The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Chesterfield County, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2013



COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD, VIRGINIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Prepared by Accounting Department Patsy J. Brown, CPA, Director

Chesterfield County, Virginia

MISSION

Providing a FIRST CHOICE Community through Excellence in Public Service

VISION

Our vision is to be the recognized leader in government, the standard by which others measure their progress and success. Every employee has a personal devotion to excellence in public service and embraces the highest standards of ethics and integrity. Every resident takes pride in knowing that the County provides the finest quality of life available in any American community.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

County employees and residents are shareholders in the County's future and share a commitment to fairness, integrity, diversity and fiscal accountability.

As models for excellence, County leaders and employees uphold the following values in the operation of the local government:

Continuous Improvement
Customer Focus
Data-Driven Decisions
Employee Involvement
Ethical Behavior
Leadership
Open Communications
Progressive Thinking
Teamwork

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (unaudited)

		Page
	Letter of Transmittal	1
	Certificate of Achievement	8
	Organization Chart	9
	Directory of Officials	11
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	15
	Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	19
	Basic Financial Statements	
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
I	Statement of Net Position	-
II	Statement of Activities	33
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Funds' Financial Statements	
III	Balance Sheet with Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position	34
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with Reconciliation to	
	Government-wide Statement of Activities	35
V	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -	27
	General Fund	37
	Proprietary Funds' Financial Statements	
VI	Statement of Net Position	
VII	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	41
VIII	Statement of Cash Flows	42
	Fiduciary Funds' Financial Statements	
IX	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	44
Χ	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
	Discretely Presented Component Units' Financial Statements	
ΧI	Statement of Net Position	
XII	Statement of Activities	47

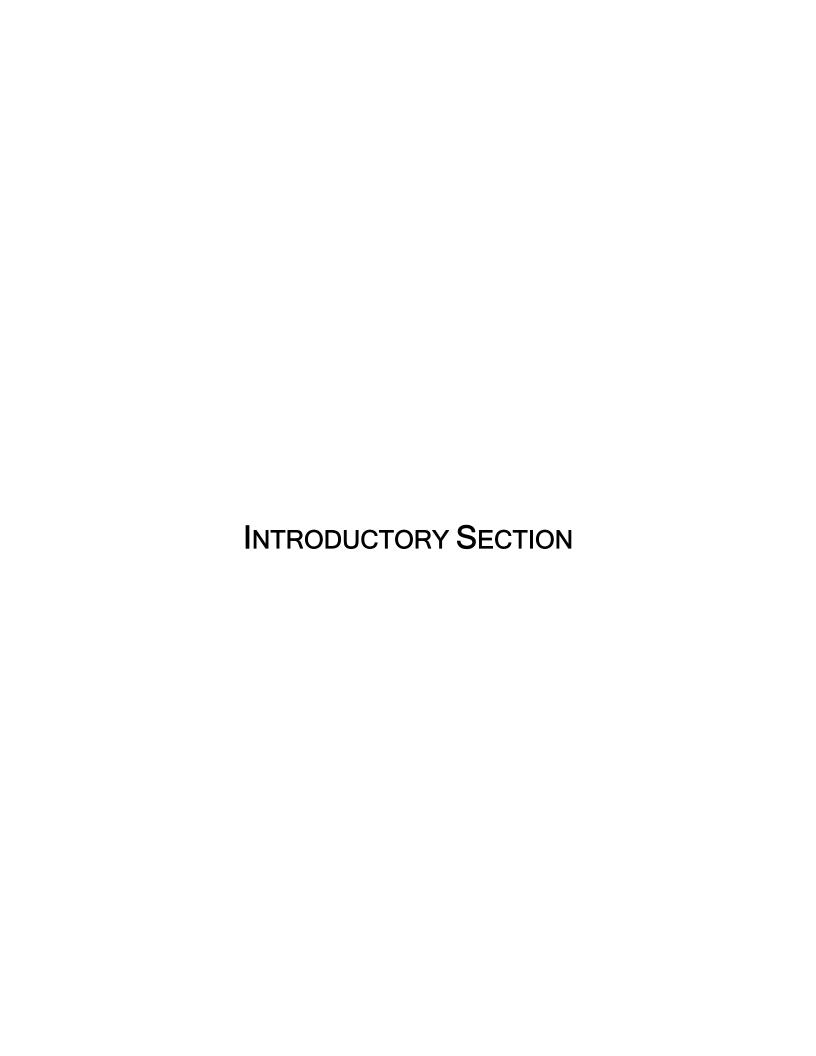
County of Chesterfield, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
l	Notes to Financial Statements	
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	48
	Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
	Significant Transactions of the County and Component Units	
	Deposits and Investments	
	5. Receivables	
	6. Payables	
	7 Reporting Entity - Internal Transactions	
	8. Capital and Intangible Assets	
	9. Long-term Obligations	
	10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	
	11. Risk Management - Claims Liability	
	, ,	
	12. Retirement Plans	
	13. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans	
	14. Joint Ventures	
	15. Jointly Governed Organizations	105
	Required Supplementary Information	
	Primary Government	
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Virginia Retirement System	108
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Supplemental Retirement Plan	
	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Supplemental Retirement Plan	
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare	
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Line of Duty	
	Component Unit - School Board	100
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Virginia Retirement System	109
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Supplemental Retirement Program	
	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Supplemental Retirement Program	
	Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare	
	ochedule of Funding Frogress - Other Fostemployment behelle Flatt - Nethee Fleatheare	103
Suppleme	entary Information	
	Primary Government Combining Statements and Schedules	
<u>Schedule</u>		
A-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	114
A-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	1 1 7
7 7 2	Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	115
A-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	1 10
,	Budget and Actual - General Fund	116
A-4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	110
^-4	Budget and Actual - Comprehensive Services Fund	121
A-5	Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	
		124
A-6	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	105
. 7	Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	
A-7	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Non-major Enterprise Funds	
A-8	Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	128
A-9	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
	Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	129
A-10	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	
A-11	Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds	
A-12	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	
A-13	Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units	
A-14	Combining Statement of Activities - Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units	137

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
	Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds	
B-1	Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity	
B-2	Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity	
B-3	Schedule of Capital Assets by Source	144
	School Board Component Unit Fund Statements and Schedules	
C-1	Balance Sheet with Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Fund	146
C-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance with Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Fund	147
C-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - School Operating Fund	148
C-4	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
C-5	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	151
	Single Audit Schedule and Notes	
D-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
D-2	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	157
	STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
I	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	161
II	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Ш	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
IV	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
V	General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
VI	Assessed and Estimated Market Values of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
VII	Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
VIII	Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
IX	Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
X	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
XI	Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
XII	Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
XIII	Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Years	
XIV	Principal Private Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
XV	Full-time County Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
XVI XVII	Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
/\v II	COMPLIANCE SECTION	170
	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
	In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	180
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report	
	on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by OMB Circular A-133,	
	Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations	182
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
	Part 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results	
	Part 2 - Financial Statement Findings Section	
	Part 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section	185









Chesterfield County, Virginia

James J. L. Stegmaier, County Administrator 9901 Lori Road – P.O. Box 40 – Chesterfield, VA 23832-0040 Phone: (804) 748-1211 – Fax: (804) 717-6297 – Internet: chesterfield.gov

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
DOROTHY JAECKLE, CHAIRMAN
Bermuda District
STEPHEN A. ELSWICK, VICE CHAIRMAN
Matoaca District
ARTHUR S. WARREN
Clover Hill District
JAMES M. "Jim" HOLLAND
Dale District
DANIEL A. GECKER

November 25, 2013

Midlothian District

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, Virginia

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Chesterfield County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. State law requires that local governments have all their accounts and records, including accounts and records of their constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that they submit an audited financial report on or before November 30 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). The County's Accounting Department has prepared this report in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the APA.

The CAFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and the reliability of the contents rests with County management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

KPMG LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, audited the County's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditors planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for forming and expressing unmodified opinions that the County's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report on the financial statements is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's compliance with federal requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the Single Audit for the County is available in the Compliance Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The County is located in east-central Virginia, adjacent to the City of Richmond, and is a growing suburban, residential area, with concurrent commercial growth and industrial development. The County encompasses a land area of approximately 446 square miles with a population of approximately 323,000. A large portion of the land in the County, especially in the southwestern area, remains rural. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Effective January 1, 1988, the County began operating pursuant to a County Charter approved by the citizens of the County in a referendum election and subsequently enacted by the Virginia General Assembly. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors (Board) that establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board is composed of five members, one member elected from each of five magisterial districts. Members must be a resident of the district that he or she serves and are elected for four-year terms. The current Board was elected on November 8, 2011. The Board appoints a chief executive officer, known as a County Administrator, who serves at the pleasure of the Board and carries out the policies established by the Board.

The County provides a full range of municipal services. Major programs include public safety, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural activities and community development. Additionally, the County operates a general aviation airport and water and wastewater utility systems (Utilities).

The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the County, the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Four discretely presented component units (i.e., School Board, Watkins Centre Community Development Authority, Chippenham Place Community Development Authority and Health Center Commission) and one blended component unit (Economic Development Authority) are included in the reporting entity because of the County's financial accountability for these organizations. The discretely presented component units are reported separately within the County's basic financial statements while the blended component unit is included as though it were a fund of the County. Additional information concerning these legally separate organizations can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The biennium begins on July 1st of even-numbered years and the second year of the biennium begins on July 1st of odd-numbered years. In the first year of the biennium, the first year's expenditures are appropriated and the second year's expenditures are appropriated and the second year of the biennium, the Board amends what was planned for the second year and appropriates funds at the amended level. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by May 1st of each year. The appropriated budget is at the function level for the General Fund and at the fund level for the Comprehensive Services Fund. The County Administrator is authorized to amend appropriations by transferring any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same department or appropriation category and may transfer up to \$50,000 from the unencumbered appropriated balance of one appropriation category to another appropriation category. No more than one transfer may be made for the same item causing the need for a transfer, unless the total amount to be transferred for the item does not exceed \$50,000. The Board must approve most other amendments that increase the total appropriation of any function level.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local economy

Economic activity in the County is closely associated with that of the Richmond metropolitan area. Historically, the County has attracted a highly skilled labor force to quality jobs created in the region, which positions the County to prosper during healthy economic times and to weather downturns in the economy favorably when compared to other localities within the Richmond metropolitan area. The County's annual unemployment rate of 5.7% in calendar year 2012 was an improvement over the previous year's annual rate of 6.3%. The County fared better than the 2012 unemployment rates of the Richmond/Petersburg metropolitan statistical area (Richmond/Petersburg MSA) of 6.4% and to the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) rate of 5.9%. The County's unemployment rate of 5.4% for August 2013 compared favorably to the MSA's rate of 6.0% and the Commonwealth's rate of 5.6%. Improvements in unemployment are expected to be gradual as the economy continues to rebuild job growth lost during the recession.

Labor Market Characteristics

	Percentage Unemployed												
Calendar Year	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Chesterfield County	Richmond/ Petersburg MSA	Commonwealth of Virginia	United States							
2003	151,694	146,367	3.5%	4.2%	4.1%	6.0%							
2004	156,178	151,071	3.3	3.9	3.7	5.5							
2005	159,633	154,634	3.1	3.7	3.5	5.1							
2006	164,385	159,854	2.8	3.2	3.0	4.6							
2007	166,183	161,825	2.6	3.1	3.1	4.6							
2008	169,320	163,080	3.7	4.2	4.0	5.8							
2009	169,835	158,366	6.8	7.7	6.9	9.3							
2010	170,142	158,147	7.0	7.8	7.1	9.6							
2011	173,646	162,681	6.3	7.1	6.4	8.9							
2012	175,379	165,429	5.7	6.4	5.9	8.1							

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and Bureau of Labor Statistics

The County recognizes the importance of expanding its business and industrial tax base to ease the burden on residential property owners and is committed to promoting economic development. During fiscal year 2013, the County's Department of Economic Development assisted numerous Chesterfield companies in expanding their existing businesses and helped attract significant new business to the area. Business announcements included investments of approximately \$203.3 million and the creation of approximately 354 new jobs. Economic development successes in recent years reflect the County's continued ability to attract a broad range of services and industry to the area and encompass projects in the manufacturing, product distribution, technology and sports tourism sectors.

Sabra Dipping Company (Sabra), the country's leading hummus manufacturer, announced in April 2013 that it will invest \$86.0 million to further expand its existing manufacturing capacity in Chesterfield County. The expansion is expected to create about 140 new jobs over the next few years. In May 2013, Sabra opened a Center of Excellence research and development facility to establish best practices on all aspects of culinary food science, production, engineering, packaging, supply chain and product delivery, which will further increase production capabilities.

Maruchan Virginia, Inc., the Japanese-owned ramen noodle manufacturer, expanded its production line at its food processing plant in the County by investing \$30.0 million and adding at least 50 new jobs during FY2013.

Historically, trends in taxable retail sales in the County have compared favorably to the Richmond/Petersburg MSA and the Commonwealth. Retail sales appear to be rebounding from the recession as all three statistical areas show a positive year-over-year change in taxable retail sales for calendar year 2012. The average annual rate of change in the County over the period 2003-2012 was 2.3% compared to 2.4% for the Richmond/Petersburg MSA and 2.2% for the Commonwealth.

Taxable Retail Sales⁽¹⁾ (\$ in 000's)

			Richmond/		Commonwealth	
Calendar	Chesterfield	%	Petersburg	%	of	%
Year	County	Change	MSA	Change	Virginia	Change
2003	\$ 2,946,806	8.6 %	\$ 12,070,640	6.0 %	\$ 74,973,562	6.1 %
2004	3,083,206	4.6	13,146,796	8.9	81,291,117	8.3
2006	3,419,399	5.5	14,516,521	5.2	89,478,625	5.0
2007	3,593,576	5.1	15,198,975	4.7	92,043,249	2.9
2008	3,563,713	(8.0)	14,932,705	(1.8)	90,106,122	(2.1)
2009	3,345,048	(6.1)	14,150,214	(5.2)	85,869,132	(4.7)
2010	3,363,333	0.5	13,967,670	(1.3)	86,420,964	0.6
2011	3,502,240	4.1	14,472,427	3.6	89,070,341	3.1
2012	3,712,873	6.0	15,234,457	5.3	93,335,660	4.8

Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service/University of Virginia

The County continues to expand its revenue base by attracting an increasingly diversified pool of taxpayers and employers. In the current fiscal year, the top ten taxpayers accounted for 5.8% of the County's total assessed value tax base. This indicator compares favorably to 6.9% in fiscal year 2004. As of January 2013, the top ten employers accounted for 8.0% of total County employment. This indicator compares favorably to 8.9% in January 2004. The County's taxpayer and employment bases contain a broad range of industries including manufacturing, healthcare, retail sales and financial services. Detailed information regarding these statistics can be found on pages 169 and 175, respectively.

Long-term financial planning

For fiscal years 2013-2014, the County prepared and approved a biennial financial plan which balanced revenues and expenditures within available resources and forecasts projections for the three years succeeding each biennium. These multi-year projections permit policy makers and staff to plan ahead for future needs and to manage growth of services. Additionally, the multi-year budgeting process allows the County to systematically plan for multi-year acquisitions and program financing, thereby allowing for maximized cash flow and investment. Development of this plan was guided by the strategic plan and provides a means to link both individual and departmental performance to the County's overall mission, vision and goals. The fiscal year 2014 financial plan was carefully developed within the existing tax structure and with a renewed focus on its core mission, destination-level quality of life, and the leanest, full-service cost structure possible.

Real property tax revenues continue to be the County's main funding source, representing 40% of the General Fund budget in fiscal year 2014. Total real property revenues for fiscal year 2014 are budgeted at \$297.1 million, an increase of \$5.9 million (2.0%) from the fiscal year 2013 adopted budget, which reflects projected home values remaining static and small increases in commercial values and new construction for the tax year. It appears that taxable assessed values have found the bottom and are projected to slowly work their way back towards their long-term averages over the next several budgets. Personal property taxes are another major source of local revenue for the County and are budgeted at \$54.2 million, reflecting a decrease of \$0.5 million (0.9%) from the fiscal year 2013 original budget. An expected decrease in personal property tax collections reflects the impact of relatively high gasoline prices and a cautious consumer base on assessed values of cars and trucks. Reflecting stronger growth in payrolls and solid consumer spending, the

⁽¹⁾ Due to a database system change at the Commonwealth of Virginia, taxable retail sales information for 2005 is not available. The percentage change for 2006 is the average change from 2004 to 2006.

County budgeted state revenues at \$133.5 million which reflects a \$3.9 million (3.0%) increase from the fiscal year 2013 original budget.

The County annually prepares a Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This CIP serves as a planning tool for the efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The CIP is, in part, based on the County's Public Facilities Plan. This plan comprehensively assesses County public facility needs in relation to existing and future growth patterns through the consideration of population growth, projected density, economic development and service levels.

The CIP for fiscal years 2014-2018 (FY2014-2018 CIP) continues the priorities established in the November 2004 bond referendum where the citizens of the County overwhelmingly passed a \$341.7 million bond referendum for a variety of schools, public safety, library, parks and recreation and road improvement projects. The remaining series of bonds on the referendum can be sold up until November 2014. The FY2014-2018 CIP includes projects financed with general obligation bonds approved through the 2004 referendum. The FY2014-2018 CIP totals \$751.1 million and is comprised of County improvements of \$210.3 million, School Board improvements of \$261.4 million and Utilities Department improvements of \$279.4 million.

The FY2014-2018 CIP represents a fiscally responsible approach in its level of reliance on long-term financing for general County improvement projects. Further, in keeping with the Board's financial policy regarding funding a portion of capital improvements with current revenues, the FY2014-2018 CIP exceeds the targeted current revenue funding levels for both County and School Board projects. The County has a goal of funding at least 20% of the general County projects and at least 10% of the School Board projects with current revenues. The FY2014-2018 CIP proposes current revenue funding levels (including cash proffers) of 38% for County projects and 16% for School projects over the five-year planning period.

In response to the ongoing fiscal challenges inherent in the current economic environment, the County adopts a prudent approach toward financial and debt management. The portion of the County's operating budget dedicated for repayment of debt is capped by policy at 10% of general government expenditures. The County's policy of funding a large portion of capital expenditures on a "pay as we go" basis by consistently reserving 5% of operating expenditures for capital investments further enhances debt management. In addition, each year the County dedicates 8% of total general fund expenditures to unassigned fund balance. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current obligations including debt payments can be met, and provides a cushion against the potential impact of significant unexpected changes in revenues.

The County's fiscally responsible financial policies, solid financial results and sound management were reaffirmed in fiscal year 2013. Both Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings affirmed the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds as "AAA". Utilities' strong financial profile, low debt burden, manageable capital plan, leadership and affordable rates were cited as the basis for these rating affirmations. Utilities is one of only a handful of water and wastewater utilities in the nation to have achieved AAA ratings on its revenue bonds from each of the three top rating services.

Major initiatives

The County has prepared a biennial financial plan since the development of the fiscal years 2007-2008 biennial financial plan. Beginning with the fiscal year 2015 budget, the County will begin developing an annual financial plan. Management believes the tools and processes used by the County to develop an annual budget will continue the focus on the Board's long-term goals of planning ahead for future needs and managing the growth and cost of services provided to citizens. In partnership with this change, the County adopted the "Blueprint Chesterfield" initiative. Blueprint Chesterfield provides County leaders with a framework to enhance our ability to focus on results, evaluate efforts, create priorities and allocate resources accordingly. The Blueprint Chesterfield system focuses on four complementary processes. The County's strategic plan sets direction and provides guidance for a period of four years. Division priorities identify areas where resources will be directed over a two years period. Department priorities identify areas where resources will be directed over the next two years with an annual validation. Program budgets, developed annually, will determine how available resources will be allocated.

The City of Richmond, in partnership with the County and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, received a Community Challenge Planning Grant from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, as well as a 2010 TIGER II Planning Grant from the U. S. Department of Transportation. The grants will be used to prepare a corridor revitalization plan for a 4.7 mile stretch of Hull Street Road/Route 360, extending from Hicks Road in the County to the railroad line just west of Southside Plaza in the City of Richmond. The Hull Street Corridor Revitalization Plan provides a comprehensive strategy for creating sound, economically sustainable quality of life enhancements.

County leadership continued its focus on expanding the County's sports tourism profile with the completion of synthetic fields and other improvements at Stratton Park this past spring. During the FY2012 - FY2013 period, the economic impact of sports tourism in the County is estimated at \$21.8 million. Sports tourism venues in the County attracted approximately 67,000 out-of-town visitors during the same period. The increase in the impact of sports tourism locally is estimated at 7.0% over the prior period. These positive trends are expected to continue as several major sports tourism venues are located in the County. These venues include the Collegiate School Aquatics Center, River City Sportsplex, Clover Hill Sports Complex, Ironbridge Park, Stratton Park and Pocahontas State Park, each of which hosted major events in the past year.

The County continued making progress in its major redevelopment and revitalization initiative along the eastern Midlothian Turnpike corridor. The old Cloverleaf Mall site was demolished making way for the planned mixed-use, retail, office and multifamily residential Stonebridge development. The 123,000 square foot Kroger Marketplace megastore opened in December 2012. Since then, significant progress has been made in signing other tenants in the development, some of which are already open for business. The development of 600 apartments at the site has also been started. The apartment complex will serve both seniors and young professionals with specific amenities geared toward each group of residents. The location of the apartments is expected to be attractive because of access to shopping and transportation.

In the November 5, 2013 election, the County asked voters to approve bond referendum projects. Voters approved the \$304.0 million general obligation bond referendum to support school facility improvements, headlined by the renovation or replacement of ten older schools and the addition of one new elementary school. Voters approved the \$49.0 million general obligation bond referendum to provide for the replacement of the County's emergency communications system. The County's emergency communications system serves as the central method of communications for public safety first responders. The primary infrastructure of this public safety system was purchased in 1997 and will reach the end of its service life in 2017. In addition to the bond referendum projects, voters were also asked whether the County should establish a local meals tax in order to help finance the school construction and public safety improvements in the referendum. The meals tax was not approved by the voters.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to Chesterfield County for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Budget and Management Department received the Distinguished Budget Presentation from the GFOA for its biennial budget for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2014. To achieve this award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications device. This is the highest form of recognition for excellence in local government budgeting.

The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) of the United States, Canada, Ireland, and England established an agency accreditation program that recognizes excellence in public purchasing, by establishing a body of standards that should be in place for a quality purchasing operation. In fiscal year 2012, NIGP reaccredited the County's Purchasing Department with the Outstanding Agency Accreditation Achievement Award for demonstrating excellence in public purchasing. When certification was first obtained in 1999, the County's Purchasing Department was the eighth agency overall and the first locality or state agency in the Commonwealth to receive this award.

