfare Services	93.645	922
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	228,240
Adoption Assistance	93.659	297,482
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	233,067
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living	93.674	5,415
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	12,423
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	295,918
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	156,984
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the		
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	86,478
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services -		
Early Retiree Reinsurance Program	93.546	12,414
Total Department of Health and Human Services		1,720,900
Department of Energy -		
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.117	426,649
Total Department of Energy		426,649
Environmental Protection Agency -		
Office of Air and Radiation -		
Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program	66.041	83,856
Total Environmental Protection Agency		83,856

129 (Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Primary Government and

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools

Year ended June 30, 2012

i ear ended June 30, 2012				
Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Federal catalog number		Expenditures
Primary Government, continued:				
Department of Homeland Security:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Fire Prevention and Safety		97.044	\$	18,729
Public Assistance Disaster Grant		97.036		1,870,035
Homeland Security Grant Program -				
ARRA - Port Security Grant Program	ARRA -	97.116		303
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:				
State Homeland Security Program		97.073		71,918
Homeland Security Grant Program		97.067		95,882
Emergency Management Performance Grants		97.042		36,908
Port Security Grant Program		97.056		284,993
Total Department of Homeland Security				2,378,768
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants		14.228		238,521
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		14.871		1,206,314
Total Department of Housing and Community Development				1,444,835
Department of Interior:			•	
Direct Payment -				
Bureau of Cash Management Payment in lieu of taxes		15.000		7,183
Total Department of Interior			•	7,183
•			•	
Department of Labor -				
Employee Benefits Security Administration -		17.151		1 110
COBRA premium assistance		17.131		1,110
Total Department of Labor				1,110

130 (Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Public Schools

Year ended June 30, 2012

rear ended June 30, 2012			
Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	_	Federal catalog number	Expenditures
Primary Government, continued:			
Department of Transportation:			
Federal Highway Administration:		****	A 202.000
National Recreational Trails Funding Program Highway Planning and Construction		20.219	\$ 383,976
ARRA - Federal Aid Highway Program, Federal Lands Program	ARRA -	20.205	4,668
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration -			.,
Highway Safety Grant		20.600	41,285
Virginia Department of Transportation:			5 05.650
Transportation Enhancement Programs Funds		20.205	703,658
Total Department of Transportation			1,133,587
Department of Justice:			
Bureau of Justice Administration -			
BJA - Bulletproof Vests Partnership		16.607	8,763
Office of Justice Programs -		16.738	11,529
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		10.756	
Total Department of Justice			20,292
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Criminal Justice Information Technology Improvement		16.738	14,213
Violence Against Women Formula Grants		16.588	29,046
Crime Victim Assistance		16.575	77,247
Total Department of Criminial Justice Services			120,506
Total federal awards, primary government-governmental activities			7,845,558
			a and a second s
Business-type activity – James City Service Authority:			
Department of Homeland Security -			
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Public Assistance Disaster Grant		97.036	188,075
		97.030	100,073
Department of Energy -			
Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy - ARRA - Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program	ARRA -	81 127	1,875
Total federal awards, primary government-business-type activity -	AHUM "	31.12/	1,075
James City Service Authority			189,950
Total federal awards, primary government			8,035,508
Town towns and and become			-,,

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Public Schools

Year ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Federal catalog number		Expenditures
Component Unit – Public Schools:				
Department of Agriculture: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services -			•	106.550
Food Commodities Virginia Department of Education:		10.555	\$	196,572
School Breakfast Program		10.553		380,577
National School Lunch Program		10.555		1,348,509
Total Department of Agriculture				1,925,658
Department of Education:				
Carol White Physical Education Grant		84.215		413,635
Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education – State Grant Program		84.002		53,563
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010		1,293,730
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ARRA -	84.389		155,476
Title I, Part D, Neglected and Delinquent Children		84.013		76,849
ARRA - State Jobs Stabilization Fund	ARRA -	84.410		1,813,377
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -				
State Grants		84.186		2,133
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048		126,323
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.367		259,518
Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology Program		84.318		2,780
Impact Aid		84.041		46,567
Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition Grants		84.365		34,596
Special Education Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Special Education – Grants to States		84.027		1,946,066
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	ARRA -	84.391		443,910
Special Education – Preschool Grants		84.173		25,606
ARRA - Special Education – Preschool Grants	ARRA -	84.392		15,573
Total Special Education Cluster				2,431,155
College of William and Mary -				
Project HOPE		84.387		10,115
Total Department of Education				6,719,817
Department of Health and Human Services - Head Start Program Cluster: Williamsburg-James City County Community Action Agency -				
Head Start		93.600		62,240
Total Department of Health and Human Services			-	62,240
Total federal awards, Component Unit – Public Schools			•	8,707,715
Total federal awards, reporting entity			\$	16,743,223
Total lederal awards, reporting entity			Ψ,	10,110,220