We would like to express our appreciation to the staff of the Accounting Department who contributed to the timely preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the members of the Board for your interest and support in planning and overseeing the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

James J. L. Stegmaier County Administrator

Patsy J. Brown, CPA Director of Accounting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

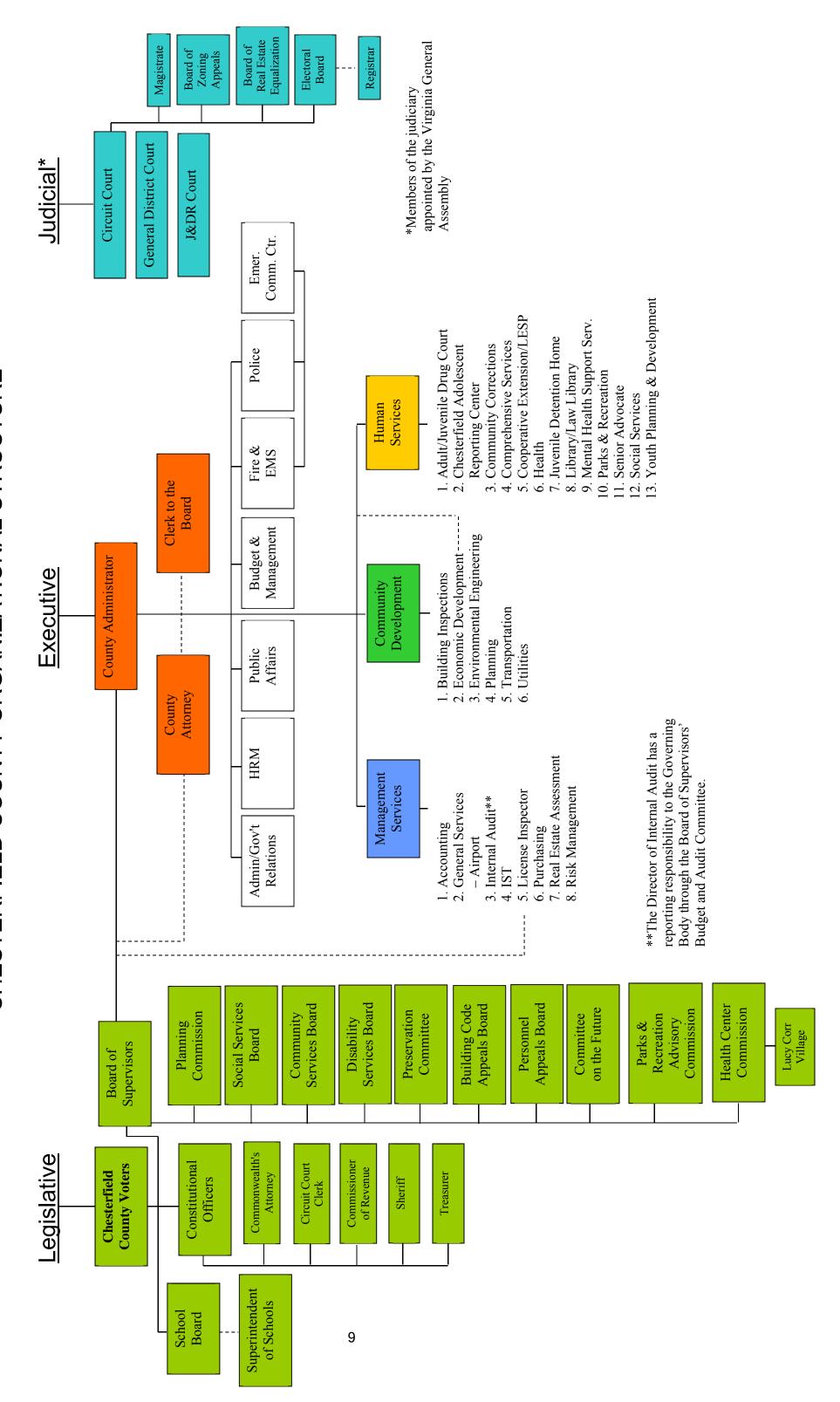
County of Chesterfield Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





County of Chesterfield, Virginia Directory of Officials June 30, 2013

Primary Government Officials

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Dorothy A. Jaeckle, Chairman	Matoaca DistrictMidlothian DistrictDale District									
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS										
Richard A. Cordle William W. Davenport Joseph A. Horbal Dennis S. Proffitt Judy L. Worthington	Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Sheriff									
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	ERS									
James J. L. Stegmaier Dr. Sheryl D. Bailey	ministrator, Management Services ty Administrator, Human Services istrator, Community DevelopmentCounty Attorney									
School Board Component Unit Officials School BOARD										
David S. Wyman, Chairman	Midlothian District Bermuda District Matoaca District									
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS										
Dr. Marcus J. Newsome Dr. Lyle Evans Human Reso Paul A. Hawkins Donna Dalton Tim Bullis	Assistant Superintendent, urces and Administrative Services rintendent, Business and FinanceChief Academic Officer									



FINANCIAL SECTION





KPMG LLP Suite 2000 1021 East Cary Street Richmond, VA 23219-4023

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, Virginia:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (the Authority), a blended component unit of the County included within the non-major enterprise fund in the business-type activities of the County, which statements reflect total assets constituting 2% and 14% of total assets and total net position/fund balance constituting 2% and 14% of total net position/fund balance of the County's business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information, respectively, as of June 30, 2013, and total revenues constituting 1% and 2% of total revenues and total expenses constituting 8% and 9% of total expenses of the County's businesstype activities and aggregate remaining fund information, respectively, for the year then ended. We also did not audit the Chippenham Place Community Development Authority (Chippenham Place CDA) and the Health Center Commission for the County of Chesterfield (the Health Center Commission), discretely presented component units of the County, which statements reflect total assets constituting 0.2% and 36%, respectively, of total assets and total net (deficit) position constituting (28)% and 3%, respectively, of total net position of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 3013, and total revenues constituting 0% and 4%, respectively, of total revenues and total expenses constituting 0.1% and 4%, respectively, of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Authority, Chippenham Place CDA, and the Health Center Commission are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the



Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 19 through 30, and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 108 and 109, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Primary Government Combining Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, School Board Component Unit Fund Statements and Schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* listed in the Financial Section as Supplementary Information in the table of contents, and the Introductory Section and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Primary Government Combining Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, School Board Component Unit Fund Statements and Schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Primary Government Combining Statements and Schedules, Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds, School Board Component Unit Fund Statements and Schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2013 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



November 25, 2013



As management of Chesterfield 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, 2013. 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 position increased approximately \$29.2 million (1.6%). Net position of the governmental-type activities increased \$15.6 million (1.8%) and net position of the business-type activities increased \$13.6 million (1.4%).
- ♦ The County's unrestricted net position increased approximately \$15.4 million (4.6%). Unrestricted net position of the governmental-type activities decreased \$1.6 million (0.8%) and unrestricted net position of the business-type activities increased \$17.0 million (11.9%).
- ◆ The County's program and general revenues (including taxes) of \$718.9 million for governmental-type activities (excluding transfers) exceeded expenses of \$701.1 million by \$17.8 million.
- ♦ In the County's business-type activities, revenues increased 11.0% to \$102.8 million while expenses decreased 5.8% to \$91.4 million (excluding transfers and special item).
- The total cost of the primary government's programs increased approximately \$20.5 million (2.7%) to \$792.5 million.
- ◆ The General Fund reported an ending fund balance amount of \$254.2 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million (1.5%) in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance amount, \$53.5 million was unassigned.
- ♦ The County's outstanding debt decreased by \$29.9 million (4.7%). The County issued \$18.3 million in Virginia Public School Authority debt during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section consists of five components - the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (this component), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The financial statements include three categories of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements, Exhibits I and II, are government-wide financial statements that provide a broad overview of both long-term and short-term information regarding the County's financial status.
- Exhibits III through X are fund financial statements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County government and report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements:
 - ➤ Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, such as public safety, are financed in the short-term as well as what resources remain for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer both short-term and long-term financial information about activities the government operates that are similar to private-sector businesses, such as the airport and the water and wastewater systems.
 - ➤ Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships, such as the supplemental retirement, other post employment benefits (OPEB) plans for certain qualified employees, and agency funds in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for resources belonging to others.
- The remaining statements, Exhibits XI and XII, are combining statements that provide a broad overview of both long-term and short-term information on the County's discretely presented component units.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional details for understanding the information presented in the CAFR. The notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the pension and OPEB plan information reported in the financial statements. The CAFR also includes a supplementary section containing combining schedules for the non-major governmental funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds and agency funds; capital assets schedules; School Board component unit fund statements and schedules; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the notes thereto.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting principles similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses as soon as the underlying event for recognition occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements report the three categories of the County's net position and how total net position has changed during the fiscal year. Net position, the difference between the County's assets and liabilities, is a measure of the County's financial position:

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- ♦ To assess the overall financial condition of the County, CAFR users should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and condition of the County's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services, such as police, fire, social services, parks and recreation, and general administration, are included in governmental activities. Property taxes and state and federal funding finance the majority of these activities' expenses.
- 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 in the business-type activities.
- Component units The County includes four other entities in its report as discretely presented component units: Chesterfield County Public School System (School Board), Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (Watkins Centre CDA), Chippenham Place Community Development Authority and Health Center Commission for the County of Chesterfield (HCC). Although legally separate, each of these entities, with the exception of the HCC, are discretely presented component units because the County demonstrates financial accountability for them by providing operating, capital or tax increment financing. The HCC is presented as a component unit because, according to the Code of Virginia (State Code), the County Board of Supervisors (County Board) may remove appointed members of the HCC at will. The School Board is the only discretely presented component unit included in this management's discussion and analysis because it does not issue separately audited financial statements. As a result of the County's implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 in the current year, the Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (EDA) is a blended component unit reported in the business-type activities because the County uses its general revenues to repay the EDA's debt. This presentation is a change from the prior year when the EDA was discretely presented and, as such, certain reclassifications have been made to the presentation of prior year amounts to enhance comparability.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's major funds and not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to track resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required by State Code or by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage funds for particular purposes or to show that the County is using specific revenue sources such as taxes and grants for their intended purposes.

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 that are readily convertible to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the statements for governmental funds provide a detailed short-term view that assists the CAFR reader in determining the status of financial resources available for financing the County's programs in the near future. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, the County provides additional information either at the bottom of the governmental funds statements or on the following page that explains the differences between the short-term and long-term focus.
- Proprietary funds Services that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide

financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information and they also provide additional details and information, such as the Statement of Cash Flows. The County's enterprise funds are reported in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements because these funds generally provide services to customers external to the County. The internal service funds are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements because those funds provide supplies and services internally to the County's other programs and activities.

Fiduciary funds - The County is responsible, as trustee, for the assets of various trust and agency funds that can be used only for the fiduciary beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's trust fund activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Trust and agency fund activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use fiduciary assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.8 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a 1.6% increase over the prior year.

TABLE 1
Chesterfield County's Net Position
June 30, 2013 and 2012
(in millions of dollars)

Governmental			ntal		Business			Total	Prim	School Board						
	Activities			Activities ⁽¹⁾					Gove	rnme		Component Unit				
		<u>2013</u>		<u> 2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>			<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	2	<u> 2013</u>	2	012
Assets																
Current and other assets	\$	648.4	\$	686.5	\$	208.3	\$	191.9	\$	856.7	\$	878.4	\$	101.2	\$	127.3
Capital assets		1,014.0		996.0		866.1		869.0		1,880.1		1,865.0		13.2		10.1
Total assets	<u>1,662.4</u> <u>1,682.5</u>		_	1,074.4		1,060.9		2,736.8		2,743. <u>4</u>		<u>114.4</u>		<u>137.4</u>		
Liabilities																
Long-term liabilities		563.8		586.9		93.7		96.3		657.5		683.2		35.2		30.9
Other liabilities		232.7		245.3		18.9		16.4		<u>251.6</u>		261.7		36.6		<u> 39.6</u>
Total liabilities	_	796.5	_	832.2	_	112.6		112.7		909.1		944.9		71.8		70.5
Net position																
Net investment in																
capital assets		627.4		599.8		785.1		784.1		1,412.5		1,383.9		13.2		10.1
Restricted		51.1		61.5		16.6		21.0		67.7		82.5		5.6		5.1
Unrestricted	_	<u> 187.4</u>		189.0	_	160.1		<u> 143.1</u>	_	<u>347.5</u>		332.1		23.8		<u>51.7</u>
Total net position		865.9	\$	850.3	\$	961.8	\$	948.2	\$	1,827.7	\$	1,798.5	\$	42.6	\$	66.9

⁽¹⁾ Reclasses were made to fiscal year 2012 for comparability to fiscal year 2013

At the end of both the current and prior fiscal years, the County reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the primary government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The largest portion (77.3%) of the County's net position at June 30, 2013, is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets), less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding at year-end. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources required to repay the debt must be provided from other sources because capital assets are not generally liquidated for the purpose of retiring debt. An additional portion of the County's net position (3.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is referred to as unrestricted net position (19.0%). Unrestricted net position is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

School Board component unit assets exceeded liabilities by \$42.6 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This represents a decrease of \$24.3 million (36.3%) compared to the prior year. Net investment in capital assets increased \$3.1 million because capital outlay for machinery and equipment was greater than depreciation expense during the year. At June 30, 2013, the School Board reported unrestricted net position of \$23.8 million, a decrease of \$27.9 million (54.0%) from the prior year. This change is due in part to a decrease of \$8.0 million in the net pension asset associated with the School Board's supplemental retirement plan; a decrease of \$10.9 million in funds set aside for future technology, new construction, maintenance and textbook expenses; and a \$4.3 million increase in unfunded workers' compensation liabilities. Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements provides additional information regarding the School Board's supplemental retirement plan.

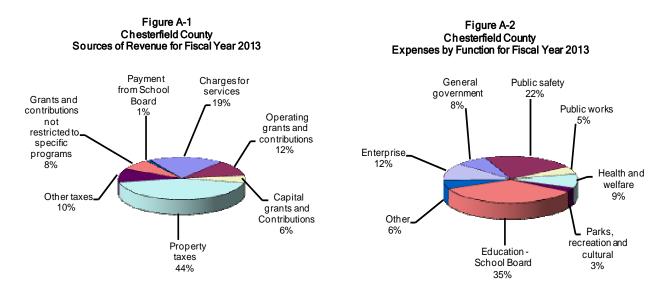
Changes in net position. The County's total revenues (excluding transfers and special item) increased over the prior year by \$24.2 million (3.0%) to \$821.7 million. The total cost of all programs increased \$20.5 million (2.7%) to \$792.5 million.

TABLE 2
Changes in Chesterfield County's Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental			Busine	ss-t	уре		Total I	?rim	School Board						
		Activities ⁽¹⁾			Activi	ties ⁽	(1)	Government					Compon	ent	nt Unit	
	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>		 <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>				2013		2012	2013		2012				
Revenues:																
Program revenues:																
Charges for services	\$	79.9	\$	75.8	\$ 77.7	\$	71.6	\$	157.6	\$	147.4	\$	15.3	\$	15.6	
Operating grants and																
contributions		96.1		95.1	-		1.0		96.1		96.1		104.1		103.1	
Capital grants and																
contributions		23.4		19.1	24.8		19.4		48.2		38.5		-		-	
General revenues:																
Property taxes		359.2		354.7	-		-		359.2		354.7		-		-	
Other taxes		85.0		82.6	-		-		85.0		82.6		-		-	
Payment from School Board		8.0		10.2	-		-		8.0		10.2		-		-	
Payment from County		-		-	-		-		-		-		253.3		238.6	
Grants and contributions not																
restricted to specific programs		65.9		65.4	-		-		65.9		65.4		153.4		155.2	
Other		1.4		2.0	 0.3		0.6		1.7		2.6		2.0		3.5	
Total revenues		<u>718.9</u>		<u>704.9</u>	 102.8	_	92.6	_	821.7	_	<u> 797.5</u>		<u>528.1</u>		<u>516.0</u>	
Expenses:																
General government		61.6		63.8	-		-		61.6		63.8		-		-	
Administration of justice		9.6		10.1	-		-		9.6		10.1		-		-	
Public safety		176.8		164.3	-		-		176.8		164.3		-		-	
Public works		41.8		38.7	-		-		41.8		38.7		-		-	
Health and welfare		73.1		72.4	-		-		73.1		72.4		-		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		23.0		25.0	-		-		23.0		25.0		-		-	
Education - School Board		277.1		262.6	-		-		277.1		262.6		552.4		520.7	
Community development		18.8		18.3	-		-		18.8		18.3		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		19.3		19.8	-		-		19.3		19.8		-		-	
Water		-		-	40.5		37.9		40.5		37.9		-		-	
Wastewater		-		-	41.5		36.2		41.5		36.2		-		-	
Non-major business activities				-	 9.4		22.9		9.4		22.9		-			
Total expenses		<u>701.1</u>		<u>675.0</u>	 91.4		97.0		792.5		772.0		552.4	_	520.7	
Increase (decrease) in net position																
before special item and transfers		17.8		29.9	11.4		(4.4)		29.2		25.5		(24.3)		(4.7)	
Special item		-		-			12.6		-		12.6		-		-	
Transfers		(2.2)		(1.3)	2.2		1.3		_		-		_		_	
Increase (decrease) in net position		15.6		28.6	 13.6	_	9.5	_	29.2	_	38.1		(24.3)	_	(4.7)	
		850.3		26.0 821.7	948.2 938.7						1,760.4	(24.3) <u>66.9</u>			71.6	
Net position - beginning of year						\$		•	1,798.5	<u>*</u>		<u> </u>		•	66.9	
Net position - end of year		865.9	D	<u>850.3</u>	\$ 961.8	<u>⊅</u>	948.2	<u>\$</u>	1,827.7	<u>\$</u>	1,798.5	<u>\$</u>	42.6	<u>\$</u>	00.9	

⁽¹⁾ Reclasses were made to fiscal year 2012 for comparability to fiscal year 2013

Approximately 44% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 10% came from other taxes. Another 26% of the total revenues came from grants and contributions. The remaining revenues are charges for services, payment from School Board, investment earnings and miscellaneous. The County's expenses cover a range of services with 66% related to public safety, health and welfare and education. Program revenues of the County's governmental activities covered 28% of its expenses.



The School Board's total revenues increased compared to the prior year by \$12.1 million (2.3%) to \$528.1 million. The total expenses of all School programs and services increased over the prior year by 6.1% to \$552.4 million. Program revenues of School Board activities covered 22% of its expenses.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$15.6 million and accounted for 53.4% of the total growth in the total net position of the County. Revenues (excluding transfers) for governmental activities increased \$14.0 million (2.0%) and total expenses increased \$26.1 million (3.9%) when compared to the prior vear. Kev elements of these changes are as follows:

- ♦ Charges for services increased \$4.1 million (5.4%). Charges related to residential and commercial building construction increased approximately \$1.3 million due to increased residential and commercial construction activity driven by local economic development activity that generated several large commercial permit fees. Charges for services to the School Board increased approximately \$0.8 million due to providing additional school nurse services and internal audit functions. The remaining increase is primarily due to improved billing processes for emergency medical transports by Fire/EMS and to increased revenue from Mental Health Support Service's early intervention and infant programs.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$4.3 million (22.5%) primarily due to receiving approximately \$2.6 million in additional funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) for road construction which included funding for widening a section of Route 288 to Watermill Parkway. In addition, the County received additional capital assets contributions of approximately \$1.8 million, which included donated easements and drainage infrastructure from property owners that allows the County access to conduct the installation and/or repair of infrastructure as needed.
- ♦ Property tax revenues increased \$4.5 million (1.3%) primarily due to a 1.2% increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property over the preceding year. The assessed valuation for real property increased 0.5% while the real estate tax rate was \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed value for both fiscal years. Residential property assessed valuations decreased slightly while commercial and industrial property assessed valuations increased 2.7%. Commercial and industrial property comprised 22.0% of the assessed value of taxable real property. Calendar year 2013 (CY2013) assessments were developed from data as recent as December 2012. State Code mandates that "annual assessments shall be made at 100% of fair market value." The County's median assessment to sales ratio for CY2013 was 97.9%.

Overall, expenses of governmental activities increased \$26.1 million (3.9%). This result reflects management's on-going commitment to contain the cost of providing services while continuing to advance several Board priorities which included providing additional funding for: education; the restoration of four police officer positions; an additional animal control officer; replacement fire apparatus and police cruisers; and the next phase of career development funding for the police, fire and sheriff programs. The County also funded a 1.0% merit-based increase for eligible employees. In addition to the merit-based increase, the County provided an increase to Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Plan 1 employees in lieu of paying their 5.0% required contribution to VRS as mandated by State Code. Actual pay increases for employees also included an amount to offset higher payroll taxes and the corresponding reduction in take-home pay for most Plan 1 employees caused by the change in State Code. Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements provides additional information regarding the benefit plans administered by the VRS.

Public safety expenses increased \$12.5 million (7.6%) primarily due to the increase in VRS expense. VRS requires localities to pay a rate that blends the higher law enforcement officers' (LEOS) contribution rate with the lower general government employee rate. As a part of its initiative to capture the true costs of its programs and considering the growing differential between LEOS and general employee VRS rates and benefits, County management elected to allocate VRS expenses to LEOS and general government employees based on actuarial rates determined before blending. In FY2013, the LEOS rate charged, including employees' contributions funded through salary increases, was 27.2%. In FY2012, the fully blended rate, including the employees' contributions, charged to public safety was 16.6%. This change, along with the merit increase and the revisions to offset the reduction in take-home pay discussed earlier, accounted for a significant portion of the increase in public safety expenses.

Public works expenses increased \$3.1 million (8.0%) due to several major road projects funded by the County as the Board continued to demonstrate its commitment to improve road infrastructure. Two major road improvements, either underway or completed in the current fiscal year, include the Route 10 widening project and the widening of Route 288 to Watermill Parkway project.

Education expenses increased \$14.5 million (5.5%). FY2011 pay decreases of 3% for upper management and 2% for all other employees were restored in the current year. In addition, the General Assembly increased VRS contribution rates nearly 5% for both the agent plan and the cost-sharing teachers' pool. Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements provides additional information regarding the benefit plans administered by the VRS.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the County's total net position by \$13.6 million, accounting for 46.6% of the overall growth. Revenues for business-type activities increased \$9.1 million (9.8%) and expenses decreased \$6.7 million (6.9%) when compared to the prior year.

Charges for services in the Water and Wastewater Funds (Utilities) increased \$5.0 million (7.0%) due to a combined water and wastewater rate increase of 4.5% in conjunction with a slight increase in water consumption and increased flows attributed to manufacturing plant expansions. As part of the Strong Waste Cost Recovery Program, Utilities added a cost recovery rate for "total nitrogen" and "total phosphorous" to recover the cost of removing these nutrients when treating wastewater.

Capital grants and contributions for business-type activities increased \$5.4 million (27.8%). An increase of \$4.6 million in developer contributions of water and wastewater pipeline assets show the beginning signs of economic recovery, especially in the areas of Magnolia Green, Meadowville Technology Park and Stonebridge. Similarly, Utilities collected an additional \$0.8 million in connection fees. Utilities also received approximately \$1.4 million in pipeline assets due to the completion of several unusually large road projects. Proctor's Creek Wastewater Treatment plant improvements addressing the initiatives related to reducing nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorous) going into the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, which were required by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), are now complete and in service. The improvements in this multi-year project include new digesters, screening facilities, chemical tanks and feed systems and the installation of new biological nutrient removal technologies. Final Commonwealth funding received for this project was \$1.8 million less than in the prior year.

In the prior year, the EDA sold land in the Meadowville Technology Park for a gain of \$12.6 million which was recorded as a special item. \$5.0 million of the gain was credited to the buyer as an economic development incentive. The remainder of the gain was used to fund infrastructure development projects in the Meadowville Technology Park.

Expenses for business-type activities decreased \$5.6 million (5.8%). As in governmental activities, the County funded a 1.0% merit based increase for eligible employees and provided an increase to offset a reduction in take-home pay for Plan 1 employees as a result of changes in VRS contribution requirements. The completion of construction and the full functionality of the Proctor's Creek Wastewater Treatment plant improvements replaced or eliminated existing assets yielding \$3.6 million in losses on disposal of assets for wastewater. In addition, depreciation expense for wastewater capital assets increased \$1.4 million. These changes were offset by a reduction of approximately \$13.3 million in EDA expenses. The EDA spent approximately \$5.9 million less in infrastructure development because a majority of the work for three road construction projects was performed in the prior year. In addition, the EDA paid out approximately \$7.4 million less in economic development incentives in the current year due to the timing of several unusually large development projects in the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and the balance of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved, undesignated fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$373.6 million, a decrease of \$27.8 million from the previous year. Of this combined fund balance amount, \$126.4 million (33.8%) constitutes restricted fund balance; \$0.8 million (0.2%) represents committed fund balance; \$192.9 million (51.7%) represents assigned fund balance; and \$53.5 million (14.3%) is unassigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes funding earmarked by the County Board for various items including funding for: capital projects; the fiscal year 2014 (FY2014) budget; critical capital and one-time needs; and revenue shortfalls in future fiscal years' budgets that may occur as the recovery period from the ongoing economic challenge continues. Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements provides additional fund balance details and a discussion of the criteria used by the County to classify categories of fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the combined assigned and unassigned fund balances of the General Fund were \$239.8 million and total fund balances were \$254.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the combined assigned and unassigned fund balances to total fund expenditures. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balances represent 37.2% of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$53.5 million represents 8.3% of total General Fund expenditures. Maintaining a ratio that exceeds the target ratio of 8.0% is an indicator of the County's ability to cope with unexpected or unusual financial scenarios including fluctuations in revenue cycles. Combined fund balances of the General Fund represent 39.4% of General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$3.8 million (1.5%) during the current fiscal year. Revenue categories not already discussed that factor into this change are as follows:

- ♦ Collections of other local taxes increased \$2.6 million (3.1%) primarily due to increases of \$1.9 million in local sales and use taxes and \$0.6 million in recordation taxes. Increases in these areas indicate modest growth in the local economy.
- ♦ Revenue from other governments increased \$1.2 million (0.8%) which is primarily attributable to an increase of \$4.8 million in state sales tax collected from the Commonwealth to fund education. This increase reflects a modest rebound in retail sales. This increase was offset by a general reduction of federal funding for County Social services programs. The Commonwealth's Social Services' Child Care Program implemented a new state automation system which allows eligible low-income working parents to use an electronic swipe

card at day care facilities to access day care subsidy benefits. Use of the automated system eliminated the need for federal funding of these benefits to flow through the County.

Overall, functional expenditures of the General Fund (including education and debt service) increased \$14.7 million (2.3%) with the most significant increases in the public safety (8.1%) and education (5.3%) functions. The more significant changes in expenditures were discussed in the governmental activities section.

At fiscal year-end, the County's Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$71.7 million that consisted primarily of bond proceeds and cash proffers which are restricted for use on specific County projects and functions. The School Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$39.7 million that consisted primarily of bond proceeds restricted for use on School projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The overall difference between the original budget and the amended budget for revenues and other financing sources reflected an increase of \$6.9 million (1.1%). The final amended budget for expenditures and other financing uses was greater than the original budget by \$73.9 million (11.0%). Some of the key budget adjustments are summarized as follows:

- ♦ The original budget for revenues was increased by \$3.6 million. The budget was amended by:
 - > \$0.7 million for additional School Board reimbursements for providing additional school nurse resources.
 - > \$0.6 million for reimbursements from the City of Richmond for holding up to ten of their detainees on a daily basis due to the closure of the City of Richmond detention facility.
 - > \$0.4 million to appropriate greater than expected sales and use tax receipts earmarked for education purposes received from the Commonwealth.
 - ➤ \$0.3 million for public, education and government fees which are not included in the original budget because these fees are considered "one-time" fees for budgeting purposes and, as such, are not generally used to fund normal operations.
 - \$0.2 million because more court fines were received than anticipated in the original budget.
- The original budget for other financing sources was amended by \$3.2 million primarily to appropriate a transfer of accumulated interest earned on unspent bond proceeds from the County Capital Projects Fund which was used to fund debt service payments.
- ♦ Expenditures in the original budget were increased by \$6.9 million. \$1.8 million in unspent appropriations from FY2012 for infrastructure improvements in the Meadowville Technology Park were re-appropriated in the current year. Fund balance of \$1.3 million was appropriated for the purchase of the building and land that has been occupied by Community Corrections Services department since 1996. The budget was amended by \$0.7 million to meet new state requirements regarding additional spending on school health nurses. The budget was amended by \$0.6 million for economic development incentives approved for Sabra Dipping Company to expand their manufacturing facilities in the County.
- The budget for transfers out increased by \$66.9 million. This increase included transfers to the County Capital Projects, the School Capital Projects and the County Grants Funds which increased \$58.8 million, \$5.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. Primarily, these amendments are due to the re-appropriation, in accordance with the appropriation resolution, of General Fund budgeted transfers that were not spent in the prior year due to timing of expenditures.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$7.0 million (1.1%) greater than the amended budget. A summary of some key variances includes the following:

- ♦ The collection of general property taxes was \$6.0 million higher than the amended budget. This surplus is largely the result of an increase in the collection of delinquent real estate taxes as the housing market continues to work through a backlog of foreclosures and short sales.
- Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses revenue was \$1.7 million higher than the amended budget.
 This surplus is the result of residential and commercial construction activity that was stronger than

anticipated, driven in particular by continued strength in local economic development activity that generated several unusually large commercial permit fees.

- Charges for services revenue was \$1.5 million less than expected. This revenue shortfall was generally attributable to receiving less in Medicaid funding than was expected when the original budget was developed.
- Miscellaneous revenue was \$1.0 million greater than budgeted due to receiving public, education and government fees, whose use is externally restricted, and gain-sharing revenue, whose use is internally restricted. These revenues are typically not appropriated in the budget until the County allocates specific expenditures that meet the legal or internal restrictions to actual revenues.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$81.5 million (10.9%) less than the amended budget amount. A summary of several key differences is as follows:

- General government expenditures resulted in a \$2.4 million positive variance with the amended budget.
 Every general government department contributed to this savings reflecting the County's continued initiative to control the cost of providing support services.
- Public safety expenditures resulted in a \$2.3 million positive variance with the amended budget with the Police Department contributing the largest savings of \$1.4 million; however, most of this amount was encumbered at year-end for the purchase of police cruisers.
- Health and welfare expenditures resulted in a \$2.3 million positive variance with the amended budget, most of which was attributable to Mental Health Support Services and Social Services. Both of these departments were under budget for personnel costs primarily due to understaffing caused by employee turnover. In addition, the original budget did not reflect the impact of changes made to Social Service's Child Care program when the Commonwealth instituted an automated system.
- ◆ Transfers to other funds resulted in a \$72.1 million positive variance. Transfers to the County and School Capital Projects Funds were \$58.8 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, less than the amended budget due to the timing of expenditures for long-term capital projects. Unspent capital projects transfers were assigned at year-end and re-appropriated as a part of the amended budget for fiscal year 2014. A positive \$5.5 million variance in the transfer to School Board operations was assigned at year-end and earmarked, as directed by the County Board, as an offset to anticipated future revenue shortfalls.

CAPITAL/INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Overview

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires the issuing entity to report "on behalf" debt and debt service. The operational relationship between the County and School Board component unit related to capital assets and debt involves several transactions between the two entities that are presented in the financial statements to meet reporting requirements. The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. The County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board, which is recorded as a liability of the County's governmental activities. The County's charter states that "title to all real property of the school system shall be vested in the County of Chesterfield." The County provides the School Capital Projects Fund with funding to purchase and/or construct real property (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and construction in progress) for use in school operations. Due to the charter, the value associated with the purchase and/or construction of School Board real property is reported as capital assets in the governmental activities of the County. Depreciation and accumulated depreciation related to School Board real property is reported in the County's governmental activities within the appropriate government-wide financial statements.

Capital and Intangible Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had a net investment of \$1.9 billion in a broad range of capital and intangible assets, including public safety buildings, park facilities, libraries, and water and wastewater facilities. This amount represents a net increase of \$15.1 million over the prior year. More detailed information about the County's capital and intangible assets is presented in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements. The net

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (unaudited)

investment in capital assets of governmental activities includes \$627.7 million of capital assets used by the School Board in its operations.

Major projects either completed this year or with significant additions to construction in progress included:

- Completed major County projects:
 - > E911 Phone System Replacement \$1.4 million
 - Restoration of 1917 Courthouse \$1.0 million
 - Stratton Park and Synthetic Fields \$3.9 million
- Additions to major School construction in progress:
 - Midlothian Middle School Addition \$3.5 million
 - ➤ J. B. Watkins Elementary School Renovations \$2.4 million
 - ➤ 21st Century Academy \$1.7 million
 - Midlothian High School Renovation \$9.3 million
 - Thomas Dale High School Major Maintenance \$2.7 million
- Completed major Water and Wastewater projects:
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades \$49.1 million
 - Cosby Road Tank \$3.6 million

TABLE 3
Chesterfield County's Capital and Intangible Assets
June 30, 2013 and 2012
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governn	nent	al		Busine	ss-t	уре				Total Percentage
	 Activit	ies			Activi	ties	(1)	Т	otal		Change
	<u>2013</u>		<u> 2012</u>	2	<u> 2013</u>		<u> 2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	2013-2012
Non-depreciable assets:											
Land	\$ 59.5	\$	56.4	\$	19.8	\$	19.1	\$ 79.3	\$	75.5	5.0%
Redevelopment asset	15.7		11.4		-		-	15.7		11.4	37.7%
Construction in progress	27.4		25.8		7.8		51.7	35.2		77.5	-54.6%
Depreciable assets:											
Capacity rights	-		-		72.1		72.6	72.1		72.6	-0.7%
Buildings	791.9		786.5		138.9		116.8	930.8		903.3	3.0%
Improvements other than buildings	32.8		26.9		29.8		31.1	62.6		58.0	7.9%
Machinery and equipment	59.4		61.9		596.7		576.7	656.1		638.6	2.7%
Infrastructure	 27.3		27.1		1.0		1.0	 28.3		28.1	0.7%
Total	\$ 1,014.0	\$	996.0	\$	866.1	\$	869.0	\$ 1,880.1	\$	1,865.0	0.8%

⁽¹⁾ Reclasses were made to fiscal year 2012 for comparability to fiscal year 2013

The County's FY2014 capital improvement program budget added \$120.7 million in planned funding for capital projects, which includes \$66.4 million for the primary government and \$54.3 million for the School Board. Principal projects for the primary government include major facilities maintenance and repair; Central Library space completion and office consolidation; Chester Library Community Arts Center; self-contained breathing apparatus replacement; two and three-story police building renovation; Matoaca tank and pump station; and River Road waterline improvements. School projects are principally for school building improvements with major projects planned at Beulah Elementary School, Monacan High School, and Providence Middle School. The County intends to issue new debt to finance portions of these and future projects as identified in the fiscal years 2014-2018 Capital Improvement Program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (unaudited)

Long-term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the County had \$609.2 million in bonds, leases and other long-term debt outstanding, a decrease of \$29.9 million (4.7%) compared to the prior year. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements. Outstanding debt of the governmental activities includes \$322.7 million in debt outstanding related to School Board activities and \$18.5 million in outstanding debt for the EDA's development of infrastructure in the Meadowville Technology Park.

A key debt policy established by the County Board is the ratio of debt service (principal and interest) costs to governmental fund expenditures, which was 7.0% for the current year comparing favorably to the policy target of 10.0%. Governmental fund expenditures for purposes of this calculation include expenditures for all governmental fund types of both the primary government and the School Board, excluding capital project funds and payments between the primary government and the School Board.

The County's fiscally responsible financial policies, solid financial results and sound management were reaffirmed in fiscal year 2013. Both Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings affirmed the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds as "AAA". Utilities' strong financial profile, low debt burden, manageable capital plan, leadership and affordable rates were cited as the basis for these rating affirmations. The County's Utilities division is one of only a few water and wastewater utilities in the nation to have achieved AAA ratings on its revenue bonds from each of the three top rating services.

TABLE 4
Chesterfield County's Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2013 and 2012
(in millions of dollars)

	(Govern	ıme	ntal		Busines	ss-ty	ре				Total Percentage
		Activ	/itie	s		Activit	ies ⁽¹)	 Т	otal		Change
	2	013		2012	2	2013	2	012	2013		2012	2013-2012
General obligation bonds, net (backed by the County) Revenue bonds, net	\$	427.2	\$	445.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 427.2	\$	445.8	-4.2%
(backed by user fee revenues)		_		-		82.4		86.2	82.4		86.2	-4.4%
Revenue note payable		-		-		6.5		6.4	6.5		6.4	0.0%
Certificates of participation		50.4		55.8		1.1		1.2	51.5		57.0	-9.6%
Support agreement		18.5		19.8		-		-	18.5		19.8	-6.6%
Taxable redevelopment												
facility note		16.6		16.6		-		-	16.6		16.6	0.0%
Public facility revenue refunding bonds, net		5.8		6.5		-		-	5.8		6.5	-10.8%
Capital lease obligations		0.7	_	8.0					 0.7		0.8	-12.5%
Total	\$	519.2	\$	545.3	\$	90.0	\$	93.8	\$ 609.2	\$	639.1	-4.7%

⁽¹⁾ Reclasses were made to fiscal year 2012 for comparability to fiscal year 2013

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's annual unemployment rate for calendar year 2012 (CY2012) averaged 5.7% and was a decrease from the previous calendar year's rate of 6.3%. The County's annual unemployment for CY2012 was comparable to the Commonwealth's 5.9% annual unemployment rate for the same period. The County's unemployment rate for August 2013 was 5.4% compared to the Commonwealth's rate of 5.6%. Improvements in unemployment are expected to remain gradual and somewhat volatile as the economy rebuilds job growth lost during the recession.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (unaudited)

During fiscal year 2010, the Commonwealth initiated certain responsive actions to the economic downturn that continue to impact the County. Through changes in certain actuarial assumptions for VRS sponsored retirement plans, which were impacted by legislation passed by the General Assembly, the Commonwealth deferred rate increases requested by the VRS Trustees and an increase in the local employer share of these pension contributions was similarly deferred. The impact of these deferrals reduced pension related costs of the County in FY2011. The legislation requires that this deferral of costs be replenished starting in FY2012 and continue until fully replenished in fiscal year 2021. Ultimately, County and School Board budgets will have significant increases going forward for local employer costs in order for the VRS to meet its future payment obligations.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), will be effective for the County in fiscal year 2015. Under GASB 68, both the County and the School Board will be required to report net pension liabilities, or unfunded liabilities, in the government-wide financial statements. GASB 68 reporting requirements will apply to all pension plans offered by the County and School Board as disclosed in Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements and will also include the County's proportionate share of the VRS costsharing multiple-employer teachers' pool (Teachers' Pool). The County's decision to participate in VRS is irrevocable although there have been opportunities to choose whether or not to participate in certain benefit options over the years. However, it is important to note that all school systems are required by State Code to participate in the Teachers' Pool whose benefit decisions are made by the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth designates the minimum number of teachers allowed for classroom size purposes and the benefits offered under the plan. VRS controls the assumptions used to calculate plan liabilities and the contributions required to adequately fund the plan. The General Assembly determines the actual contribution amount the Commonwealth will provide to each locality through Basic Aid and the amount each locality must, in turn, fund. As such, local governments and school divisions within the Commonwealth have no ability to improve the funding position for their respective share of the Teachers' Pool. GASB 68 requires that Virginia localities report their proportionate share of the net unfunded liability for the Teachers' Pool on their statements of net position with no offset for the Commonwealth's share of funding. Initial information provided by VRS indicates the County's proportionate share of the Teachers' Pool liability is approximately \$543.9 million at June 30, 2012. Management continues to evaluate the impacts of the future adoption of GASB 68 on the County and the School Board component unit.

The County developed a Biennial Financial Plan for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 that was adopted on March 28, 2012, whereby the resolution for the first year of the biennium contained appropriated first-year expenditures and approved second-year expenditures. For the second year of the biennium, necessary amendments were made to the approved budget and the Board adopted and appropriated the second-year spending plan on April 10, 2013. The FY2014 adopted budget, totaling \$1.2 billion, represents an increase of 2.6% over the FY2013 adopted budget. For FY2014, education and public safety remain the focus. New resources for the School Board comprise more than a third, or approximately \$4.9 million, of the overall increase in the General Fund budget. \$3.9 million of the increase in new resources for the School Board is entirely locally funded. As a result, the School Board budget is scheduled to include a 2.0% salary increase (beginning in January 2014), funding for the full conversion to the VRS shared contribution model and the delivery of the third consecutive year of no classroom impacts. The General Fund budget also sets aside a \$1.0 million reserve to partially mitigate the impact of significant increases in the VRS Teachers' Pool rates scheduled for FY2015. For the public safety function, the FY2014 budget includes resources for four additional police officers, increased funding for the maintenance of fire apparatus, required matching funds for a federal grant to secure nearly \$1.0 million of protective gear for firefighters and the funding for improving the competiveness of public safety pay by providing resources to increase the starting salaries of police officers, firefighters, sheriff deputies and 911 call operators. The FY2014 budget is balanced within the existing tax structure with a real estate tax rate of \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed value.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road Room 203, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		Primary Governme	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	Reporting Entity
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,350,339	\$ 75,083,134	\$ 343,433,473	\$ 39,687,169	\$ 383,120,642
Investments	143,121,405	109,905,380	253,026,785	7,323,075	260,349,860
Receivables,					
net of allowance for uncollectibles	225,362,501	15,509,324	240,871,825	9,924,134	250,795,959
Due from component unit	-	6,536,820	6,536,820	-	6,536,820
Due from primary government	-	-	-	50,735,088	50,735,088
Internal balances	14,924	(14,924)	-	-	-
Inventories	663,628	873,643	1,537,271	1,066,495	2,603,766
Prepaids	8,591,161	-	8,591,161	11,111,540	19,702,701
Bond issuance costs,					
net of amortization	2,274,224	441,196	2,715,420	1,668,810	4,384,230
Capital assets, not being depreciated Other capital and intangible assets,	102,648,526	27,673,511	130,322,037	192,290	130,514,327
net of depreciation	911,361,292	838,371,047	1,749,732,339	62,015,381	1,811,747,720
Total assets	1,662,388,000	1,074,379,131	2,736,767,131	183,723,982	2,920,491,113
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	42,272,803	17,813,422	60,086,225	38,382,296	98,468,521
Due to component units	50,735,088	-	50,735,088	-	50,735,088
Due to primary government	-	_	-	6,536,820	6,536,820
Unearned revenues	139,715,456	56,044	139,771,500	1,841,963	141,613,463
Deposits and advances	-	21,171	21,171	13,410,332	13,431,503
Developers' connection fees refundable	_	824,577	824,577	-	824,577
Prepaid connection fees	_	202,800	202,800	-	202,800
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year	65,626,573	5,428,805	71,055,378	15,826,137	86,881,515
Due in more than one year	498,126,565	88,260,089	586,386,654	85,098,979	671,485,633
Total liabilities	796,476,485	112,606,908	909,083,393	161,096,527	1,070,179,920
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	627,400,224	785,112,123	1,412,512,347	21,027,311	1,433,539,658
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	29,559,910	-	29,559,910	-	29,559,910
Debt covenants	_	16,559,193	16,559,193	-	16,559,193
Grantor programs	8,642,244	-	8,642,244	106,650	8,748,894
Legislated programs	11,787,511	-	11,787,511	5,503,309	17,290,820
Public safety programs	1,150,575	-	1,150,575	-	1,150,575
Expendable	9,503	-	9,503	-	9,503
Nonexpendable	5,000		5,000		5,000
Total restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	51,154,743 187,356,548	16,559,193 160,100,907	67,713,936 347,457,455	5,609,959 (4,009,815)	73,323,895 343,447,640
Total net position	\$ 865,911,515		\$ 1,827,683,738	\$ 22,627,455	\$ 1,850,311,193
•					

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 County of Chesterfield, Virginia

		_	Program Revenues	δ		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Revenues and let Position		Total Reporting Entity
			Operating	Capital	•	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
Primary government									
General government	\$ 61.583.107	\$ 26,076,591	\$ 1.095 738	15.823	(34.394.955)	· ·	(34 394 955)	·	\$ (34.394.955)
Administration of justice							(3,556,659)	'	
Public safety	176,821,834	16,973,314	12,271,398	1,984,334	(145,592,788)	,	(145,592,788)	•	(145,592,788)
Public works	41,785,217	4,212,504	241,271	15,679,055	(21,652,387)	•	(21,652,387)	•	(21,652,387)
Health and welfare	73,067,353	22,239,975	21,606,300	94,834	(29,126,244)		(29,126,244)	•	(29,126,244)
Parks, recreation and cultural	22,970,560	3,338,082	349,589	4,995,244	(14,287,645)		(14,287,645)		(14,287,645)
Education - School Board	277,126,087	23,080	55,346,250	635,926	(221, 120, 831)		(221,120,831)	•	(221,120,831)
Community development	18,844,043	4,653,765	1,419,521	36,247	(12,734,510)	1	(12,734,510)	•	(12,734,510)
Interest on long-term debt	701 155 746	79 884 223	96 078 901	23 441 463	(19,285,140)		(19,285,140)		(19,285,140)
Business-two activities		,			(201,100,100)		(201,100)		(2011)
Water	40,454,185	38,354,424	•	13,588,286	,	11,488,525	11,488,525	,	11,488,525
Wastewater	41,534,715	37,315,136	•	10,741,042	•	6,521,463	6,521,463	•	6,521,463
Non-major business activities	9,369,149	2,029,452	1	448,524	•	(6,891,173)	(6,891,173)	1	(6,891,173)
Total business-type activities	91,358,049	77,699,012	•	24,777,852	•	11,118,815	11,118,815		11,118,815
Total primary government	\$ 792,513,795	\$ 157,583,235	\$ 96,078,901	\$ 48,219,315	(501,751,159)	11,118,815	(490,632,344)	•	(490,632,344)
Component units	\$ 579,200,271	\$ 36,933,237	\$ 104,138,172	· ·	•	1		(438,128,862)	(438,128,862)
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	l purposes		357,536,014		357,536,014	1	357,536,014
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for special purposes	purposes		1,633,193	•	1,633,193	1	1,633,193
	Utility taxes				7,692,460		7,692,460		7,692,460
	Sales taxes				42,293,047	•	42,293,047		42,293,047
	Motor vehicle licenses	icenses			7,097,823	•	7,097,823	1	7,097,823
	Business license taxes	se taxes			17,250,726	•	17,250,726	•	17,250,726
	Other				10,662,930	•	10,662,930	•	10,662,930
	Payment from School Board	chool Board			7,988,893	•	7,988,893	•	7,988,893
	Payment from Co	Payment from County of Chesterfield	P <u>i</u>		•	•		255,736,702	255,736,702
	Grants and contr	Grants and contributions not restricted to	ted to specific programs	grams	65,943,441	•	65,943,441	153,401,201	219,344,642
	Investment earnings	ngs			633,538	264,515	898,053	257,330	1,155,383
	Miscellaneous				814,327		814,327	2,047,487	2,861,814
	Transfers				(2,154,078)	2,154,078			•
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers	īS		517,392,314	2,418,593	519,810,907	411,442,720	931,253,627
	Change in net position	position			15,641,155	13,537,408	29,178,563	(26,686,142)	2,492,421
	Net postion-July 1, 2012 (restated)	2012 (restated)					1,798,505,175		1,847,818,772
	Net position-June 30, 2013	10, 2013			\$ 865,911,515	\$ 961,772,223	\$ 1,827,683,738	\$ 22,627,455	\$ 1,850,311,193

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		General		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		School Capital <u>Projects</u>	G	Other lovernmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,716,978	\$	25,031,853	\$	1,250,041	\$	7,355,272	\$	234,354,144
Cash, cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agents		22,658		9,633,853						9,656,511
Investments		55,975,826		42,613,019		44,532,560		-		143,121,405
Receivables, net of allowances		00,070,020		.2,0.0,0.0		,002,000				, ,
for uncollectibles of \$18,643,983		171,264,794		21,964		23,647		1,694,221		173,004,626
Due from other funds		420,000		-		-		- -		420,000
Due from other governments	_	47,592,098	-	2,233,851	_	<u> </u>		2,395,805	_	52,221,754
Total assets	\$	475,992,354	\$	79,534,540	\$	45,806,248	\$	11,445,298	\$	612,778,440
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	4,898,384	\$	5,365,593	\$	4,774,738	\$	2,100,040	\$	17,138,755
Due to other funds		405,076		-		-		-		405,076
Due to component units:		E0 70E 000								E0 70E 000
School Board Accrued liabilities		50,735,088 10,163,778		- 16.908		-		253,307		50,735,088 10,433,993
Retainages payable		10,103,770		416,942		1,319,922		1,812		1,738,676
Unavailable revenues:				110,012		1,010,022		1,012		1,700,070
Uncollected taxes		153,906,500		-		-		-		153,906,500
Other		1,515,078		13,626		-		1,049,376		2,578,080
Deposits payable		213,299		2,061,606		-		-		2,274,905
Total liabilities		221,837,203		7,874,675		6,094,660		3,404,535		239,211,073
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		5,000		5,000
Restricted		13,554,070		71,659,865		39,495,917		1,703,045		126,412,897
Committed		755,493		-		-		-		755,493
Assigned		186,350,588		-		215,671		6,332,718		192,898,977
Unassigned	-	53,495,000			-	<u> </u>				53,495,000
Total fund balances		254,155,151	_	71,659,865		39,711,588		8,040,763		373,567,367
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	475,992,354	\$	79,534,540	\$	45,806,248	\$	11,445,298	\$	612,778,440
Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in									\$	373,567,367
financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currer Uncollected taxes receivable Uncollected receivables from other governments Uncollected miscellaneous receivables	t perio	od expenditures a	and aı	re deferred in the	funds	5:	\$	10,658,745 3,746,544 2,489,569		1,007,519,304
Prepaid items: Other post employment benefit assets Prepaid pension asset								3,599,548 10,851		
Prepaid capital asset Rent								939,512 4,041,250		8,591,161
Internal service funds are used by management to charge communications, and capital projects management to indifunds are included in governmental activities in the Stater	vidua	I funds. The asse								25,046,534
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not on not reported in the funds:			curre	nt period and are)					20,0 .0,00 .
Net bonds, certificates of participation, public facility	/ leas	e taxable redeve	lonma	ent facility note						
support agreements, capital lease purchases and Judgments and claims Landfill Retirement plan obligations, net Compensated absences			•	•				(516,926,433) (11,645,063) (1,111,138) (2,588,467) (21,432,160)		
Pollution remediation obligation								(2,686,500)		
Interest payable								(9,317,948)		(565,707,709)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	865,911,515