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2012

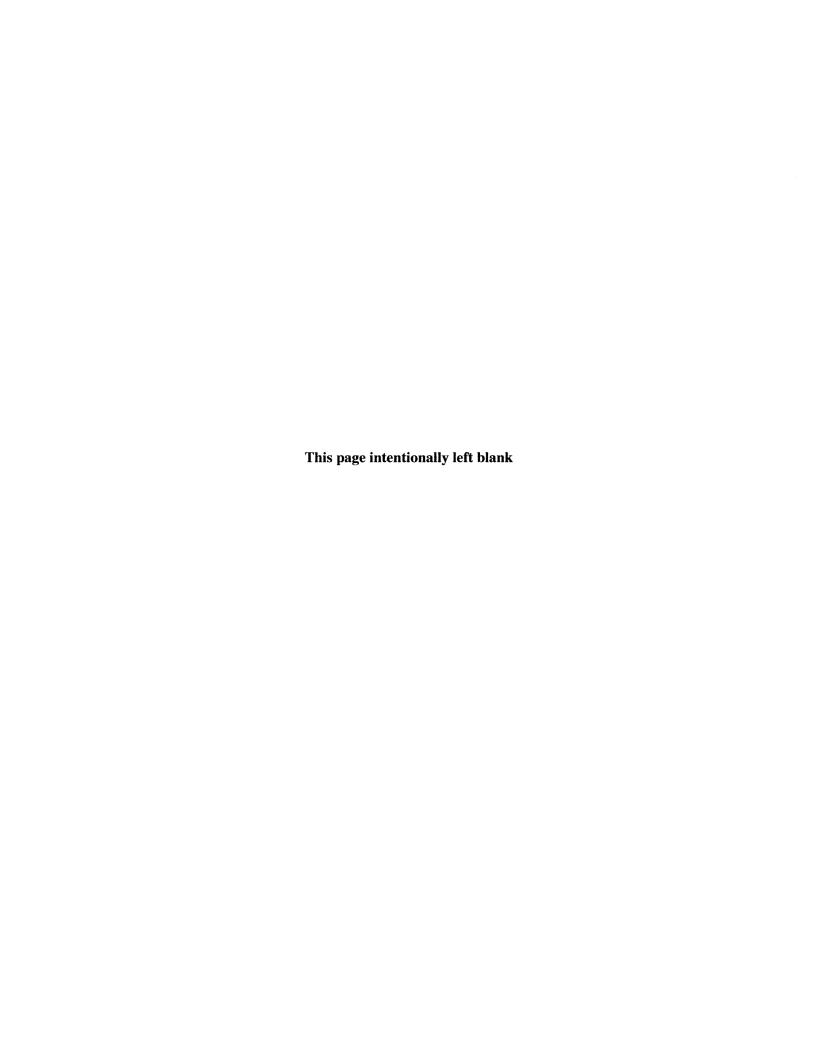
(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County of James City, Virginia (the County) and its component unit, Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Federal expenditures in the basic financial statements are summarized as follows:

General Fund	\$	20,707
Capital Projects Fund		816,983
Special Revenue Funds		7,007,868
Component Unit – James City Service Authority		189,950
Component Unit – Public Schools		8,707,715
	\$_	16,743,223





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 Board of Supervisors *County of James City, Virginia*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *County of James City*, *Virginia*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the *County of James City*, *Virginia's* basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the *County of James City, Virginia* is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *County of James City, Virginia's* internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the *County of James City, Virginia'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *County of James City*, *Virginia'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of *County of James City, Virginia* in a separate letter dated November 27, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Newport News, Virginia November 27, 2012



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 Board of Supervisors *County of James City, Virginia*

Compliance

We have audited *County of James City, Virginia's* compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *County of James City, Virginia'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 referred to above is the responsibility of the *County of James City, Virginia's* management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the *County of James City, Virginia'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 identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the *County of James City, Virginia's* compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the *County of James City, Virginia's* compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the *County of James City, Virginia* complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the *County of James City, Virginia* is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements of referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *County of James City, Virginia's* internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the *County of James City*, *Virginia's* internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect 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 significant 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. 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 solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Newport News, Virginia November 27, 2012



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

To The Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors *County of James City, Virginia*

We have audited the financial statements of the *County of James City, Virginia*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon November 27, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

County of James City, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of James City, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of James City, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Debt Provisions
- Retirement Systems
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property

State Agency Requirements

- Education
- Comprehensive Services Act Funds
- Social Services



The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. This instance is discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 12-1. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of James City, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County of James City, Virginia's Board of Supervisors, management, and the Auditor of Public Accounts and all applicable state agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Newport News, Virginia

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

November 27, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

(1) Summary of Auditors' Results

- (a) The type of report issued on the financial statements: **unqualified opinion**
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **none noted**

Material weaknesses: no

- (c) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: **no**
- (d) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: no
- (e) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **unqualified opinion**
- (f) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: **no**
- (g) Major programs:
 - Special Education Cluster (CFDA Numbers 84.027, 84.173, ARRA-84.391 and ARRA-84.392), Education Jobs Fund (CFDA Number ARRA-84.410), Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA Number 97.036).
- (h) Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs: \$502,297
- (i) Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: yes
- (2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*: none noted
- (3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards: none noted
- (4) State Compliance Findings:

Finding 12-1

Condition: The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act contained in Chapter 31 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia requires local government officials to file a statement of economic interests with the clerk of the governing body by January 15 of each year.

Criteria: One financial disclosure statement (from a member of the Planning Commission) was not filed timely.

Effect: The County was not in compliance with the State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act.

Recommendation: The County should take steps to ensure that each local official files the statement of economic interests in a timely manner.

Management's response: The County agrees with the finding and new controls are in place.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2012

(5) Summary Schedule of Prior Federal Audit Findings:

Federal: There were no prior year federal findings.

State: There was a finding in the prior year related to internal controls over cash balances, which have been corrected and was not a finding in the current year.