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		School Capital <u>Projects</u>	G	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	C	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
From local sources:										
General property taxes	\$	360,929,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360,929,869
Other local taxes		85,392,248		_		_		_		85,392,248
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		5,208,451		_		_		_		5,208,451
Fines and forfeitures		2,278,991		_		_		_		2,278,991
Use of money and property		1,069,410		147,057		96,617		110		1,313,194
		1,009,410				90,017		110		
Contributions from developers		-		8,788,528		-		-		8,788,528
Charges for services		31,381,817		50,461		23,080		6,900,124		38,355,482
Miscellaneous		3,320,994		115,797		-		83,331		3,520,122
Recovered costs		11,916,331		-		-		323,311		12,239,642
Donations and contributions From component unit:		156,850		219,000		5,500		84,759		466,109
School Board		_		_		7,067,793		921,100		7,988,893
From other governments		152,731,008		9,711,502		7,007,733		10,975,892		173,418,402
	_		_		_	7.100.000	_		_	_
Total revenues	_	654,385,969	_	19,032,345	_	7,192,990	_	19,288,627	_	699,899,931
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		44,647,030		-		-		-		44,647,030
Administration of justice		8,645,095		-		-		633,183		9,278,278
Public safety		160,114,203		-		-		8,605,514		168,719,717
Public works		18,603,387		-		-		441,705		19,045,092
Health and welfare		62,351,236		-		-		9,681,195		72,032,431
Parks, recreation and cultural		17,968,888		_		_		157,419		18,126,307
Education - School Board		249,784,947		_		700,000		8,219		250,493,166
Community development		16,263,033		_		-		1,591,759		17,854,792
Debt service:		10,200,000						1,001,700		17,004,732
Retirement of principal		44,454,795								44,454,795
				-		-		-		
Interest		21,155,270		-		-		-		21,155,270
Other		261,685		-		-		-		261,685
Capital outlay			_	44,583,217	_	35,947,324	_		_	80,530,541
Total expenditures	_	644,249,569	_	44,583,217	_	36,647,324	_	21,118,994	_	746,599,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		10,136,400	_	(25,550,872)	_	(29,454,334)	_	(1,830,367)	_	(46,699,173)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		5,047,426		13,177,083		5,534,323		3,320,495		27,079,327
Transfers out		(19,075,919)		(8,799,754)		(88,183)		(1,205,911)		(29,169,767)
Bonds issued		84,752		(0,700,701)		18,220,248		(1,200,011)		18,305,000
Premium on bonds issued		04,732		-		2,709,209		-		2,709,209
			_		_		_		-	
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(13,943,741)		4,377,329	_	26,375,597		2,114,584	_	18,923,769
Net change in fund balances		(3,807,341)		(21,173,543)		(3,078,737)		284,217		(27,775,404)
Fund balances, July 1, 2012	_	257,962,492	_	92,833,408	_	42,790,325	_	7,756,546	_	401,342,771
Fund balances, June 30, 2013	\$	254,155,151	\$	71,659,865	\$	39,711,588	\$	8,040,763	\$	373,567,367

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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. (27,775,404)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 as depreciation expense: Capitalized assets \$ 52,965,510 Depreciation 16,703,526 (36, 261, 984)In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of surplus assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance (279, 299)by the net book value of the surplus assets sold. Donations of capital assets increase revenues in the Statement of Changes in Net Position but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 2.739.727 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 379,702 Amortization of prepaid rent in the government-wide statements is not an expenditure in the fund statements. (115,000)Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: **Payments** 44,454,795 Proceeds (21,014,209)23,440,586 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes (exclusive of internal service fund changes) of the following balances: Compensated absences (1,909,773)Judgment and claims (2,579,061)Retirement plan obligations, net (36,575)Other post employment benefits obligation 107.987 (45,788)Interest payable (260,774)Amortization of bond premiums and issuance costs 3,774,591 Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (1,382,002)(2,331,395)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, vehicles and communications and capital projects management to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 2,878,712 Change in net position of governmental activities. 15,641,155

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Α	ctual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
From local sources:							
General property taxes	\$ 354,976,60	00 \$	354,976,600	\$	360,929,869	\$	5,953,269
Other local taxes	99,876,90		99,969,702	Ψ	100,380,236	Ψ	410,534
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	4,054,10		4,062,908		5,732,820		1,669,912
Fines and forfeitures	1,517,50		1,886,777		2,278,991		392,214
Use of money and property	1,433,60		1,434,037		1,069,410		(364,627)
Charges for services	31,611,80)0	32,426,516		30,895,754		(1,530,762)
Miscellaneous	1,743,30)0	2,283,176		3,320,994		1,037,818
Recovered costs	10,824,70)0	11,727,566		11,878,025		150,459
Donations and contributions	43,40		49,073		156,850		107,777
From other governments	137,382,10)0	138,285,691		137,743,020		(542,671)
Total revenues	643,464,00	<u>)0 </u>	647,102,046		654,385,969		7,283,923
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	47,911,26	36	46,997,065		44,647,030		2,350,035
Administration of justice	8,460,58	34	8,868,283		8,689,998		178,285
Public safety	157,217,50)7	162,395,255		160,130,414		2,264,841
Public works	17,142,10)8	19,102,897		18,603,387		499,510
Health and welfare	65,403,96	34	65,331,767		63,072,619		2,259,148
Parks, recreation and cultural	17,935,47		18,547,833		17,968,888		578,945
Community development	16,294,32		19,099,547		18,857,596		241,951
Non-departmental	1,205,70)0	705,700		-		705,700
Debt service:							
Retirement of principal	14,567,10		14,546,368		14,663,862		(117,494)
Interest	8,690,40		6,451,071		6,451,071		-
Other	899,80		626,961		142,871	_	484,090
Total expenditures	355,728,22		362,672,747	-	353,227,736	_	9,445,011
Excess of revenues over expenditures	287,735,7	<u>/3</u>	284,429,299		301,158,233	_	16,728,934
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	2,109,00		5,357,661		5,047,426		(310,235)
Transfers out	(315,158,60)0) _	(382,099,639)		(310,013,000)		72,086,639
Total other financing uses, net	(313,049,60)0)	(376,741,978)		(304,965,574)	_	71,776,404
Net change in fund balance	(25,313,82	,	(92,312,679)		(3,807,341)		88,505,338
Fund balance, July 1, 2012	257,962,49	<u> 32</u>	257,962,492		257,962,492		
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 232,648,66	<u> </u>	165,649,813	\$	254,155,151	\$	88,505,338

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Expenditures

Total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 353,227,736
Local funding of grant programs are transfers to other funds, rather than expenditures, for financial reporting purposes.	(782,498)
Budgetary transfers to component units, excluding transfers for funding "on behalf" debt payments, are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	249,784,947
Budgetary expenditures to blended component units are transfers for financial reporting purposes	(2,594,562)
Debt service on debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit is considered an expenditure of the primary government for financial reporting purposes.	 44,613,946
Total expenditures of the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 644,249,569
Other financing sources (uses)	
Total other financing uses on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ (304,965,574)
Local funding of grant programs are transfers to other funds, rather than expenditures, for financial reporting purposes.	(782,498)
Budgetary transfers to component units are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	294,314,141
Budgetary expenditures to blended component units are transfers for financial reporting purposes	(2,594,562)
Proceeds from debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board component unit are considered other financing sources for the primary government for financial reporting purposes.	 84,752
Total other financing uses of the General Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$ (13,943,741)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	-	Enterp	orise Funds		
			Total		Governmental
			Non-major		Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,860,067	\$ 31,283,916	\$ 3,456,906	\$ 63,600,889	\$ 24,339,684
Investments	52,023,472	49,303,199	-	101,326,671	-
Receivables, net of allowances for	- ,,	.,,		- ,,-	
uncollectibles of \$637,276					
Accounts	6,652,029	6,782,490	80,029	13,514,548	47,660
Special assessments	12,910	23,481	-	36,391	-
Total net receivables	6,664,939	6,805,971	80,029	13,550,939	47,660
Due from component unit	-	-	6,536,820	6,536,820	-
Accrued interest	30,176	43,695	-	73,871	-
Due from other governments	77,035	758,226	466,396	1,301,657	88,461
Due from other funds	-	-	405,076	405,076	-
Inventories	873,643			873,643	663,628
Total current assets	88,529,332	88,195,007	10,945,227	187,669,566	25,139,433
Non-current assets:					
Accrued interest receivable	-	161,148	-	161,148	-
Special assessments receivable	146,236	275,473	-	421,709	-
Restricted:					
Investments	4,905,926	3,672,783	-	8,578,709	-
Cash and cash equivalents with trustees	5,302,104	5,010,985	1,169,156	11,482,245	<u> </u>
Total restricted assets	10,208,030	8,683,768	1,169,156.00	20,060,954	
Bond issuance costs,					
net of amortization	136,509	304,687	-	441,196	-
Capital and Intangible assets:					
Capacity rights	69,322,768	2,734,167	-	72,056,935	=
Land and land improvements	3,914,473	1,522,310	14,410,203	19,846,986	193,685
Buildings	50,157,096	145,238,640	7,112,132	202,507,868	2,207,007
Improvements other than buildings	8,854,082	18,807,293	27,250,648	54,912,023	311,805
Infrastructure	=	-	1,171,221	1,171,221	-
Machinery and equipment	410,288,849	485,300,440	1,588,124	897,177,413	13,849,137
Construction in progress	2,207,352	4,281,285	1,337,888	7,826,525	34,787
Total capital and intangible assets	544,744,620	657,884,135	52,870,216	1,255,498,971	16,596,421
Less accumulated depreciation	(152,157,562)	(219,503,752)	(17,793,099)	(389,454,413)	(10,105,907)
Total capital and intangible assets,					
net of accumulated depreciation	392,587,058	438,380,383	35,077,117	866,044,558	6,490,514
Total non-current assets	403,077,833	447,805,459	36,246,273	887,129,565	6,490,514
Total assets	491,607,165	536,000,466	47,191,500	1,074,799,131	31,629,947

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

			Total		Governmental
	Water	Wastewater	Non-major Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Activities Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,055,650	\$ 2,498,860	\$ 169,000	5,723,510	\$ 1,037,965
Due to other funds		-	420,000	420,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued liabilities:			,	,	
Wages and benefits	448,514	389,057	10,264	847,835	330,561
Interest	-	-	1,695	1,695	-
Due to broker	4,000,000	5,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Other	408,559	31,661	915,884	1,356,104	Ē
Total accrued liabilities	4,857,073	5,420,718	927,843	11,205,634	330,561
Compensated absences	422,701	432,047	15,665	870,413	305,870
Judgments and claims	451,264	93,460	, -	544,724	3,422,669
Certificates of participation, net	· =	-	105,567	105,567	· · ·
Revenue bonds payable, net	1,936,471	1,971,630	- -	3,908,101	-
Total current liabilities	10,723,159	10,416,715	1,638,075	22,777,949	5,097,065
Non-current liabilities:					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Principal installments with trustee	1,280,000	1,256,655	-	2,536,655	=
Accrued interest payable	265,680	264,701	-	530,381	=
Deposits and advances	6,026	8,500	6,645	21,171	
Total liabilities payable from					
restricted assets	1,551,706	1,529,856	6,645	3,088,207	
Developers' connection fees refundable	266,067	558,510	-	824,577	=
Retainages payable	32,927	42,882	278,088	353,897	-
Prepaid connection fees	-	202,800	-	202,800	-
Compensated absences	320,327	364,686	8,824	693,837	224,606
Unearned revenue	44,382	11,662	-	56,044	125,734
Judgments and claims	1,121,991	232,374	-	1,354,365	1,057,223
Retirement plan obligations	154,719	87,196	4,550	246,465	78,785
Revenue note payable	-	-	6,510,000	6,510,000	-
Certificates of participation, net	-	-	969,388	969,388	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	35,751,383	40,197,996		75,949,379	
Total non-current liabilities	39,243,502	43,227,962	7,777,495	90,248,959	1,486,348
Total liabilities	49,966,661	53,644,677	9,415,570	113,026,908	6,583,413
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	354,899,204	396,210,757	34,002,162	785,112,123	6,490,514
Restricted - debt covenants	8,662,350	7,162,412	734,431	16,559,193	-
Unrestricted	78,078,950	78,982,620	3,039,337	160,100,907	18,556,020
Total net position	<u>\$ 441,640,504</u>	\$ 482,355,789	\$ 37,775,930	\$ 961,772,223	\$ 25,046,534

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities
Enterprise Funds

		Enterp	rise Funds		_
			Total		Governmental
			Non-major		Activities
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 36,433,602	\$ 37,295,534	\$ 903,610	\$ 74,632,746	\$ 28,447,630
Sale of supplies	733,561	-	-	733,561	-
Rental fees	940,226	-	-	940,226	-
From other governments	-	-	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Other	247,035	19,602	25,842	292,479	863,612
Total operating revenues	38,354,424	37,315,136	2,029,452	77,699,012	29,311,242
perating expenses					
Salaries and wages	8,082,512	7,632,803	243,171	15,958,486	7,735,959
Contractual services	12,206,248	3,915,662	203,052	16,324,962	951,287
Capacity rights amortization	1,902,064	118,877	-	2,020,941	-
Materials and supplies	2,652,610	4,408,200	49,913	7,110,723	11,333,059
Heat, light and power	1,324,366	2,933,079	83,608	4,341,053	75,072
Rent	750	· · · · -	-	750	-
Depreciation	10,633,826	15,922,589	1,357,649	27,914,064	1,545,980
Repairs and maintenance	764,968	971,446	40,790	1,777,204	1,186,094
Insurance	· -	· -	-	-	2,568,799
Claims	-	-	-	-	1,436,972
Other	444,576	254,725	2,040,165	2,739,466	30,442
Total operating expenses	38,011,920	36,157,381	4,018,348	78,187,649	26,863,664
Operating income (loss)	342,504	1,157,755	(1,988,896)	(488,637)	2,447,578
lon-operating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income	107,210	149,030	8,275	264,515	8,787
Bond amortization and interest					
expense	(1,539,935)	(949,768)	(28,408)	(2,518,111)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(669,074)	(3,638,860)	(1,329)	(4,309,263)	23,657
Other	(233,256)	(788,706)	(5,321,064)	(6,343,026)	<u> </u>
Net non-operating expenses	(2,335,055)	(5,228,304)	(5,342,526)	(12,905,885)	32,444
Gain (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	(1,992,551)	(4,070,549)	(7,331,422)	(13,394,522)	2,480,022
apital contributions	13,588,286	10,741,042	499,562	24,828,890	411,290
ransfers in	7,408	11,112	2,681,545	2,700,065	,
ransfers out	(593,725)	(3,300)	-	(597,025)	(12,600)
Change in net assets	11,009,418	6,678,305	(4,150,315)	13,537,408	2,878,712
otal net position-July 1, 2012 (restated)	430,631,086	475,677,484	41,926,245	948,234,815	22,167,822
, , , , ,	\$ 441,640,504	\$ 482,355,789	\$ 37,775,930	\$ 961,772,223	\$ 25,046,534
Total net position-June 30, 2013	φ 441,04U,3U4	⊅ 40∠,333,789	φ 31,113,930	φ 901,//2,223	φ 20,040,034

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	se Funds		
			Total		Governmental
			Non-major		Activities
			•		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
	<u>vvalei</u>	<u>wasiewalei</u>	<u>runus</u>	<u>10tai</u>	Service Fullus
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$38,248,086	\$ 36,806,363	\$ 1,645,877	\$ 76,700,326	\$ 28,692,525
Payments to suppliers	(16,743,038)	(11,848,830)	(1,606,415)	(30,198,283)	(16,168,962)
Payments to employees	(8,052,200)	(7,596,821)	(244,424)	(15,893,445)	(7,718,556)
Claims recovered	-	-	-	-	322,922
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	(3,028,141)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13,452,848	17,360,712	(204,962)	30,608,598	2,099,788
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers in	_	_	452,276	452,276	_
Transfers out	(591,800)	(3,300)	, -	(595,100)	(12,600)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital					
financing activities	(591,800)	(3,300)	452,276	(142,824)	(12,600)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Advance from General Fund	_	_	(1,336,749)	(1,336,749)	_
Purchase of capital assets	(7,026,623)	(8,621,382)	(10,477,676)	(26,125,681)	(899,412)
Purchase of capacity rights	(1,432,611)	-	-	(1,432,611)	-
Payments to developers for utility assets	(80,171)	(104,349)	_	(184,520)	-
Retainages paid to contractors	(271,242)	(288,122)	_	(559,364)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,909	_	1,909	84,100
Capital contributions	6,454,544	5,789,487	363,661	12,607,692	, -
Interest paid on bonds, certificates of	, ,	, ,	•	, ,	
participation and other liabilities	(1,631,130)	(1,611,050)	(40,031)	(3,282,211)	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds and	•		•	•	-
certificates of participation	(1,845,000)	(1,840,000)	(100,696)	(3,785,696)	-
Payment of other debt expenses	(5,800)	(2,500)		(8,300)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,838,033)	(6,676,007)	(11,591,491)	(24,105,531)	(815,312)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of investments	(65,996,000)	(61,996,250)	_	(127,992,250)	_
Proceeds from sale of investments	56,000,000	55,000,000	_	111,000,000	_
Interest received	216,945	164,328	10,102	391,375	8,787
			10,102	(16,600,875)	8,787
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,779,055)	(6,831,922)	10,102	(10,000,075)	0,767
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,756,040)	3,849,483	(11,334,075)	(10,240,632)	1,280,663

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Enterpri	se Funds		
			Total	_	Governmental
			Non-major	•	Activities
			Enterprise		Internal
	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater	Funds	<u>Total</u>	Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2012:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,663,304	\$ 27,456,767	\$ 2,955,146	\$ 62,075,217	\$ 23,059,021
Investments	38,115,174	37,331,107	-	75,446,281	-
Less: Investments with maturities greater					
than 90 days when purchased	(38,115,174)	(37,331,107)	-	(75,446,281)	-
Restricted investments	4,905,926	3,672,783	-	8,578,709	-
Less: Investments with maturities greater	//	/·		(= === ===)	
than 90 days when purchased	(4,905,926)	(3,672,783)	-	(8,578,709)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustees	5,254,907	4,988,651	13,004,991	23,248,549	
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2012	36,918,211	32,445,418	15,960,137	85,323,766	23,059,021
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013:					
Cash and cash equivalents	28,860,067	31,283,916	3,456,906	63,600,889	24,339,684
Investments	52,023,472	49,303,199	-	101,326,671	-
Less: Investments with maturities greater	,,	,,		, ,	
than 90 days when purchased	(52,023,472)	(49,303,199)	_	(101,326,671)	_
Restricted investments	4,905,926	3,672,783	_	8,578,709	_
Less: Investments with maturities greater	1,000,000	-,,		2,212,122	
than 90 days when purchased	(4,905,926)	(3,672,783)	_	(8,578,709)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustees	5,302,104	5,010,985	1,169,156	11,482,245	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$34,162,171	\$ 36,294,901	\$ 4,626,062	\$ 75,083,134	\$ 24,339,684
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:	ф 040 F04	ф 4.4EZ ZEE	ф (4 000 000)	ф (400 co z)	Φ 0.447.570
Operating income (loss)	\$ 342,504	\$ 1,157,755	\$ (1,988,896)	\$ (488,637)	\$ 2,447,578
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	10,633,826	15,922,589	1,357,649	27,914,064	1,545,980
Amortization	1,902,064	118,877	1,337,049	2,020,941	1,545,960
Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,502,004	110,077		2,020,041	
Receivables, net	94,160	(351,926)	(383,575)	(641,341)	221,496
Inventories	10,475	-	809,860	820,335	(42,597)
Accounts and other payables	469,819	513,417	-	983,236	(1,676,630)
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>			(396,039)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$13,452,848	\$ 17,360,712	\$ (204,962)	\$ 30,608,598	\$ 2,099,788
Noncash transactions related to financing,					
capital and investing activities:					
Capital contributions	\$ 7,133,742	\$ 4,951,555	\$ 152,884	\$ 12,238,181	\$ 411,290
Issuance of developer contracts	22,965	51,659	-	74,624	-
Unrealized gain on investments	(87,702)	(24,158)	-	(111,860)	-
Interest receivable	(22,033)	8,860	1,827	(11,346)	-

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

	Pen	sion Trust	<u>0</u>	PEB Trust	OPEB Trust	OPEB Trust	<u>Agency</u>
	Sup	County plemental etirement <u>Plan</u>	Post H	Pooled employment Retiree ealthcare Benefits County	Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Schools	Pooled Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits County	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	946,474	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,976,116
Accounts receivable		-		-	-	-	109,275
Due from other governments		-		-	-	-	1,272,527
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-	-	-	5,933,650
Investments		-		-	-	-	4,995,100
Cash, cash equivalents,		-					
and investments with trustee		-		-	-	-	13,010,932
Due from other governments		-		-	-	-	1,889,838
Interest receivable				2			396
Total restricted assets		-		2			25,829,916
Investments:							
Fund of funds		3,880,126		-	-	-	-
Common stocks		12,002,241		-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds		2,813,180		-	-	-	-
U.S. government and agency securities		2,303,369		-	-	-	-
Exchange traded funds		3,891,144		-	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations		302,733		-	-	-	-
Pooled funds		-		18,235,052	6,877,165	3,899,867	
Total investments		25,192,793		18,235,052	6,877,165	3,899,867	
Total assets		26,139,267		18,235,054	6,877,165	3,899,867	<u>\$ 37,187,834</u>
LIABILITIES							
Due to broker		5,067		-	-	-	-
Amounts held for others		-					37,187,834
Total liabilities		5,067			-		\$ 37,187,834
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for pension/other							
post employment benefits	\$	26,134,199	\$	18,235,054	\$ 6,877,165	\$ 3,899,867	

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>P</u>	ension Trust		OPEB Trust		OPEB Trust		OPEB Trust
		County upplemental Retirement <u>Plan</u>	F	Pooled Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits County	P	Pooled ostemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits Schools	P	Pooled ostemployment Line of Duty Benefits County
Additions:								
Contributions - employer Investment earnings:	\$	1,966,206	\$	9,742,108	\$	18,719,363	\$	911,464
Interest and dividends		553,938		3,016		1,099		316
Accrued income		-		2		-		-
Net increase in the fair value of investments		2,305,519		1,578,516		631,973		309,490
Total investment income Less investment expenses		2,859,457 (164,256)		1,581,534 (14,525)		633,072 (5,245)		309,806 (2,863)
Net investment income		2,695,201		1,567,009		627,827		306,943
Total additions, net		4,661,407		11,309,117		19,347,190		1,218,407
Deductions:								
Benefit payments		1,204,427		8,280,942		17,893,149		297,164
Administrative expenses		49,110		500		500		438
Total deductions		1,253,537		8,281,442		17,893,649		297,602
Change in fiduciary net position Net position - July 1, 2012		3,407,870 22,726,329		3,027,675 15,207,379		1,453,541 5,423,624		920,805 2,979,062
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$	26,134,199	\$	18,235,054	\$	6,877,165	\$	3,899,867

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2013

	School <u>Board</u>	Non-major Component <u>Units</u>	Total Component <u>Units</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$32,605,299	\$ 7,081,870	\$39,687,169
Investments	-	7,323,075	7,323,075
Receivables, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles of \$59,436	7,781,487	2,142,647	9,924,134
Due from primary government	50,735,088	-	50,735,088
Inventories	1,024,527	41,968	1,066,495
Prepaids	9,088,074	2,023,466	11,111,540
Bond issuance costs,			
net of amortization	-	1,668,810	1,668,810
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	192,290	192,290
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,159,547	48,855,834	62,015,381
Total assets	114,394,022	69,329,960	183,723,982
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	36,191,677	2,190,619	38,382,296
Due to primary government	-	6,536,820	6,536,820
Unearned revenues	415,007	1,426,956	1,841,963
Deposits and advances	-	13,410,332	13,410,332
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	13,277,586	2,548,551	15,826,137
Due in more than one year	21,926,290	63,172,689	85,098,979
Total liabilities	71,810,560	89,285,967	161,096,527
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,159,547	7,867,764	21,027,311
Restricted for:			
Grantor programs	106,650	-	106,650
Legislated programs	5,503,309		5,503,309
Total restricted	5,609,959	-	5,609,959
Unrestricted (deficit)	23,813,956	(27,823,771)	(4,009,815)
Total net position (deficit)	\$42,583,462	<u>\$(19,956,007</u>)	\$22,627,455

Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 County of Chesterfield, Virginia Statement of Activities

		Program F	Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Revenues and Net Position	
			Operating		Non-major	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	School Board	component units	Component Units
School Board	\$ 552,423,365	\$ 15,287,726	\$ 104,138,172	\$ (432,997,467) \$	· \$	\$ (432,997,467)
Non-major Component Units	26,776,906	21,645,511	1	•	(5,131,395)	(5,131,395)
Total	\$ 579,200,271	\$ 36,933,237	\$ 104,138,172	(432,997,467)	(5,131,395)	(438,128,862)
	General revenues:					
	Payment from C	Payment from County of Chesterfield	ield	253,272,881	2,463,821	255,736,702
	Grants and contributions	ributions				
	not restricted t	not restricted to specific programs	ns	153,401,201	ı	153,401,201
	Investment earnings	ings		9,246	248,084	257,330
	Miscellaneous			2,047,487	•	2,047,487
	Total general revenues	evenues		408,730,815	2,711,905	411,442,720
	Change in n	Change in net position (deficit)	(1	(24,266,652)	(2,419,490)	(26,686,142)
	Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2012	it) - July 1, 2012		66,850,114	(17,536,517)	49,313,597
	Net position (deficit) - June 30, 2013	it) - June 30, 201;	8	\$ 42,583,462	\$ (19,956,007)	\$ 22,627,455

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government. Chesterfield County, Virginia (County) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) governed by a five-member elected Board of Supervisors (County Board). The accompanying financial statements for the primary government and its component units are prepared in accordance with Specifications issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The County's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61 titled "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". This Statement, effective for fiscal year 2013, modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units. Based on this new reporting requirement, the County changed its presentation of the Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (EDA) from a discretely presented non-major component unit to a blended component unit in the proprietary funds and business-type activities of the County.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63 titled "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2012. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, "Elements of Financial Statements", introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. The County retroactively implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013 by replacing the previous term "net assets" with the new term "net position" in the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Unit. The financial data of the County's component unit that meets the criteria for blending under GAAP is reported as a business-type activity in the financial statements of the County.

The Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield, previously known as the Industrial Development Authority, was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 49 of Title 15.2, Code of Virginia. This Act empowers the EDA, among other activities, to issue tax-exempt bonds to bond issuers so that they may acquire, improve, maintain, equip, own, lease or dispose of properties by inducing manufacturing and industrial enterprises to locate or remain in the Commonwealth. The County Board appoints the seven directors of the EDA. In addition, the County's General Fund provides financial support by making direct payments of substantially all of the debt service expenses of the EDA which fulfills the requirements for reporting the EDA as a blended component unit under GASB Statement No. 61. Separate and complete financial statements for the EDA may be obtained at Chesterfield County Economic Development Department, 9401 Courthouse Road, Centre Court - Suite B, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The financial information of the County's component units that meet the criteria for inclusion under GAAP but do not meet the criteria for blending are reported in a single column/row on the face of the government-wide financial statements with combining statements of major and non-major component units as Exhibits XI and XII.

 The Chesterfield County Public School System (School Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County's jurisdiction. The five members of the School Board are elected for a four-year term. The members of the current School Board were elected in November 2011. The School Board functions independently of the County Board and County Administration, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County Board approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt on behalf of the

School Board. The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur bonded indebtedness under Virginia law. Fund financial statements of the School Board are included in the supplementary information section.

- 2. The Watkins Centre Community Development Authority (Watkins Centre CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to Sections 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. The Watkins Centre CDA was created for the purpose of financing a portion of the transportation infrastructure improvements within the Watkins Centre District (District), a site located in the northwest quadrant at the intersection of State Route 288 and State Route 60 within the County. The District is part of a mixed-use development that includes retail and commercial components. The County Board appoints the five members of the Watkins Centre CDA board and has pledged a tax increment of certain real property and sales taxes collected within the District as a revenue source for retiring debt issued by the Watkins Centre CDA. The County's obligation is limited to the amount of tax increments collected as well as to any special assessments collected on the Watkins Centre CDA's behalf. Complete financial statements for the Watkins Centre CDA may be obtained by contacting the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.
- 3. The Chippenham Place Community Development Authority (Chippenham Place CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth by the County, pursuant to Sections 15.2-5152 of the Code of Virginia. The Chippenham Place CDA was created to fund public infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site owned by the County. The improvements are part of a mixed-use development project that will provide residential, retail and commercial office components. The County Board appoints the five members of the Chippenham Place CDA board and has pledged a tax increment of certain real property and sales taxes collected within the Chippenham Place CDA district as a revenue source for retiring debt issued by the Chippenham Place CDA. The County's obligation is limited to the amount of tax increments collected as well as to any special assessments collected on the Chippenham Place CDA's behalf. Complete financial statements for the Chippenham Place CDA may be obtained by contacting the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.
- 4. The Health Center Commission for the County of Chesterfield (Health Center Commission or HCC) is responsible for operating a long-term care facility and independent living campus (Lucy Corr Village) in a professional and cost-effective manner providing high quality care for its residents. The County Board appoints the seven members of the Health Center Commission and, in accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, can remove the appointed members at will. Complete financial statements for the Health Center Commission may be obtained at the Health Center Commission's administrative office at 6800 Lucy Corr Court, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. All non-fiduciary activities are categorized as either governmental or business-type in both the government-wide and fund statements. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements.

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reflect a full economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position of the governmental and business-type activities by columns. In the Statement of Activities, both the gross and net cost per individual function is reported for both governmental and business-type activities. Related program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the function. The County does not

allocate indirect expenses. Taxes and other revenues not restricted to a particular function are reported as general revenues.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts are organized on the basis of funds. Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements that primarily focus on the information about the County's major governmental and enterprise funds. The governmental funds' financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds' financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Generally, revenues are considered available only if the monies are received within 45 days after the end of the accounting period and are due on or before the last day of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when paid.

Real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. During the fiscal year, property tax collections are recorded as revenues and deferred revenue is reduced. Property taxes for the current and prior years, not collected within 45 days after year-end, remain recorded as deferred revenue. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, except interest on temporary investments, are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

County Capital Projects Fund - The County Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and other capital assets used for County operations (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

School Capital Projects Fund - The School Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used primarily for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and other capital assets used for school operations.

The non-major governmental funds of the County are:

Grants Fund - The Grants Fund accounts for the proceeds related to federal and state programs that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Comprehensive Services Fund - The Comprehensive Services Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to providing child centered, family focused and locally based services for at-risk youth.

T. F. Jeffress Memorial Fund - The T. F. Jeffress Memorial Fund is used to account for the financial activity related to trust assets designated to assist in the maintenance of Camp Baker, a camp for mentally disabled individuals.

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

Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund reflects the operations of the County's water system and is reported as a major fund.

Wastewater Fund - The Wastewater Fund reflects the operations of the County's wastewater system and also is reported as a major fund.

Economic Development Authority - The EDA is a blended component unit of the County whose economic development operations are reported as a non-major fund.

Airport Fund - The Airport Fund reflects the operation of the County's Airport and is reported as a non-major fund.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to account for the operations of the vehicles and communications maintenance, general self-insurance functions and capital projects management. Resources to meet the cost of operations are derived from interfund charges on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund category:

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for the supplemental retirement pension trust, the other postemployment benefits trusts and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for program-related services such as water and wastewater usage, inspections and permit issuances. Elimination of these program-related services would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported.

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

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds result from the provision of goods and services in connection with their principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, contractual services and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating

revenues and expenses. Unbilled charges for water and wastewater services are recorded at year-end to the extent they can be estimated.

The connection fee charged to connect to the County's water and wastewater system consists of a capital recovery charge and a meter installation charge. The capital recovery charge will be used to finance future capital improvements, whereas the meter installation charge recovers the cost of the meter and its installation. In accordance with industry practice, capital recovery charges of \$5,843,979 and \$4,340,796 in fiscal year 2013 have been recorded as capital contributions in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Funds, respectively and the meter installation fees have been classified as charges for services in the Water Enterprise Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the County considers cash and all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, as cash and cash equivalents.

2. Investment Policy

The reporting entity follows a deposit and investment policy in accordance with the Commonwealth's statutes. Investments with a maturity date of more than one year from the date of purchase are stated at fair value and investments with a maturity date of one year or less from the date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. Deposit and investment instruments include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), bankers' acceptances, the Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and United States (U.S.) government securities. Investments are generally on deposit with banks and savings and loan institutions and are collateralized under the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.1-359 et seq. Securities are held in safekeeping by the respective financial institutions. Investment income is reported in the same fund that reports the investment.

3. Allowances for Uncollectibles

The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectibles using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

4. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds of the primary government. In the School Board, inventories are valued at the lower of cost (moving average) or market. Inventory items are considered expended when used (consumption method).

5. Restricted Assets - Enterprise Funds

Certain assets of the Water, Wastewater, EDA and Airport Funds are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds because their use is limited by revenue bond covenants.

6. Capacity Rights - Enterprise Funds

Capacity rights are recorded in the Water and Wastewater Funds. The County has entered into agreements with the City of Richmond, Virginia (City) and the Appomattox River Water Authority (ARWA) to purchase capacity rights to meet future water needs. The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights, created the South Central Wastewater Authority to maintain wastewater treatment facilities and provide capacity for purchase by the participating jurisdictions.

Water and Wastewater capacity rights are amortized using the straight-line method over 50 years and are included in the net investment in capital assets category of net position.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items). The standard for capitalization of tangible property is \$5,000 or more per unit with an expected useful life of greater than one year. The standard for capitalization of computer software is \$50,000 with an expected useful life of greater than one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets acquired for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of receipt. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported in the business-type activities and proprietary funds at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Contributed assets are valued at estimated fair market value at the date of receipt. When capital assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the gains or losses are reflected in the results of operations.

Depreciation has been provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings 20-60 years
Improvements other than buildings 8-25 years
Machinery and equipment:
Transmission lines and mains
Other 3-20 years
Infrastructure:
Drainage systems 25-100 years

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the County is charged as an expense in the Statement of Activities and accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Proprietary Funds also record depreciation and accumulated depreciation in their fund based statements and capitalize interest when material in amount.

Interest costs of \$683,686 in the business-type activities of the primary government were capitalized during the fiscal year.

8. Compensated Absences

County and School Board employees are granted vacation pay, based on length of service, in varying amounts, as the services are provided. School Board employees are also granted personal leave. Employees may accumulate unused vacation and/or personal leave earned, subject to certain limitations. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees may be compensated for certain amounts at their current rates of pay. Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of earned but unused sick leave benefit, which is forfeited upon separation from service, except when separation is caused by retirement. Upon retirement, County employees enrolled in the traditional leave plan who retire with five or more years of full-time service and who are eligible for Virginia Retirement System (VRS) benefits upon retirement, will receive cash compensation for any unused sick leave balance at a rate of \$2 per hour. Upon retirement, County employees enrolled in the paid time off (PTO) plan who retire with five or more years of full-time service and who are eligible for VRS benefits upon retirement, will receive cash compensation for any unused sick leave reserve balance carried over from the traditional leave plan at a rate of \$4 per hour.

Upon retirement, School Board employees receive compensation for unused sick days based on years of consecutive employment with Chesterfield County Schools per the following schedule:

Years of	Daily	
Employment	<u>Compensation</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
0-14	\$30	\$4,000
15-24	30	-
25-29	40	-
30+	50	-

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave pay is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type statements.

9. Retirement Plans

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined for the VRS and the County Supplemental Retirement Plan. The policy is to fund pension costs at the actuarially determined rates. The County and School Board funded the VRS Plan using the actuarially determined rate in fiscal year 2013. The County made a contribution to its Supplemental Retirement Plan in fiscal year 2013, which was equal to the annual required contribution. Retirement contributions for the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program are based on savings derived from employees electing to retire under the Plan. The School Board made a contribution to its Supplemental Retirement Program in fiscal year 2013, which was less than the required contribution. The required supplementary information section presents required schedules of funding progress that includes multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plans - Retiree Healthcare and Line of Duty

Other postemployment benefits plan contributions are actuarially determined for retiree healthcare and line of duty plans. The County and School Board component unit's policy is to pay premiums and make contributions to irrevocable trusts that, in total, are at least equal to actuarially determined contributions for the retiree healthcare plans. The County's policy is to pay premiums and make contributions to an irrevocable trust that, in total, are at least equal to actuarially determined contributions for the line of duty plan. The required supplementary information section presents required schedules of funding progress that includes multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

11. Long-term Obligations

The reporting entity has no legal debt margin requirement and there are no jurisdictions with overlapping general obligation debt incurring powers. Any issue of general obligation bonded debt and Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds must be approved by a voting majority of the qualified voters. Revenue bonds may be issued by the adoption of a resolution by the County Board. Revenue bonds issued by a community development authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the County.

In the basic financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to budget submission, department directors develop departmental performance plans which include objectives, performance measures, initiatives and work plans for the coming year.
- In early fall, the School Board and County departments receive an expenditure target. Budgets are prepared with work plans consistent with the resources available.
- Departments submit budgets and work plans to the County Administrator for review in December and January. The County Administrator's recommended budget is prepared by early March. During this time, work sessions are held with the County Board to inform them on details of the budget.
- No later than March 1, the School Board submits its proposed budget to the County Administrator.
- Prior to March 15, the County Administrator submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the County and School Board for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the revenues for financing them.

- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Constituent meetings are also held around the County to provide information to citizens and to receive community input on the County Administrator's proposed budget.
- Prior to May 1, the County Board adopts the budget by resolution and funds are appropriated generally at the function level for the General Fund, at the fund level for the Comprehensive Services Fund, and at the major expenditure category for the School Operating Fund of the School Board component unit, through passage of an appropriation resolution. The resolution establishes the levels of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation. The expenditure categories for the School Operating Fund are: instruction, administration, pupil transportation, operations and maintenance, technology, food service and debt service.
- The County prepares appropriations resolutions for the biennium. The resolution for the first year of the biennium contains appropriated first-year revenue and expenditures and approved second-year revenue and expenditures. For the second year of the biennium, any necessary amendments are made to the approved budget and the County Board then adopts and appropriates the second-year revenues and spending plan.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets are legally adopted annually for the County's General Fund, the Comprehensive Services Fund and the School Operating Fund. The appropriations resolution specifies that Trust and Agency disbursements must be for the purpose for which the fund was established.
- A budget is adopted for each grant or project in the Grants Fund or the County Capital Projects Fund when funds become available. In the School Capital Projects Fund, projects are appropriated in total when funds become available. The appropriations resolution specifies that the budget and appropriation for each grant or project continue until the expiration of the grant or completion of the project. All other appropriations lapse at year-end. The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the individual grant or project level in the Grants Fund and County Capital Projects Fund and at the total appropriation level in the School Capital Projects Fund.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts reflected in the basic financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the County Board, School Board, County Administrator or the School Superintendent. The statements include an explanation of differences between actual amounts on the budgetary basis and GAAP basis.
- The County Administrator is authorized to amend appropriations by transferring unencumbered appropriated amounts within appropriation categories, and up to \$50,000 between appropriation categories. The County Administrator is also authorized to (1) appropriate any unanticipated revenues that are received from insurance recoveries received for damage to County property, refunds or reimbursements made to the County for which the County has expended funds directly related to that refund or reimbursement and other revenues not to exceed \$50,000; (2) appropriate funds from asset forfeiture accounts consistent with spending requirements; (3) increase the General Fund appropriation to the School Board, contingent upon available funds and consideration of other expenditures up to \$9.0 million; (4) transfer funds to departments for worker's compensation, supplemental retirement, healthcare for retirees and other compensation related costs as well as for transfers to cover energy/fuel costs, and; (5) reallocate funding sources for specific programs. Otherwise, the County Board must approve amendments that increase the total appropriation of any function level. During the year, the County Board approved several amendments to the various appropriations. The County is required to hold a public hearing for any single amendment that exceeds 1% of the County's currently adopted budget.
- The Superintendent and/or School Board have the authority to make transfer amendments within major appropriation categories in the school budget. The Superintendent and/or School Board are authorized to approve amendments in the school budget that cross major appropriation categories

up to \$499,999. Any amendment that crosses major appropriation categories in excess of \$499,999 must first be approved by the School Board and then by the County Board. The County Administrator has the authority to appropriate any unanticipated revenues that are received from insurance recoveries, reimbursements and other revenue of the School Board for amounts up to \$50,000.

B. Fund balances

1. Primary Government

The County Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance, amounts already set aside for that specific purpose will be utilized unless otherwise directed by the County Board.

The County, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its governmental-type fund balances using the following guidance:

Nonspendable fund balance - Nonspendable funds are resources not in spendable form or that are legally required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Restricted funds are either externally imposed (such as by debt covenants, grantor requirements or other governments) or imposed by law (constitutionally or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - The County's committed fund balance requires expressed formal action of the County Board by a resolution that identifies the specific circumstances under which resources can be expended. Only the County Board can modify the specified use of commitments.

Assigned fund balance - Assigned fund balance amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but are constrained by the County's plans, or intent, to use amounts for specific purposes. Intent is stipulated by actions taken by a majority vote of the County Board where each action provides the County Administrator with a specific level of administrative authority to fulfill the County Board's intent.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of fund balance. Only the General Fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance. The County Board has established a minimum fund balance policy which is the ratio of unassigned General Fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The County's minimum unassigned fund balance target is 8.0% for fiscal year 2013.

The County had the following classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2013:

·		General Fund	(County Capital Projects Fund	S	chool Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable:										
T. F. Jeffress Memorial Fund	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Restricted for:	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>		_		-	3,555
General government		690,034		19,922		_		_		709,956
Personal property tax relief		2,300,000		13,322		_		_		2,300,000
Public, education and government access		2,192,000		_		_		_		2,192,000
Administration of justice		143,956		_		_		_		143,956
Public safety		30,863		5,110,451		_		867,013		6,008,327
Law enforcement		1,150,575		-		_		-		1,150,575
Public works		442,633		41,738,354		-		_		42,180,987
Stormwater management facility		1,027,351		-		-		_		1,027,351
Health and welfare		29,372		9,576,911		-		252,980		9,859,263
Mental health support services		1,069,450		-		-				1,069,450
Social services		321,852		_		-		_		321,852
Parks, recreation and cultural		76,453		11,377,645		_		196,138		11,650,236
Education - School Board		-		-		39,309,254		-		39,309,254
Economic development Tax increment financing and special		2,307,796		599,069		-		386,914		3,293,779
assessment		1,771,735		_		_		_		1,771,735
Debt service		-		3,237,513		186,663		_		3,424,176
Total restricted		13,554,070	_	71,659,865		39,495,917		1,703,045	_	126,412,897
Committed to:		10,004,070	-	71,000,000		00,400,017	-	1,700,040	_	120,412,037
		12,122								12,122
Community contracts		235,644		-		-		-		235,644
District improvement funds Economic development		57,727		-		-		-		57,727
Public works		450,000		-		-		-		450,000
			_	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		-	_	
Total committed	-	755,493	-	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	_	755,493
Assigned to:		4 400 440								4 400 440
General government		1,493,413		-		-		-		1,493,413
Employee benefits		6,112,393		-		-		-		6,112,393
Telecommunications		962,970		-		-		-		962,970
Workers compensation		2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000
Administration of justice		71,566		-		-		4 240 405		71,566
Public safety		1,767,164		-		-		4,319,405		6,086,569
Local match for grants		1,192,157		-		-		-		1,192,157
Police vehicle encumbrance		1,269,598		-		-		-		1,269,598
Public works		460,806		-		-		2 012 212		460,806
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural		555,308		-		-		2,013,313		2,568,621
•		343,571		-		-		-		343,571
Economic development		4,581,960		-		-		-		4,581,960
Airport Construction		384,330		-		-		-		384,330
Critical capital and one-time needs		58,760,262		-		-		-		58,760,262
Debt service		1,837,867 7,500,377		-		-		-		1,837,867 7,500,377
Fiscal year 2014 adopted budget		22,172,587		-		-		_		22,172,587
Future capital projects		5,086,397		-		-		_		5,086,397
Future revenue shortfall - County		56,651,520		-		-		-		56,651,520
Future revenue shortfall - Schools		5,883,722				_		_		5,883,722
Registrar and economic development		1,600,000				_		_		1,600,000
Education - School Board		5,662,620		<u>-</u>		- 215,671		-		5,878,291
Total assigned			_		_	215,671	_	6,332,718	_	
•	_	186,350,588	_	<u>-</u> _			_	0,332,710	_	192,898,977
Unassigned Total fund balances	\$	53,495,000 254,155,151	\$	71,659,865	\$	39,711,588	\$	8,040,763	\$	53,495,000 373,567,367
i otai iuliu balailoes	Ψ	204, 100, 101	Ψ	71,009,000	Ψ	55,711,500	Ψ	0,040,703	Ψ	070,007,007

2. Component Unit - School Board

The School Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the school system's overall fiscal planning and management in order to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. Since the School Board relies primarily on funds from other governments, fluctuations in these revenue sources are offset by County resources. It is the School Board's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues. Therefore, the School Board has no unassigned fund balance since it is fiscally dependent on County resources.

The School Board, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its fund balances using the following guidance:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Nonspendable funds are resources not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Restricted funds are either externally imposed (such as by debt covenants, grantor requirements or other governments) or are imposed by law (constitutionally or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Committed fund balance requires expressed formal action of the School Board and then by the County Board by a resolution that identifies the specific circumstances under which resources can be expended. Only the School Board can modify the specified use of commitments with County approval. At June 30, 2013, the School Board had no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance - Assigned fund balance amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but are constrained by the School Board's plans, or intent, to use amounts for specific purposes. Intent is stipulated by either adoption or consent actions taken by a majority vote of the County Board whereby the School Board is then provided with various levels of administrative authority by each Board action.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of fund balance. At June 30, 2013, the School Board had no unassigned fund balance.

The School Board had the following classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2013:

School Operating Fund

Nonspendable:	
Inventories	\$ 1,024,527
Restricted for:	
Instruction	27,718
Administration, attendance and health	78,632
Transportation	300
Food service	5,503,309
Total restricted	5,609,959
Assigned to:	
Instruction	3,778,017
Administration, attendance and health	494,558
Operations and maintenance	22,867,276
Technology	8,249,933
Food service	12,406,547
Future capital projects	108,900
Other	1,000,000
Total assigned	48,905,231
Total fund balances	\$ 55,539,717

3. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Units

A. School Board

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

- 1) The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the County's governmental activities. The proceeds from the debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board are recorded in the School Capital Projects Fund, a major fund of the primary government, and used to pay for school capital expenditures.
- 2) The County's charter states that title to all real property of the school system shall be vested in the County. The purchase and/or construction of School Board real property is accounted for in the School Capital Projects Fund, which is reported as a major fund of the primary government. The capital assets are reported in the governmental activities of the County. Depreciation and accumulated depreciation related to School Board real property are reported in the County's governmental activities within the appropriate government-wide statement.
- 3) The primary government's budgeting process provides funding to the School Board component unit for debt service payments. The School Board is responsible for appropriating debt service payments for debt issued by the primary government on its behalf. These transactions are reported as transfers on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund and as transfers and debt service payments on the School Board's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual. GAAP requires that debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board and related debt service payments be reported by the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, School Board debt service payments are eliminated in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund. The primary government eliminates budgetary transfers for these debt service payments for financial reporting purposes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.

B. Economic Development Authority

On October 18, 2004, the EDA sold its Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note, Series 2004 (the Note), on behalf of the County in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 to acquire the former Cloverleaf Mall property ("Mall Property") for redevelopment by the County. On August 1, 2008, the principal amount of the Note was increased by \$7,371,199 for the purchase of the ground lease interest in the Mall Property. As of June 30, 2013, \$16,596,199 was outstanding on the Note. The County recorded interest expense related to the Note in the amount of \$123,709 during fiscal year 2013 and \$11,024 in unpaid interest.

On January 27, 2005, the EDA issued Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A, and Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2005B, in the amounts of \$6,490,000 and \$11,630,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, \$11,430,000 remained outstanding on the 2005 Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of real property for the development of the Meadowville Technology Park and to finance certain infrastructure improvements within the Park. Debt service related to these revenue bonds is payable solely from support payments made by the County, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Development Agreement, dated January 1, 2005, between the EDA and the County. The County made support payments of \$875,000 for principal and \$35,652 for interest during fiscal year 2013. In connection with issuing the revenue bonds, the EDA entered into a standby bond purchase agreement with a liquidity facility to purchase, from time to time, an aggregate principal amount of bonds and related interest. Due to the terms of the standby bond purchase agreement, which matures on July 1, 2016, principal payments due after fiscal year 2014 are classified as non-current liabilities due in more than one year.

On October 14, 2010, the EDA issued \$8,345,000 in Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, Series 2010B, to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition of real property for an interchange with Interstate I-295 and the construction of such interchange connecting Meadowville Technology Park with Interstate I-295. The Series 2010B Bonds were issued as Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under Section 1400U-2 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which was added by the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"). Pursuant to ARRA, the EDA will receive a cash subsidy payment from the U. S. Treasury equal to 45% of the interest payable on the Series 2010B Bonds on each interest payment date. The cash payment does not constitute a guarantee by the U. S. Treasury or a pledge of the faith and credit of the U. S., but is required to be paid by the U. S. Treasury under ARRA. Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the subsidy is subject to an 8.7% reduction. The sequestration reduction rate will be applied until September 30, 2013, at which time the sequestration rate is subject to change. The County made support payments of \$420,000 for principal and \$160,661 for interest during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2013, \$7,085,000 remained outstanding on the Series 2010B Bonds.

The primary government's budgeting process provides funding to the EDA component unit for debt service payments. These transactions are reported as transfers on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund. GAAP requires that component units where the primary government pays substantially all of the debt service on behalf of the component unit be reported as a blended component unit. Therefore, the primary government eliminates budgetary transfers for these debt service payments for financial reporting purposes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. Payments received by the EDA for debt service are eliminated in the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds.

4. Deposits and Investments

A. Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the County's deposits and investments, other than that of the County Supplemental Retirement Plan Pension Trust Fund, the Line of Duty and the County and School Board OPEB Funds, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Asset Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$ 298,171,525	N/A
LGIP	49,972,280	AAAm
SNAP	85,544,190	AAAm
Federal Home Loan Bank	114,942,801	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	31,815,669	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association	989,016	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	48,940,575	AA+
Total deposits and investments	\$ 630,376,056	

Credit Risk:

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, and the LGIP.

The Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts covered by Federal insurance to pledge collateral to a pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. 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 of the pool. Accordingly, all deposits in banks and savings and loans are considered to be insured.

The LGIP is an externally managed investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission but is managed as a "2a-7 like pool." Pursuant to the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

To ensure compliance with the restrictions and requirements created by the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 for general obligation tax-exempt bonds issued, the bond proceeds are invested with SNAP. SNAP is a professionally managed money market program which provides local governments with a method of pooling general obligation and note proceeds for temporary investment. SNAP assists issuing officials in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the pool invests only in those investments permitted by Virginia statutes. SNAP is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Policy establishes limitations by type of instrument. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

Bankers' Acceptances	40% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
LGIP	75% maximum
Money market funds	75% maximum
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Commercial Banks	100% maximum
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Savings & Loan Association	10% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	25% maximum
U. S. Treasury obligations	80% maximum
U.S. Government agency securities and instruments of government	
sponsored organizations	80% maximum

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, Inc. Corporate notes, 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 Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. All credit ratings in the above table are ratings by Standard and Poor's. Deposits and investments not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GASB 40, are designated as "N/A" in the credit rating column in the above table.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. As of June 30, 2013, \$32,651,136 of the \$298,171,525 in demand deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized		\$ 30,460,489
Uninsured and partially collateralized with securities held by the		
pledging financial institution but not in the government's name		2,190,647
	Total	\$ 32,651,136

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Bankers' acceptances	25% maximum
Certificates of deposit - commercial banks	45% maximum
Certificates of deposit - savings and loan associations	\$100,000
Commercial paper	25% maximum
LGIP	\$200 million
Each federal agency	No maximum
Each repurchase agreement counterparty	10% maximum
U.S. Treasury	No maximum

As of June 30, 2013, the portion of the County's portfolio, excluding demand deposits, LGIP and SNAP, that represents 5% or more of the total portfolio is as follows:

<u>lssuer</u>	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	58.4%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	24.9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	16.2%

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 2.5 years from the date of purchase. 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.

As of June 30, 2013, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity						
Asset Type	Fair Value	0 - 1 Year		1 - 2 Years			2 - 5 Years	
LGIP	\$ 49,972,280	\$	49,972,280	\$	-		\$	-
SNAP	85,544,190		85,544,190		-			-
Federal Home Loan Bank	114,942,801		25,005,210		89,937,591	(a)		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	31,815,669		901,917		21,636,752	(b)		9,277,000 (c)
Federal National Mortgage Association	989,016		989,016		-			-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	 48,940,575		5,999,262		37,941,313	(d)		5,000,000 (e)
Total	\$ 332,204,531	\$	168,411,875	\$	149,515,656		\$	14,277,000

- (a) These bonds have call dates ranging from July 8, 2013 to June 12, 2014.
- (b) These bonds have call dates ranging from November 26, 2013 to December 26, 2013.
- (c) These bonds have call dates ranging from September 27, 2013 to October 22, 2013.
- (d) These bonds have call dates ranging from July 15, 2013 to June 18, 2014.
- (e) These bonds have a call date of October 1, 2013.

Chesterfield County Supplemental Retirement Plan:

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the County Supplemental Retirement Plan Pension Trust Fund's (Plan) deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Asset Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$ 946,474	N/A
Common stocks	12,002,241	N/A
Corporate bonds	2,813,180	N/A
Fund of funds	3,880,126	N/A
Exchange traded funds	3,891,144	N/A
Collateralized mortgage obligations	302,733	N/A
U. S. Treasuries	473,794	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	721,267	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association	994,237	AA+
Government National Mortgage Association	114,071	Not Rated
Total deposits and investments	\$ 26,139,267	

The Plan's investments include a fund of funds, which is an investment fund that uses an investment strategy of holding a portfolio of other investment funds rather than investing directly in shares, bonds or other securities, resulting in greater portfolio diversification. At June 30, 2013, the underlying investments in the Plan's fund of funds consisted primarily of equities and fixed income securities.

Credit Risk:

Investments in the Plan are managed in accordance with an Investment Policy Statement (Statement). The Statement permits investments in cash equivalents, fixed income securities, equity securities, mutual funds, U.S. Government obligations, hedge funds and commodities and sets minimum, maximum and preferred allocations by asset class and maximum average and individual bond maturities. The Statement specifically addresses the credit quality rating requirements on fixed income investments, permitting the purchase of investment grade bonds rated BBB or better. The Board of Trustees, which is the governing board established to administer the Plan, meets quarterly to review the portfolio, assures adherence to policy guidelines and monitors investment objective progress.

All credit ratings in the above table are ratings by Standard and Poor's except for U. S. Treasuries which is rated by Moody's. Deposits and investments not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GASB 40, are designated as "N/A" in the credit rating column in the above table.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. Of the Plan's \$946,474 of demand deposits, \$839,181 is invested in money market funds that are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Statement limits portfolio composition by security and industry in order to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Security (except U.S. Treasuries and Agencies)
Industry
U. S. Treasuries and Agencies

Not to exceed 5% of the Total Fund Not to exceed 25% of the Total Fund No limit

As of June 30, 2013, in addition to equities and corporate bonds and fund of funds, there were no investments which represented 5% or more of the Plan's portfolio, excluding demand deposits.

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates (interest rate risk), the Statement sets bond duration ranges of 75% - 125% of LB Aggregate Bond Index and limits the maximum maturity for any single security to 45 years and the weighted average portfolio maturity may not exceed 15 years.

At June 30, 2013, the Plan had investments of \$302,733 (1.2% of total portfolio excluding demand deposits) in collateralized mortgage obligations. These securities are based on cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages and therefore are sensitive to interest rate changes.

As of June 30, 2013, the Plan had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturity									
Asset Type		air Value	_0	- 5 Years	5 -	10 Years	10 - 30 Years					
U. S. Treasuries	\$	473,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,794				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		721,267		-		27,016		694,251				
Federal National Mortgage Association		994,237		128,202		-		866,035				
Government National Mortgage Association		114,071		768				113,303				
Total	\$:	2,303,369	\$	128,970	\$	27,016	\$:	2,147,383				

County and School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Funds; County Line of Duty OPEB Fund

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the County Retiree Healthcare OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Investment in pooled funds	\$18,235,052	N/A

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Investment in pooled funds	\$ 6,877,165	N/A

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the County Line of Duty OPEB Fund's deposits and investments held by the Trust and their respective credit rating was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Investment in pooled funds	\$3,899,867	N/A

In response to the change in accounting standards (GASB 45) related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation effective July 1, 2007 allowing local governments, authorities and school divisions to establish as irrevocable trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund OPEB liabilities.

In an effort to assist local governments in funding their OPEB liabilities, the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League established the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust (Trust). The Trust is an irrevocable trust offered to local governments and authorities and is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of local officials of participants in the Trust. The Board of Trustees has adopted an investment policy to achieve a compound annualized rate of return over a market cycle, including current

income and capital appreciation, in excess of 5 percent after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk-taking. Investment decisions of the funds' assets are made by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance and asset allocation policies in light of the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and prevailing prudent investment practices. The Board of Trustees also monitors the investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines. In addition, the Trustees review, monitor, and evaluate the performance of the investments and its investment advisors in light of available investment opportunities, market conditions, and publicly available indices for the generally accepted evaluation and measurement of such performance. The Trust provides a diversified portfolio consisting of investments in various asset classes such as bonds, domestic equities, international equities and cash. Specific investment information for the Trust can be obtained by writing to VML/VACo Finance Program, 919 East Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

As of June 30, 2013, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the pooled funds in the County and School Board Retiree Healthcare OPEB Funds and the County Line of Duty OPEB Fund are uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Component Unit - School Board:

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the School Board operating and agency fund's deposits with their respective credit rating were as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$38,032,785	N/A

School Board deposits are invested in accordance with the County's investment policy. As of June 30, 2013, excluding the demand deposits, there were no investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk.

School Board Supplemental Retirement Program:

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program Pension Trust Fund's (Program) deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Rating			
Demand deposits	\$ 660,952	N/A			
Mutual funds - equity	4,666,891	Not Rated			
Mutual funds - fixed income	3,045,641	Not Rated			
Exchange traded funds	12,082,964	Not Rated			
Total deposits and investments	\$ 20,456,448				

Credit Risk:

Investments in the Program are managed in accordance with a Statement of Investment Policy (Statement). This Statement authorizes investments in cash equivalents, fixed income securities, equity securities and mutual funds and sets target allocations of 40% to 60% for equities, 30% to 60% for fixed income, and 0% to 10% for cash and cash equivalents.

The Statement establishes limitations for certain cash equivalent instruments. The maximum percentage of the cash and cash equivalent portfolio permitted in each security is as follows:

Commercial Paper 35% maximum Corporate Bonds 35% maximum

The Statement specifically addresses the credit quality rating requirements of the portfolio. Equity securities should be institutional quality issues, publicly traded with a market capitalization of \$20 million or more. The fixed income portfolio is required to have an average credit quality of at least AA and up to 15% of the fixed income portfolio can be invested in investment grade securities rated below Baa or BBB (Moody's and Standard & Poor's quality ratings, respectively). Cash equivalents, defined as debt securities of any U. S. entity with a maximum average maturity of one year, should have minimum quality ratings as follows: Asset Backed Securities - A, Certificates of Deposit and Bankers' Acceptances - Thompson Bankwatch B or better, Commercial Paper - A1/P1, Corporate Bonds - AA-, Aa3 and Repurchase Agreements - U. S. Government or agency secured.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Program will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. The entire amount of the Program's \$660,952 of demand deposits is invested in a money market fund that is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Statement establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Equities - cost and market not to exceed 5% and 8%, respectively of each equity portfolio

Fixed Income - with the exception of the U. S. Government and its agencies, cost and market not to exceed 10% and 15% of each fixed income portfolio

Cash Equivalents - no more than 10% of the cash portfolio in Certificates of Deposit or Banker's Acceptances issued by any single bank, no more than 5% in commercial paper with a single issuer, and no more than 5% in corporate bonds with a single issuer

As of June 30, 2013, excluding mutual funds and exchange traded funds, the Program had no investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Statement places no maturity limits on the portfolio. However, as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates (interest rate risk), the Statement sets the expectation that the average effective duration of the fixed income portfolio will not exceed 6.5 years.

As of June 30, 2013, excluding mutual funds and exchange traded funds, the Program had no investments.

5. Receivables

A. Real and Personal Property Taxes

Property tax revenues may be used to fund any general governmental services authorized by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the County Board. Property taxes levied by the County are not subject to any statutory maximum; however, a public hearing must be held prior to setting the current tax rate. The tax rate is set by the County Board in March or April and is applied to the assessed value as of January 1 of the calendar year. The assessed value of all classes of property approximates market value. January 1 is also the date an enforceable legal claim to the asset applies. Real property taxes are due June 5th and December 5th in two equal installments. Installments due on June 5, 2013, are levied for fiscal year 2013 and recorded as unavailable revenue. Installments due on December 5, 2013, are levied for fiscal year 2014 and are recorded as unearned revenue.

Personal property taxes, which do not create a lien on property, are due on June 5th and levied for fiscal year 2013 on property with situs in the County as of January 1st. The County prorates personal property taxes levied on motor vehicles acquiring or losing situs after January 1.

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005. The bill provides for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied based on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$41,092,048, which the County received during the year ended June 30, 2013. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as received from other governments, not as property taxes.

B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	S General		С	County Capital Projects		School Capital Projects		Other Governmental		Internal Service		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	169,822,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,822,861
Accounts		13,658,386		14,825		23,647		7,320,920		47,660		21,065,438
Interest		74,384		7,139		-		-		-		81,523
Special assessments		726,447		-		-		-		-		726,447
Commonwealth of Virginia		47,358,330		2,233,851		-		1,058,893		15,553		50,666,627
Federal government		233,768						1,336,912		72,908		1,643,588
Gross receivables		231,874,176		2,255,815		23,647		9,716,725		136,121		244,006,484
Less: Allowance for												
uncollectibles		(13,017,284)				-		(5,626,699)				(18,643,983)
Net receivables	\$	218,856,892	\$	2,255,815	\$	23,647	\$	4,090,026	\$	136,121	\$	225,362,501

Business-type Activities

			Non-major						
	Water			/astewater	Business-type				
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>	
Accounts	\$	6,993,405	\$	7,060,268	\$	98,006	\$	14,151,679	
Interest		30,176		204,843		145		235,164	
Special assessments		159,146		298,954		-		458,100	
Commonwealth of Virginia		13,946		705,708		386,532		1,106,186	
Federal government		63,089		52,518		79,864	_	195,471	
Gross receivables		7,259,762		8,322,291		564,547		16,146,600	
Less: Allowance for									
uncollectibles		(341,376)		(277,778)		(18,122)		(637,276)	
Net receivables	\$	6,918,386	\$	8,044,513	\$	546,425	\$	15,509,324	

Component Unit	School					
		<u>Board</u>				
Accounts	\$	433,349				
Commonwealth of Virginia		1,196,313				
Federal government		6,151,825				
Gross receivables	\$	7,781,487				

Special assessments of \$146,236 and \$275,473, respectively in the Water and Wastewater funds, in addition to \$161,148 of accrued interest on those special assessments in the Wastewater fund, are not expected to be collected within one year.

6. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

		County Capital	School Capital		Other		Internal		
	General	Projects	Projects		overnmental	l Service			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Vendors	\$ 4,898,384	\$ 5,365,593	\$ 4,774,738	\$	2,100,040	\$	1,037,965	\$	18,176,720
Wages and benefits	10,163,778	16,908	-		253,307		330,561		10,764,554
Retainages	-	416,942	1,319,922		1,812		-		1,738,676
Deposits	 213,299	2,061,606	-		-	_	-		2,274,905
Total	\$ 15,275,461	\$ 7,861,049	\$ 6,094,660	\$	2,355,159	\$	1,368,526		32,954,855
						Acc	rued interest		9,317,948
					Total per (Gov	ernment-wide	\$	42,272,803

Business-type Activities

	Water <u>Fund</u>	W	astewater <u>Fund</u>	В	Non-major susiness-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vendors	\$ 3,055,650	\$	2,498,860	\$	169,000	\$ 5,723,510
Wages and benefits	448,514		389,057		10,264	847,835
Accrued interest	265,680		264,701		1,695	532,076
Retainages	32,927		42,882		278,088	353,897
Due to broker	4,000,000		5,000,000		-	9,000,000
Other	408,559		31,661		915,884	1,356,104
Total	\$ 8,211,330	\$	8,227,161	\$	1,374,931	\$ 17,813,422

Component Unit

	School
	Board
Vendors	\$ 3,776,208
Wages and benefits	 32,415,469
Total	\$ 36,191,677

7. Reporting Entity - Internal Transactions

Internal receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

		Internal		Internal
Fund	F	Receivables		Payables
A. Internal Receivables/Payables Other Funds				
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$	420,000	\$	405,076
Business-type Activities:				
Non-major Economic Development Authority		405,076		-
Non-major Airport Fund		-		420,000
Total primary government	\$	825,076	\$	825,076
B. Receivables/Payables Primary Government				
and Component Units				
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	50,735,088
Non-major Economic Development Authority		6,536,820	_	-
Total primary government		6,536,820		50,735,088
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
School Board		50,735,088		-
Non-major Chippenham Place Community Development Authority		-		6,536,820
Total discretely presented component units		50,735,088		6,536,820
Total	\$	57,271,908	\$	57,271,908

Balances resulted from a timing difference 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.

Transfers are used (1) to 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) to use revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various grants, projects or programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and (3) to provide funding for capital expenditures or budgeted subsidies for operations. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

Transfers In:

A. Governmental Funds			
General Fund - County Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,246,911	
Grants Fund		1,192,815	
Vehicle and Communications Fund		12,600	
Water Fund		591,800	
Wastewater Fund		3,300	\$ 5,047,426
County Capital Projects Fund - General Fund		13,073,879	
Comprehensive Services Fund		13,096	
Water Fund		1,925	
School Capital Projects Fund		88,183	13,177,083
School Capital Projects Fund - County Capital Projects Fund			5,534,323
Grants Fund - General Fund			1,163,195
Comprehensive Services Fund - General Fund			2,157,300
B. Proprietary Funds			
Water Fund - General Fund			7,408
Wastewater Fund - General Fund			11,112
Economic Development Authority - General Fund			2,594,562
Airport Fund - General Fund			 86,983
Total transfers in			\$ 29,779,392
Transfers Out:			
A. Governmental Funds			
General Fund - County Capital Projects Fund	\$	13,073,879	
Grants Fund		1,163,195	
Comprehensive Services Fund		2,157,300	
Economic Development Authority		2,594,562	
Airport Fund	_	86,983	\$ 19,075,919
County Capital Projects Fund - General Fund		3,246,911	
Water Fund		7,408	
Wastewater Fund		11,112	
School Capital Projects Fund	_	5,534,323	8,799,754
School Capital Projects - County Capital Projects Fund			88,183
Grants Fund - General Fund			1,192,815
Comprehensive Services Fund- County Capital Projects Fund			13,096
B. Proprietary Funds			
Water Fund - General Fund		591,800	
County Capital Projects Fund		1,925	593,725
Wastewater Fund - General Fund			3,300
Vehicle and Communications Maintenance Fund - General Fund			 12,600
Total transfers out			\$ 29,779,392

8. Capital and Intangible Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	<u>J</u>	Balance luly 1, 2012		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	56,420,360	\$	3,063,753	\$	13,935	\$	59,470,178
Revelopment asset		11,367,188		4,363,882		-		15,731,070
Construction in progress		25,835,073	_	39,038,350	_	37,426,145	_	27,447,278
Total assets, not being depreciated		93,622,621		46,465,985	_	37,440,080		102,648,526
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,119,584,169		28,001,079		88,081		1,147,497,167
Improvements other than buildings		64,104,391		8,104,354		-		72,208,745
Machinery and equipment		150,947,161		10,368,561		4,509,533		156,806,189
Infrastructure		35,323,105	_	687,590		-		36,010,695
Total at historical cost		1,369,958,826	_	47,161,584		4,597,614		1,412,522,796
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		333,128,961		22,549,659		58,471		355,620,149
Improvements other than buildings		37,163,829		2,248,625		-		39,412,454
Machinery and equipment		88,991,121		12,500,153		4,112,051		97,379,223
Infrastructure		8,240,151		509,527		-		8,749,678
Total accumulated depreciation		467,524,062		37,807,964		4,170,522		501,161,504
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		902,434,764		9,353,620	_	427,092		911,361,292
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	996,057,385	\$	55,819,605	\$	37,867,172	\$	1,014,009,818

In accordance with the County's charter, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and accumulated depreciation associated with School assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental net position of the County. Depreciation on those assets is reported as an expense of the education function in the governmental activities of the County.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2013, are comprised of the following:

\$ 1,007,519,304

6,490,514

Total	\$ 1	,014,009,818
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:		
General government	\$	2,358,194
Administration of justice		1,117,307
Public safety		9,978,335
Public works		1,523,904
Health and welfare		441,107
Education - School Board		17,285,505
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,755,786
Community development		801,846
Capital assets held by the County's internal		
service funds are charged to the various functions		
based on their usage of the assets		1,545,980
Total depreciation expense	\$	37,807,964

General capital assets, net

Internal service funds capital assets, net

Construction in progress commitments for governmental operations is composed of the following:

<u>Function</u>	_	committed at une 30, 2013
General government	\$	1,210,628
Administration of justice		1,824,124
Public safety		8,339,177
Public works		1,132,051
Health and welfare		16,240,226
Parks, recreation and cultural		17,586,161
Education - School Board		66,693,176
Community development		112,608
Total construction in progress	\$	113,138,151

B. Business-type Activities

Intangible and capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

		Balance				Balance
Water Fund	3	July 1, 2012	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>une 30, 2013</u>
Intangible assets:						
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$	69,792,221	\$ 1,432,611	\$ 1,902,064	\$	69,322,768
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land		3,552,303	561,270	199,100		3,914,473
Construction in progress		4,792,163	 5,378,952	7,963,763		2,207,352
Total assets, not being depreciated		8,344,466	 5,940,222	 8,162,863		6,121,825
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		46,518,205	3,748,268	109,377		50,157,096
Improvements other than buildings		8,267,523	586,559	-		8,854,082
Machinery and equipment		398,938,232	 12,395,418	1,044,801		410,288,849
Totals at historical cost		453,723,960	 16,730,245	 1,154,178		469,300,027
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		16,399,716	1,200,611	52,733		17,547,594
Improvements other than buildings		3,814,418	335,049	-		4,149,467
Machinery and equipment		122,153,084	 9,098,166	790,749		130,460,501
Total accumulated depreciation		142,367,218	10,633,826	 843,482		152,157,562
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		311,356,742	 6,096,419	 310,696		317,142,465
Water capital and intangible assets, net	\$	389,493,429	\$ 13,469,252	\$ 10,375,623	\$	392,587,058

Wastewater Fund	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance June 30, 2013
Intangible assets:	_		_		_		_	
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$	2,853,044	\$		\$	118,877	\$	2,734,167
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land		1,189,188		334,322		1,200		1,522,310
Construction in progress		46,812,247		7,253,856		49,784,818		4,281,285
Total assets, not being depreciated		48,001,435		7,588,178		49,786,018	_	5,803,595
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		126,239,226		26,294,629		7,295,215		145,238,640
Improvements other than buildings		18,950,184		161,504		304,395		18,807,293
Machinery and equipment		459,261,247		29,438,233		3,399,040		485,300,440
Totals at historical cost		604,450,657		55,894,366		10,998,650		649,346,373
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		44,183,961		3,377,897		4,115,084		43,446,774
Improvements other than buildings		6,781,891		518,677		294,359		7,006,209
Machinery and equipment		159,974,392		12,026,015		2,949,638		169,050,769
Total accumulated depreciation		210,940,244		15,922,589		7,359,081	_	219,503,752
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		393,510,413		39,971,777		3,639,569		429,842,621
Wastewater capital and intangible assets, net	\$	444,364,892	\$	47,559,955	\$	53,544,464	\$	438,380,383
		Balance						Balance
Non-major Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements		uly 1, 2012 14 410 203		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>	\$	June 30, 2013 14 410 203
•	<u>J</u> \$	14,410,203 139,177				<u>Decreases</u> - -	\$	June 30, 2013 14,410,203 1,337,888
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements		14,410,203		1,198,711 1,198,711	_	Decreases - -	\$	14,410,203
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress		14,410,203 139,177	_	- 1,198,711	_	Decreases	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated		14,410,203 139,177		- 1,198,711		Decreases	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380		- 1,198,711	_	Decreases	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221		1,198,711 1,198,711 - - -		- - - - -	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648		- 1,198,711			\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221		1,198,711 1,198,711 - - -		- - - - -	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785		1,198,711 1,198,711 - - - 166,777		- - - - - - 28,438	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786		1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777		- - - - - - 28,438	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786 2,505,767 12,861,023		1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777 144,392 1,058,043		- - - - - - 28,438	\$ 	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159 13,919,066
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786 2,505,767 12,861,023 171,780		1,198,711 1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777 144,392 1,058,043 46,849		- - - - 28,438 28,438	\$	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159 13,919,066 218,629
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786 2,505,767 12,861,023 171,780 824,200		1,198,711 1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777 144,392 1,058,043 46,849 108,365		- - - - - 28,438 28,438 - - (72,680)	\$ 	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159 13,919,066
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786 2,505,767 12,861,023 171,780 824,200 16,362,770		1,198,711 1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777 144,392 1,058,043 46,849		- - - - 28,438 28,438	\$ 	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159 13,919,066 218,629
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment		14,410,203 139,177 14,549,380 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,449,785 36,983,786 2,505,767 12,861,023 171,780 824,200		1,198,711 1,198,711 1,198,711 - - 166,777 166,777 144,392 1,058,043 46,849 108,365		- - - - - 28,438 28,438 - - (72,680)	\$ 	14,410,203 1,337,888 15,748,091 7,112,132 27,250,648 1,171,221 1,588,124 37,122,125 2,650,159 13,919,066 218,629 1,005,245

Total Business-type Activities	1	Balance uly 1, 2012		Increases	Decreases	ı	Balance une 30, 2013
Intangible assets:	<u> </u>	uly 1, 2012		increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u> </u>	une 30, 2013
Capacity rights, net of amortization	\$	72,645,265	\$	1,432,611	\$ 2,020,941	\$	72,056,935
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land		19,151,694		895,592	200,300		19,846,986
Construction in progress		51,743,587	_	13,831,519	 57,748,581		7,826,525
Total assets, not being depreciated		70,895,281		14,727,111	 57,948,881		27,673,511
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		179,869,563		30,042,897	7,404,592		202,507,868
Improvements other than buildings		54,468,355		748,063	304,395		54,912,023
Infrastructure		1,171,221		-	-		1,171,221
Machinery and equipment		859,649,264		42,000,428	 4,472,279		897,177,413
Totals at historical cost	1	1,095,158,403		72,791,388	12,181,266		1,155,768,525
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		63,089,444		4,722,900	4,167,817		63,644,527
Improvements other than buildings		23,457,332		1,911,769	294,359		25,074,742
Infrastructure		171,780		46,849	-		218,629
Machinery and equipment		282,951,676	_	21,232,546	 3,667,707		300,516,515
Total accumulated depreciation		369,670,232		27,914,064	8,129,883		389,454,413
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		725,488,171	_	44,877,324	 4,051,383		766,314,112
Total business-type activities capital and intangible							
assets, net	\$	869,028,717	\$	61,037,046	\$ 64,021,205	\$	866,044,558

Amortization and depreciation were charged to the various activities as follows:

Water Wastewater	\$ 1,902,064 118,877
Total amortization expense	\$ 2,020,941
Water Wastewater Non-major funds	\$ 10,633,826 15,922,589 1,357,649
Total depreciation expense	\$ 27,914,064

C. Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, for the School Board component unit was as follows:

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>.</u>	Balance lune 30, 2013
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment						
Historical cost	\$	60,639,030	\$ 7,607,926	\$ 1,529,896	\$	66,717,060
Less accumulated depreciation		50,566,086	 4,497,189	 1,505,762		53,557,513
School Board capital assets, net	\$	10,072,944	\$ 3,110,737	\$ 24,134	\$	13,159,547

Current year depreciation on capital assets of the School Board was \$4,497,189.

9. Long-term Obligations

A. General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government and including those used by the School Board component unit. The 2004 voter-approved bond referendum authorized \$341,745,000 in bonds to be issued in five major project categories. \$25,100,000 of this authorization remained at June 30, 2013. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The general obligation bonds are payable from the General Fund. At June 30, 2013, general obligation bonds outstanding were as follows:

Ç		Original	Internat	Annual		Takal
		Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Principal <u>Requirements</u>	(Total Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds		Amount	<u>rtates</u>	requirements	_	zatatanaing
1995A School, due 2016	\$	15,160,000	5.90 - 5.975 %	\$755,000	\$	2,265,000
1995C School, due 2016	Ψ	26,175,000	5.10	1,305,000	Ψ	3,915,000
2002B School, due 2023		23,950,000	4.60 - 5.10	1,195,000		11,950,000
2002B School, due 2023 2003B School Refunding, due 2014		4,580,000	6.30	420,000		420,000
2003B School Relanding, due 2014 2004 School, due 2014		56,825,000	5.00	2,840,000		2,840,000
2004 General Refunding, due 2020		60,110,000	4.00 - 5.00	1,800,000 - 8,180,000		28,575,000
2004 General Improvement & Refunding,		00,110,000	4.00 - 5.00	1,800,000 - 8,180,000		28,373,000
due 2018		36,775,000	4.00 - 5.00	2,270,000 - 5,505,000		19,510,000
2006 General Improvement, due 2026		64,305,000	4.00 - 5.00	3,215,000		28,935,000
2007 General Improvement & Refunding,		04,000,000	4.00 0.00	0,210,000		20,000,000
,		00 045 000	4.00 F.00	2 620 000 0 120 000		74 265 000
due 2027		96,215,000	4.00 - 5.00	3,630,000 - 9,130,000		74,265,000
2008 General Improvement, due 2028		73,920,000	3.50 - 5.00	3,750,000		56,250,000
2009 General Improvement & Refunding,						
due 2030		92,000,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,830,000 - 4,135,000		61,160,000
2011 School, due 2032		15,630,000	3.05 - 5.05	780,000 - 785,000		14,850,000
2012 General Improvement & Refunding,						
due 2032		67,495,000	2.50 - 5.00	895,000 - 7,735,000		66,175,000
2012B School, due 2033		18,595,000	2.55 - 5.05	925,000 - 930,000		18,595,000
2013A School, due 2034		18,305,000	3.05 - 5.05	915,000 - 920,000		18,305,000
Total general obligation bonds						408,010,000
Add: Premium						24,197,494
Less: Deferred amount on refunding						4,994,175
Net general obligation bonds					\$	427,213,319
rtot gonoral obligation bollab					Ψ	,,

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds										
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>						
2014	\$ 35,310,000	\$	18,196,200	\$	53,506,200						
2015	34,820,000		16,814,791		51,634,791						
2016	33,460,000		15,256,163		48,716,163						
2017	33,015,000		13,721,095		46,736,095						
2018	32,865,000		12,170,760		45,035,760						
2019-2023	130,485,000		39,789,058		170,274,058						
2024-2028	85,820,000		14,026,000		99,846,000						
2029-2033	21,320,000		1,928,453		23,248,453						
2034-2038	 915,000		16,241		931,241						
Total	\$ 408,010,000	\$	131,918,761	\$	539,928,761						

B. Revenue Bonds and Support Agreement

The County issued bonds to finance construction projects for the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Original			Annual		
		Issue	Interest	Principal		Amount
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Dutstanding</u>
Primary Government						
Major Enterprise funds						
2007 Water and Sewer,						
due 2028	\$	47,315,000	4.00 - 4.25%	\$1,920,000 - 3,400,000	\$	38,830,000
2009 Water and Sewer,						
due 2030		47,900,000	2.50 - 4.125	1,885,000 - 3,335,000		42,605,000
Total revenue bonds						81,435,000
Add Premium						959,135
Net revenue bonds					\$	82,394,135

The Water and Wastewater Funds are responsible for the following revenue bonds:

		<u>Water</u>	<u>v</u>	<u>Vastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Total revenue bonds	\$	38,830,000	\$	42,605,000	\$	81,435,000	
Net revenue bonds		38,967,854		43,426,281		82,394,135	

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	 <u>Primary Government</u> Major Enterprise Funds											
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>							
2014	\$ 3,805,000	\$	3,115,605	\$	6,920,605							
2015	3,935,000		2,979,930		6,914,930							
2016	4,080,000		2,844,330		6,924,330							
2017	4,215,000		2,703,680		6,918,680							
2018	4,360,000		2,542,430		6,902,430							
2019-2023	24,560,000		9,955,347		34,515,347							
2024-2028	29,940,000		4,509,946		34,449,946							
2029-2033	 6,540,000		272,456		6,812,456							
Total	\$ 81,435,000	\$	28,923,724	\$	110,358,724							

In accordance with the Support Agreement, the Economic Development Authority issued bonds to finance construction projects for the infrastructure improvements at the Meadowville Technology Park. The General Fund is responsible for the following Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, as follows:

	Original Issue		Interest	Annual Interest Principal		
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Primary Government						
2005 Economic Development,						
due 2015	\$	18,120,000	variable	\$875,000 - \$1,020,000	\$	11,430,000
2010 Taxable Recovery Zone,						
Economic Development						
due 2030		8,345,000	0.700 - 5.265%	\$415,000 - \$420,000	_	7,085,000
Total revenue bonds					\$	18,515,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Primary Government											
Year Ending	 Non-major Enterprise fund											
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>								
2014	\$ 1,310,000	\$	313,846	\$	1,623,846							
2015	1,315,000		303,649		1,618,649							
2016	1,330,000		291,779		1,621,779							
2017	1,340,000		278,416		1,618,416							
2018	1,355,000		263,464		1,618,464							
2019-2023	6,935,000		1,052,428		7,987,428							
2024-2028	4,100,000		545,911		4,645,911							
2029-2033	 830,000		65,549		895,549							
Total	\$ 18,515,000	\$	3,115,042	\$	21,630,042							

^{*} Interest estimated using rate in effect as of June 30, 2013.

Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation and Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note

The County is a party to several Real Property Lease/Purchase Agreements. These agreements are structured with Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation and a Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note. Obligations under these leases are to be liquidated by the General Fund and the non-major Airport Fund.

In the public facility lease revenue bonds transaction dated April 1, 1999, the County leases a new Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts Building from the lessor for a lease term ending November 1, 2019. Public Facility Lease Revenue bonds evidencing owners' interest in the lease payments were issued to finance the new building and were advance refunded with Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A.

Under an agreement dated January 1, 2001, the County leases the Juvenile Detention Home, the old Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts Building, the Information Systems Technology Building and

^{**} Interest for 2010B Recovery Zone Revenue Bonds has not been adjusted for 45% U.S. Treasury cash subsidy payment.

an Airport Hangar Building. Certificates of Participation Series 2001, 2003A and 2006A evidencing owners' interest in the lease payments made by the County to the lessor were issued to finance construction and renovation of these buildings, as well as a financial/human resources information system. These certificates were partially refunded with Certificates of Participation, Refunding Series 2012.

Under an agreement dated March 1, 2003, the County leases the real property together with the new County Jail and all other buildings, structures, improvements and equipment located thereon. Certificates of Participation Series 2003B and 2004A evidencing owners' interest in the lease payments made by the County to the lessor were issued to finance acquisition, construction, installation, furnishing and equipping the new jail. These certificates were partially refunded with Certificates of Participation, Refunding Series 2012.

Under an agreement dated March 1, 2004, the County leases real property incorporating a new Community Development Building, a replacement Chester House Rehabilitative Facility, and an additional Airport Hangar. Certificates of Participation Series 2004B, 2005B and 2006B were issued to finance a portion of the cost of the acquisition, construction, installation, furnishing and equipping of these buildings, as well as an Emergency Systems Integration Project. In addition, Certificates of Participation Series 2005A and 2005B were used to finance the acquisition of a financial/human resources information management system. These certificates were partially refunded with Certificates of Participation, Refunding Series 2012.

Under an agreement dated April 15, 2005, the County leases real property incorporating a new Police Property and Evidence Storage Facility. Certificates of Participation Series 2005C were issued to finance a portion of the acquisition, construction, installation, furnishing and equipping of the building.

Under an agreement dated June 1, 2007, the County leases real property incorporating the Smith Wagner Building, the Circuit Court and General District Court Courthouse, the Lane B. Ramsey Building and the off-site Public Safety Training Center. Certificates of Participation Series 2007 were issued to finance a portion of the cost to expand, renovate, construct, furnish and equip various portions of these facilities.

In the Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note dated October 18, 2004, the County leases real property incorporating the former Cloverleaf Mall property. The County is reporting a redevelopment asset in its government-wide statements.

In each of these leases, the County acts as the lessor's agent for the construction and furnishing of the capital acquisitions. The County is required, subject to annual appropriations by the Board of Supervisors, under the Real Property Lease/Purchase Agreements to make lease payments to a trustee, as assignee of the lessor. These payments will be sufficient for the trustee to pay debt service on the Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, the Certificates of Participation and the Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note as and when due. At the expiration of the lease terms, title to the assets will vest in the County if the County has made all lease payments required under the Agreements.

Amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2013, on the Public Facility Lease, the Certificates of Participation and the Taxable Redevelopment Note are as follows:

				Annual		
	0	riginal Issue	Interest	Principal	/	Amount
Governmental Activities		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Ou</u>	<u>ıtstanding</u>
2003A Certificates of Participation,						
due 2015	\$	3,070,000	3.45% - 3.55%	\$170,000	\$	340,000
2003B Certificates of Participation,						
due 2024		3,030,000	3.45 - 4.40	150,000 - 155,000		610,000
2004A Certificates of Participation,						
due 2015		14,980,000	3.50	790,000		1,580,000
2004B Certificates of Participation,						
due 2016		5,982,795	3.50	299,568		898,703
2004 Taxable Redevelopment						
Facility Note *		16,596,199	Variable**	0 - 16,596,199		16,596,199
2005A Certificates of						
Participation, due 2016		4,300,000	3.75	430,000		1,290,000
2005B Certificates of						
Participation, due 2025		8,500,000	3.75 - 4.25	445,000		2,225,000
2005C Certificates of						
Participation, due 2016		1,245,000	3.75	120,000 - 125,000		370,000
2006A Certificates of		0.505.000	4.05	255 222		4 005 000
Participation, due 2016		3,565,000	4.25	355,000		1,065,000
2006B Certificates of		0.005.000	4.05 4.50	440.000		4.040.000
Participation, due 2025		8,395,000	4.25 - 4.50	440,000		4,840,000
2007 Certificates of		22 220 000	4.05 5.00	050 000 1105 000		10 200 000
Participation, due 2028		22,220,000	4.25 - 5.00	950,000 - 1,165,000		16,380,000
2010 Public Facility Revenue		7 105 000	2.00 4.00	000 000 075 000		F 70F 000
Refunding Bonds, due 2020		7,185,000	2.00 - 4.00	800,000 - 875,000		5,785,000
2012 Certificates of		10 011 005	2.50 5.00	227 244 2 277 000		18,896,419
Participation Refunding, due 2025 Total governmental activities		19,011,905	2.50 - 5.00	327,211 - 2,377,090		70,876,321
Add: Premium						
	l:					3,399,138
Less: Deferred amount on refund	iing					1,516,332
Net governmental activities						72,759,127
Business-type Activities						
2004B Certificates of Participation,						
due 2016	\$	1,007,205	3.50%	\$50,432		151,297
2005B Certificates of Participation,						
due 2025		450,000	3.75 - 4.25	25,000		125,000
2012 Certificates of Participation - Refur	dina	,		·		,
due 2025	iuiig,	743,095	2.50 - 5.00	12,789 - 92,910		738,581
		743,093	2.30 - 3.00	12,769 - 92,910		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities						1,014,878
Add: Premium						113,511
Less: Deferred amount on refund	ling					53,434
Net business-type activities						1,074,955
Total certificates of participation					\$	73,834,082

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Public Facility Lease, the Certificates of Participation and the Taxable Redevelopment Note are as follows:

Year Ending	 Go	nmental Activi	3	Business-Type Activities							
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 5,703,691	\$	2,344,859	\$	8,048,550	\$	96,309	\$	41,117	\$	137,426
2015	22,365,266		2,040,406		24,405,672		95,933		37,846		133,779
2016	4,561,888		1,818,650		6,380,538		93,112		34,571		127,683
2017	4,742,402		1,652,525		6,394,927		97,598		31,365		128,963
2018	4,729,723		1,471,744		6,201,467		90,277		27,971		118,248
2019-2023	20,676,325		4,250,343		24,926,668		443,675		74,060		517,735
2024-2028	8,097,026		715,558		8,812,584		97,974		3,565		101,539
Total	\$ 70,876,321	\$	14,294,085	\$	85,170,406	\$	1,014,878	\$	250,495	\$	1,265,373

The interest rate for the Taxable Redevelopment Note is estimated using the average of the fiscal year 2013 LIBOR Market Index Rate plus 0.60%.

D. Special Assessment Revenue Note

On October 1, 2011, the EDA entered into a Financial Agreement with the Chippenham Place CDA. In accordance with the Financing Agreement, the EDA issued a Tax-Exempt Revenue Note in an amount up to \$8 million and loaned the proceeds of the Note to the Chippenham Place CDA to finance the infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site. Chippenham Place CDA promised to pay the outstanding principal balance and interest on the EDA's Note solely from the revenues and other property pledged to the payment of this Note. The Note is a limited obligation of the EDA secured by pledged revenues consisting of incremental tax and special assessment revenues collected by the County. The County intends to make annual appropriations sufficient to cover the required annual debt service. The Note will be repaid with the incremental tax revenues and, to the extent incremental tax revenues are not sufficient, special assessment revenues. The Note has a maturity date of December 31, 2014, and shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount at an annual rate equal to 75% of the Libor Market Index Rate plus 150 basis points (1.5%) not to exceed the maximum interest rate of 12%. Interest on the Note is paid on October 1 and April 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2013, the EDA reported total accrued interest of \$26,820 related to the Note, which will be paid by the Chippenham Place CDA. The balance of the Note as of June 30, 2013, is \$6,510,000 which is included as a non-current liability on the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.

^{*} On October 18, 2004, the EDA sold its Taxable Redevelopment Facility Note, Series 2004 on behalf of the County in an amount of \$9,225,000 to acquire the former Cloverleaf Mall property for redevelopment by the County. On August 1, 2008, the principal amount of the Note was increased by \$7,371,199 for the purchase of the ground lease interest in the Mall.

^{**}The interest rate will be the LIBOR Market Index Rate plus 0.60%, as that rate may change from day to day. "LIBOR *Market Index Rate", for any day, is the rate for one month U. S. dollar deposits as reported on Telerate page 3750 as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on such day, or if such day is not a London business day, then the immediately preceding London business day (or if not so reported, then as determined by Bank from another recognized source or inter-bank quotation). At June 30, 2013, the one month LIBOR rate was 0.19465%.

E. Capital Leases

The County has acquired equipment under capital lease arrangements with an interest rate of 3.83% and annual principal payments ranging from \$90,613 to \$173,011 per fiscal year. Capital leases are to be liquidated by the General Fund. Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013, for these capital leases are as follows:

	Primary Government										
Year Ending	Governmental Activities										
June 30	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>							
2014	\$ 139,718	\$	26,011	\$	165,729						
2015	149,407		20,568		169,975						
2016	160,462		14,750		175,212						
2017	173,011		8,486		181,497						
2018	90,613		1,735		92,348						
Total	\$ 713,211	\$	71,550	\$	784,761						

F. Judgments, Claims, and Compensated Absences Payable

The County recorded a liability for workers compensation claims in the government-wide statements for the primary government and the School Board component unit and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. The workers compensation liability recorded is \$11,709,504 for the governmental activities of the primary government, \$1,899,089 for the business-type activities of the primary government and \$14,131,773 for the School Board component unit. A liability of \$4,415,451 has been recorded for judgment and claims in the Risk Management Fund. These liabilities consist of a) liabilities for claims incurred, reported and outstanding as of June 30, 2013, and b) liabilities for claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2013. These liabilities have been estimated based upon a case-by-case review, investigation and historical experience. Payments for workers compensation liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability. Judgments and claims recorded in the Risk Management Fund are payable from the Risk Management Fund.

The County recorded a liability for compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide statements for the primary government and the School Board component unit and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. The governmental activities of the primary government recorded \$17,973,590 and \$3,989,046 for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits, respectively and the business-type activities of the primary government recorded \$1,127,672 and \$436,578 for accrued vacation and sick leave benefits, respectively. The School Board component unit recorded \$11,651,785 and \$8,786,033 for accrued vacation/personal leave and sick leave benefits, respectively. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability.

In October 1991, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a rule establishing municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF) closure requirements for all MSWLF's that accepted solid waste after October 9, 1991 and postclosure requirements for all MSWLF's that accepted solid waste after October 9, 1993. The County operated one landfill, which was closed on October 8, 1993, and completed the final cover during fiscal year 1995. The County has met the Commonwealth's ten-year requirement to perform maintenance and monitoring postclosure functions at the site and has applied for certification from the Commonwealth to release it from further maintenance and monitoring requirements. The County anticipates it will incur an additional postclosure care liability of \$1,111,138 at June 30, 2013. This amount represents the estimated total current cost of landfill postclosure care for an additional ten years, based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. Actual cost may be lower if the County is released from postclosure maintenance

and monitoring by the Commonwealth. Payments for this liability will be recorded as a charge to the General Fund. The County is not required by state and federal laws or regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance postclosure care. The County expects to pay additional postclosure care cost from the General Fund with charges to users of the County's solid waste transfer stations, General Fund tax revenue and/or General Fund assigned fund balance.

Beginning June 30, 2009, the County reported obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in remediation activities. Site investigation, planning and design, cleanup and site monitoring are typical activities associated with pollution remediation. The U.S. Department of Interior - National Park Service (NPS) has named the County as a primary responsible party requiring the County to participate in cleanup efforts at a landfill site that was closed in 1972 and subsequently donated to the NPS by the County. The County estimates it will incur pollution remediation obligations of \$2,686,500 at this site as of June 30, 2013. This amount is based on reasonable and supportable assumptions measured at current value using the expected cash flow technique. Actual cost may be higher or lower due to changes in assumptions resulting from ongoing site assessments, inflation and changes in technology and/or regulations. Payments for this liability will be recorded as a charge to the County Capital Projects Fund.

G. Retirement Plan Obligations

As required by GAAP, a long-term liability has been recorded for the VRS Pension Plan, the County Supplemental Retirement Plan and the School Board Supplemental Retirement Program for the cumulative difference between the Annual Required Contribution and the amount actually contributed. The governmental activities of the primary government recorded a liability of \$2,667,252 and a prepaid asset of \$10,851 for the VRS Pension Plan and the County Supplemental Retirement Plan, respectively, and the business-type activities of the primary government recorded \$246,465 for the VRS Pension Plan. The School Board component unit recorded a liability of \$634,285 and a prepaid asset of \$8,975,149 for the VRS Pension Plan and the Supplemental Retirement Program, respectively. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as a charge to the fund that incurred the liability.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Retiree Healthcare and Line of Duty

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County reported an actuarially determined liability for other postemployment health-care and line of duty benefits for retired, active and disabled employees on the financial statements. The County and School Board fully funded annual other postemployment benefits costs for retiree healthcare and line of duty benefits. Payments for these liabilities are recorded as charges to the fund that incurred the liability.

I. Defeased Debt

In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds and certificates of participation by placing funds in irrevocable escrow accounts to provide for future debt service payments on the defeased debt. Accordingly, the escrow account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt was \$52,245,000 for general obligation bonds and \$16,220,000 for certificates of participation.

J. Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases		Decreases		Balance ne 30, 2013		Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 427,010,000	\$ 18,305,0	00 \$			408,010,000	\$	35,310,000
Add: Premium	24,880,556	2,709,2		3,392,271	·	24,197,494	·	3,295,002
Less: Deferred amount								
on refunding	6,083,291	-		1,089,116		4,994,175		964,875
Net bonds payable	445,807,265	21,014,2	09	39,608,155		427,213,319		37,640,127
Support agreements - EDA	19,810,000			1,295,000		18,515,000		1,310,000
Certificates of participation	53,529,426	-		5,034,304		48,495,122		4,903,691
Add: Premium	3,883,636	-		601,810		3,281,826		509,175
Less: Deferred amount								
on refunding	1,653,619			256,476		1,397,143	_	215,301
Net certificates of participation	55,759,443			5,379,638		50,379,805	_	5,197,565
Public facility lease	6,475,000	-		690,000		5,785,000		800,000
Add: Premium	153,147	-		35,835		117,312		31,480
Less: Deferred amount								
on refunding	155,599			36,410		119,189	_	31,984
Net public facility lease	6,472,548			689,425		5,783,123		799,496
Taxable redevelopment								
facility note	16,596,199	-		-		16,596,199		-
Capital lease obligations	843,702			130,491		713,211		139,718
Total bonds, leases and loans	545,289,157	21,014,2	09	47,102,709		519,200,657		45,086,906
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	20,007,414	15,345,6	97	13,390,475		21,962,636		13,679,132
Judgments and claims	15,254,667	870,2	88	-		16,124,955		6,762,876
Landfill	1,065,350	241,3	88	195,600		1,111,138		97,659
Pollution remediation	2,686,500	-		-		2,686,500		-
Retirement plan obligations*	2,629,727	37,5	<u> 25</u>	-		2,667,252		
Total other liabilities	41,643,658	16,494,8	98	13,586,075		44,552,481		20,539,667
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 586,932,815	\$ 37,509,1	<u>07</u> \$	60,688,784	\$	563,753,138	\$	65,626,573

^{*}The governmental activities reported a negative net pension obligation of \$10,851 for the Supplemental Retirement Plan. This amount and the negative net OPEB obligations of \$1,327,473 for retiree healthcare and \$2,272,075 for line of duty are recorded as prepaid assets in the government-wide statements.

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$530,476 for compensated absences, \$4,479,892 for judgments and claims and \$78,785 for retirement plan obligations for internal service funds are included in the above amounts. Except for the amounts for internal service funds, the long-term liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
Business-type Activities	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2013	One Year
Water Fund					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 40,675,000		\$ 1,845,000	\$ 38,830,000	\$ 1,920,000
Add: Premium	155,156	-	17,302	137,854	16,471
Net bonds payable	40,830,156	<u> </u>	1,862,302	38,967,854	1,936,471
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	688,15	,	489,788	743,028	422,701
Judgments and claims	517,876		-	1,573,255	451,264
Retirement plan obligations	153,132			154,719	
Total other liabilities	1,359,16	1,601,625	489,788	2,471,002	873,965
Total long-term liabilities	42,189,32	1,601,625	2,352,090	41,438,856	2,810,436
Wastewater Fund					
Revenue bonds payable	44,445,000	-	1,840,000	42,605,000	1,885,000
Add: Premium	911,829	<u> </u>	90,548	821,281	86,630
Net bonds payable	45,356,829	<u> </u>	1,930,548	43,426,281	1,971,630
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	730,273	3 535,323	468,863	796,733	432,047
Judgments and claims - other	297,56°	,	-	325,834	93,460
Retirement plan obligations	85,83	5 1,361		87,196	
Total other liabilities	1,113,669	564,957	468,863	1,209,763	525,507
Total long-term liabilities	46,470,498	564,957	2,399,411	44,636,044	2,497,137
					A a
	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due within
Non-major	July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013	One Year
Certificates of participation	1,115,57		100,696	1,014,878	96,309
Add: Premium	134,34		20,836	113,511	17,492
Less: Deferred amount			,	•	,
on refunding	63,243	<u> </u>	9,809	53,434	8,234
Net certificates of participation	1,186,678	<u> </u>	111,723	1,074,955	105,567
Revenue note payable	6,410,000	100,000	-	6,510,000	-
Total certificates of participation					
and revenue notes payable	7,596,678	100,000	111,723	7,584,955	105,567
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	23,412	,	6,741	24,489	15,665
Retirement plan obligations	4,510			4,550	
Total other liabilities	27,92	7,858	6,741	29,039	15,665
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7,624,600	107,858	\$ 118,464	\$ 7,613,994	\$ 121,232

					Amounts
Tatal Dualmana tima A sticition	Balance	I	D	Balance	Due within
Total Business-type Activities	July 1, 2012	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2013	One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 85,120,000	\$ -	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 81,435,000	\$ 3,805,000
Add: Premium	1,066,985		107,850	959,135	103,101
Net bonds payable	86,186,985		3,792,850	82,394,135	3,908,101
Certificates of participation	1,115,574	-	100,696	1,014,878	96,309
Add: Premium	134,347	-	20,836	113,511	17,492
Less: Deferred amount					
on refunding	63,243		9,809	53,434	8,234
Net certificates of participation	1,186,678		111,723	1,074,955	105,567
Revenue note payable	6,410,000	100,000		6,510,000	
Total bonds, certificates of participation					
and revenue notes payable	93,783,663	100,000	3,904,573	89,979,090	4,013,668
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,441,842	1,087,800	965,392	1,564,250	870,413
Judgments and claims - other	815,437	1,083,652	-	1,899,089	544,724
Retirement plan obligations	243,477	2,988		246,465	
Total other liabilities	2,500,756	2,174,440	965,392	3,709,804	1,415,137
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 102,694,419	\$ 2,374,440	\$ 4,869,965	\$ 93,688,894	\$ 5,428,805

Summaries of long-term obligation transactions for the School Board component unit for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

School Board							Amounts
		Balance				Balance	Due Within
	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2012	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>J</u> ı	<u>ıne 30, 2013</u>	One Year
Compensated absences	\$	20,380,655	\$ 5,857,965	\$ 5,800,802	\$	20,437,818	\$ 9,224,104
Judgments and claims		9,935,580	4,196,193	-		14,131,773	4,053,482
Retirement plan obligations*		625,466	 8,819	 -		634,285	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	30,941,701	\$ 10,062,977	\$ 5,800,802	\$	35,203,876	\$ 13,277,586

^{*}The School Board Supplemental Retirement Program has a negative net pension obligation of \$8,975,149.

K. Long-term Debt Issued on Behalf of the School Board Component Unit

According to State law, the School Board component unit is not allowed to issue general obligation debt and, therefore, is not legally obligated to repay general obligation debt issued on its behalf by the primary government. The amount of general obligation debt and lease obligations reported in the government-wide statements of the primary government on behalf of the School Board component unit is as follows:

General obligations bonds	\$ 321,788,643
Certificates of participation	 942,000
Total general obligation debt and lease obligations	\$ 322,730,643

In addition to the general obligation debt and lease obligations, the primary government has also recorded accrued interest payable of \$6,957,715 in the government-wide financial statements on behalf of the School Board component unit.

This amount and the negative OPEB obligation of \$112,925 are prepaid assets in the government-wide statements.

10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

A. Lease Commitments

Rent expense for all operating leases was \$1,716,061 for the County and \$481,225 for the School Board.

The County leases various types of equipment under operating lease agreements. The County lease agreements are contingent on the County Board appropriating funds for each year's payments. As of June 30, 2013, future operating lease payments for the County totaled \$2,504 all of which is due in 2014.

B. Other Commitments

The County has entered into various contracts for the purchase of water and the treatment of wastewater. The County, in establishing water and wastewater rates, considers these commitments which expire at various times through 2045 as disclosed in note 14A and 14F.

C. Contingent Liabilities

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County and School Board. In the opinion of County management, resolution of these cases would not involve a substantial liability.

The County and School Board have received a number of Federal and State grants. Although the County and School Board have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, these grants are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed as a result of audits at some future date cannot be determined at this time; however, the County and School Board expect such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to the financial statements.

D. Moral Obligations - Richmond Metropolitan Authority (RMA) Baseball Stadium Facility

In connection with the RMA's responsibility for maintaining and operating the Richmond metropolitan area's baseball stadium facility which opened in April 1985, the Counties of Chesterfield and Henrico and the City of Richmond agreed to a nonbinding moral obligation under which each would pay one-third of any annual net operating loss. The County made no contributions during fiscal year 2013.

11. Risk Management - Claims Liability

The Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) accounts for property, casualty and liability claims for the County and School Board. Third party coverage is obtained for real and personal property and some liability risks. Third party property and casualty coverage is maintained for the Fire Department. The County does maintain a broad form Public Officials Liability insurance policy to provide catastrophe coverage for individual claims in excess of \$2,000,000 excluding property and workers' compensation. For property, the County maintains a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. Administration of claims impacting this coverage is reviewed routinely by the insurance company that provides the policies. There have not been any reductions in commercial insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements in each of the past three years did not exceed the commercial insurance. Risk Management Fund revenues are generated by charges to the departments and School Board for management's estimate of the cost of predictable losses, the cost for administering these losses, a pro rata share of insurance premiums paid, actuarial estimates for incurred but not reported claims and the Risk Management Department's operational costs. Significant claims paid by the Risk Management Fund which exceed the premium charged will be covered by increased premiums in future

years to the departments and School Board. Liabilities for unpaid claims are based upon the estimate of the ultimate cost of the claims, pursuant to known information. The estimate of the claims liability does not include amounts for non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. On disputed cases, where the chances of prevailing on the legal and medical issues are less than 50%, the claim is recorded at the full exposure amount. The confidence level estimated percentage used to determine the risk management liability is 75% for automobile, general, professional, medical and law enforcement liability.

The County is a significant property owner and, as such, has potential exposure to environmental liabilities. In 2002, the County began the development of a comprehensive environmental management program. The County also continues to expand its countywide Environmental Management System (EMS) based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 requirements. The emphasis of the EMS is to manage and control the County's services and activities in a manner that reduces adverse impacts to the environment, promotes pollution prevention and helps ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Workers' compensation claims are funded annually by appropriations in the various funds. For the period January 1, 2008, to December 31, 2011, the self-insured retention per occurrence was \$850,000 for non-public safety employees and \$1,000,000 for public safety employees. The self-insured retention is limited to \$750,000 per occurrence after December 31, 2011 and the County maintains an excess insurance policy for claims greater than \$750,000. Claims are administered by Risk Management staff with an independent claims audit conducted periodically. Safety professionals and representatives of the third party insurance companies provide loss prevention consultation.

The changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts are as follows:

	 County			School Board			
	 <u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		2012
Workers' Compensation:							
Liability, July 1	\$ 9,942,232	\$	9,314,706	\$	9,935,580	\$	9,354,343
Current year claims	4,250,000		3,885,000		4,118,000		3,924,000
Changes in estimates	2,639,077		(4,075)		4,085,312		62,953
Claim payments	(3,222,716)	_	(3,253,399)		(4,007,119)	_	(3,405,716)
Liability, June 30	\$ 13,608,593	\$	9,942,232	\$	14,131,773	\$	9,935,580

The changes in the liability amounts for other claims are as follows:

<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
\$ 6,127,872	\$	4,275,520
2,211,447		2,142,820
(938,943)		1,604,081
 (2,984,925)		(1,894,549)
\$ 4,415,451	\$	6,127,872
\$	\$ 6,127,872 2,211,447 (938,943) (2,984,925)	\$ 6,127,872 \$ 2,211,447 (938,943) (2,984,925)

12. Retirement Plans

A. Virginia Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The County and School Board contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. School Board employees participate in a VRS statewide teacher cost sharing pool and non-professional employees participate as a separate group in the VRS. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credits. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan. VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2.

- a. County and School Board employees hired before July 1, 2010, and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- b. County and School Board employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010, and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- c. Eligible hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters and sheriffs) in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

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 non-hazardous duty employees is 1.70% and the retirement multiplier for hazardous duty employees is 1.85%. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013, unless they are hazardous duty employees.

Retirees are eligible for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing to VRS at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

2. Funding Status and Progress

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. In the past, the County and Schools elected to pay the plan members' contributions. Beginning July 1, 2012, the County and Schools were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. The County elected to require the full 5% employee funding beginning in fiscal year 2013 and provided salary increases equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. The School Board elected to phase in the 5% member contribution requirement over 5 years at a rate of 1% per year beginning in fiscal year 2013 and is providing the required salary increases equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees.

The County and School Board's contribution rates, including the 5% member contribution for fiscal year 2013, were 20.03% and 16.48%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. As of June 30, 2013, the County and School agent plans were 69.97% and 71.68% funded, respectively. The accrued actuarial liability for benefits for the County agent plan was \$850,005,104 and the actuarial value of assets was \$594,780,818 leaving \$255,224,286 unfunded. The accrued actuarial liability for benefits for the School agent plan was \$106,493,500 and the actuarial value of assets was \$76,337,871 leaving \$30,155,629 unfunded. Covered payroll was \$165,581,724 for the County agent plan and \$25,763,476 for the School agent plan. The ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll for the County and School agent plans was 154.14% and 117.05%, respectively.

The School Board's required contribution, including the 5% member contributions for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, to the VRS statewide teacher cost-sharing pool was \$43,173,293, \$28,373,171 and \$22,422,224 respectively, which as a percentage of covered payroll was 16.66% for fiscal year 2013,11.33% for fiscal year 2012 and 8.93% for fiscal year 2011.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The actuarial value of plan assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits were determined through the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation. The June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation assumptions were the same as the prior year's valuation.

3. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

For fiscal year 2013, the County's and School Board's annual required contribution of \$26,218,276 and \$3,063,982, respectively, representing a contribution rate of 15.03% and 11.48%, respectively, was equal to their actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011, included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases that range from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs and (c) a cost-of-living adjustments of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the plans' assets is a modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The plans' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis for a period of 29 years from valuation date.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO)

	<u>County</u>	9	School Board
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 26,218,276	\$	3,063,982
Interest on NPO	201,124		43,783
Adjustment to the ARC	 (160,611)		(34,964)
Annual Pension Cost	26,258,789		3,072,801
Contributions made	 (26,218,276)		(3,063,982)
Increase in NPO	40,513		8,819
NPO beginning of year	 2,873,204		625,466
NPO end of year	\$ 2,913,717	\$	634,285

4. Three-year Trend Information:

County	,
Country	,

	Annual		Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	Percent	Pension
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$26,258,789	99.85 %	\$ 2,913,717
6/30/2012	19,066,289	99.78	2,873,204
6/30/2011	18,655,886	100.00	2,830,357

School Board

	Annual		Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	Percent	Pension
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$3,072,801	99.71 %	\$ 634,285
6/30/2012	2,301,046	99.60	625,466
6/30/2011	2.315.924	100.00	616.162

B. Chesterfield County Supplemental Retirement Plan - Primary Government

The Chesterfield County Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers certain qualified County employees in addition to any benefits to be received under the VRS and Social Security. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, administers this plan. The Plan is considered part of the County of Chesterfield's financial reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. No separate audited pension plan report is available.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- b) <u>Valuation of Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales prices at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

2. Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

a) Plan Description: The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits for certain qualified full-time County employees. Benefits begin to vest after five years of service. Employees with ten years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive an unreduced retirement benefit. Employees who retire at or after age 65 with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 0.875% of final average compensation in excess of covered compensation, multiplied by years of service credited to the member at retirement. Covered compensation is the average of taxable wage bases over the 35 calendar years ending with the calendar year in which the participant attains age 64. Covered compensation shall not change after a participant reaches normal retirement age. With respect to calendar years on or after 2013, the taxable wage base used shall equal \$110,100 increased by an adjustment factor equal to the smaller of 5% or a ratio, the numerator of which is the consumer price index for urban workers (CPI-U) for the month of September preceding the current January 1 and the denominator of which is the CPI-U for the month of September preceding the previous January 1. The County pays the entire cost of the Plan. The Plan was closed to new employees effective July 1, 2012.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Active members	3,040
Terminated members with vested rights	83
Retired members with benefits in pay status and	
beneficiaries of deceased members receiving benefits	280
Total	<u>3,403</u>

- b) <u>Funding Policy</u>: The Plan provides for annual employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. Contribution rates are developed using the entry age cost method for both normal costs and amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The plan is financed through budget appropriations.
- c) <u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)</u>: For fiscal year 2013, the County's contribution of \$1,966,206 was equal to the recommended contribution which was determined as a part of the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO) (Asset)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,966,206
Interest on NPO	(724)
Adjustment to the ARC	 1,011
Annual Pension Cost	1,966,493
Contributions made	 (1,966,206)
Increase in NPO (asset)	287
NPO (asset) beginning of year	 (11,138)
NPO (asset) end of year	\$ (10,851)

d) Three-year Trend Information:

	Annual		Net Pension			
Fiscal Year	Pension	Percent		Obligation		
Ended	Cost	Contributed		(Asset)		
6/30/2013	\$1,966,493	99.99 %	\$	(10,851)		
6/30/2012	1,342,638	121.03		(11,433)		
6/30/2011	1,439,206	100.50		270,929		

3. Related Party Investments

The Plan's plan assets do not include any securities issued by the County.

4. Actuarial Method and Significant Assumptions

The information presented in the schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period - actuarial gains and losses	20 years closed
Amortization period - other	40 years closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year moving average
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Inflation rate	3.0%

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the plan was 67.59% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$34,117,066 and the actuarial value of assets was \$23,060,297 leaving \$11,056,769 unfunded. Covered payroll was \$163,603,931. The ratio of unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll was 6.76%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

C. Supplemental Retirement Program - Component Unit - School Board

The School Board contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Program (Program), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan established in 1996 and administered by the School Board to provide pension benefits for certain qualified School Board employees in addition to any benefits which may be received under the VRS or Social Security.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Program's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Program.
- b) Valuation of Investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales prices at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

2. Program Descriptions and Contribution Information

a) Program Description: The School Board's Program is provided for full-time employees covered by VRS with at least ten years employment by Chesterfield County Public Schools, including the five years immediately preceding retirement. Employees must have at least twenty years in VRS and/or education, be at least age of 50, and not be retired on disability. Upon becoming eligible for benefits from the Program, the employee shall select a part-time option to provide supplemental service to the School Board in the same or equivalent position as when the employee was permanently employed. The employee shall receive a monthly retirement benefit, beginning as of the date the employee commenced part-time employment under the provisions of the Program, equal to one twelfth (1/12) of one percent (1%) of the employee's final annual compensation; multiplied times the number of obligated days; divided by the duration of the payout period. The number of obligated days and amount of the monthly retirement benefit shall be determined and paid based on one of the part-time employment options selected by the employee and on the employee's employment classification. The minimum monthly benefit payable is \$50. Benefits under the Program cease upon completion of the elected payout installment period. In the event of the death or total disability of the employee during the first year of receipt of benefits, the employee will only receive payment for the time actually worked. The School Board's program was closed to employees hired or re-hired after June 30, 2013.

An employee is vested under the Program when he reaches his normal retirement age defined as the time when services have been rendered in the part-time position classification selected by the employee. During the period the employee is providing services to the School Board in the part-time position, the employee's benefit is paid from the general assets of the School Board. If the employee does not complete the service required, the employee's benefits are forfeited. Benefit payments made after the first year or half year shall be made from the Program's assets.

Membership of the Program consisted of the following at July 1, 2012:

Active participants	6,751
Retirees (vested)	774
Retirees (non-vested)	106
Total	7,631

b) <u>Funding Policy</u>: The School Board contributes the normal cost plus amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a 20 year open rolling period for actives and three year layered closed amortization period for inactives. Actual contributions are based upon savings derived from employees electing to retire under the Program along with a supplement from the School Operating Fund. For a particular Program year, the actual contribution may not equal the recommended level of contribution; however, it is expected that the contribution will be sufficient to meet the funding requirements over the longer term. The Program is funded from available budget allocations and interest earned from the Program.

c) <u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)</u>: For fiscal year 2013, the School Board made a contribution of \$7,961,072 to the Program.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO) (Asset)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 14,337,521
Interest on NPO	(1,265,504)
Adjustment to the ARC	 2,787,293
Annual Pension Cost	15,859,310
Contributions made	 (7,961,072)
Decrease in NPO (asset)	7,898,238
NPO (asset) beginning of year	 (16,873,387)
NPO (asset) end of year	\$ (8,975,149)

d) Three-year Trend Information:

Annual			١	let Pension
Fiscal Year	Pension	Percent	(Obligation
Ended	Cost	Contributed		(Asset)
6/30/2013	\$15,859,310	50.20 %	\$	(8,975,149)
6/30/2012	14,810,072	55.80		(16,873,387)
6/30/2011	8,335,670	117.18		(23,420,189)

3. Related Party Investments

The Program's assets do not include any securities issued by the County.

4. Actuarial Method and Significant Assumptions

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation DateJuly 1, 2012	
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal	
Amortization methodLevel dollar	
Amortization period - active	n
Amortization period - retirees 3 years - layered clos	sed
Asset valuation method Market value	
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return7.5%	
Wage inflation 4.5%	

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the plan was 22.99% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$91,811,165 and the actuarial value of assets was \$21,108,004 leaving \$70,703,161 unfunded. Covered payroll was \$277,305,525. The ratio of unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll was 25.50%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

A. Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits - Primary Government

1. Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides health and dental insurance during retirement for certain qualified retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established by the County Board and may be amended at any time. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB Trust is considered part of the County of Chesterfield's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the Virginia Municipal League/Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACO issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACO Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Employees with a combination of age and full-time service greater than or equal to 60 years as of July 1, 2007, including at least 10 years of service, will be grandfathered. Non-grandfathered employees will receive health benefits at age 55 or older with at least 15 years of service. Employees retiring before age 55 will be allowed to purchase retiree healthcare at the County's group rate with no County contribution from the time of retirement until age 55. At age 55, they will begin to receive the County contribution indicated below for a 25+ year employee.

County contributions for pre-65 health and dental benefits at July 1, 2012, are:

Years of Service	Grandfathered	Non-grandfathered
0 to 9	-	-
10 to 14	50%	\$174 per month
15 to 19	100%*	\$262 per month
20 to 24	100%*	\$262 per month
25+	100%*	\$348 per month

^{*}as a percentage of the County's contribution, not the total premium

Non-grandfathered County contributions will be increased by 3% per year based on inflation but will never exceed the contribution for an active employee.

All retired employees, active employees who are age 65 and over, public safety employees with 25 or more years of service and non-public safety employees with 30 or more years of service (all as of January 1, 2009), will receive a County contribution toward their post-Medicare coverage no greater than \$190 per month indexed at 3% per year plus \$40 reimbursement for prescription coverage. For all other employees, the County limits its contribution toward post-Medicare coverage based on years of service. The County will contribute \$4 per month for each year of service plus a static \$40 per month for a Medicare Part D plan cost reimbursement.

Employees hired after July 1, 2006, who retire at age 55 or older, with 15 or more years of full-time service, will be permitted to purchase retiree health benefits for themselves and their dependents at the County's group rate, but will receive no County contribution toward the cost.

2. Funding Policy

As of June 30, 2013, the County has \$18,235,054 in plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The County made contributions and paid premiums to the trust in amounts greater than the annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and intends to fund at least the ARC amount in future fiscal years. The Board of Supervisors determines actual contributions to the

plan on an annual basis. Employees' contributions vary according to individual elections of coverage and the level of County contribution which is based on eligibility requirements.

3. Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB asset.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation (NOPEBO) (ASSET)			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	8,448,757	
Interest on NOPEBO		(92,923)	
Adjustment to the ARC		1,386,274	
Annual OPEB Cost		9,742,108	
Contributions made		(9,742,108)	
Increase in NOPEBO (asset)		-	
NOPEBO (asset) beginning of year		(1,327,473)	
NOPEBO (asset) end of year	\$	(1,327,473)	

Three-year Trend Information

Annual			Net OPEB	
	Fiscal Year	OPEB	Percent	Obligation
	Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
	6/30/2013	\$9,742,108	100.00 %	\$ (1,327,473)
	6/30/2012	9,255,196	100.00	(1,327,473)
	6/30/2011	8,538,209	100.00	(1,327,473)

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the plan was 15.64% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$116,627,914 and the actuarial value of assets was \$18,235,054 leaving \$98,392,860 unfunded. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll of \$173,533,265 was 56.70%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information since inception that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011, included (a) 7.0% discount rate (b) medical benefit cost trend increases of 8.0% in plan year 2011 reduced by decrements to a rate of 5.0% after 5 years (c) dental cost trend of 5.0% annually (d) payroll growth rate of 2.5% and (e) inflation rate of return of 2.5%. Plan liabilities were determined using the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method. The plans' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis for a period of 30 years.

B. Postemployment Retiree Healthcare Benefits - Component Unit - School Board

1. Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides health and dental insurance during retirement for certain qualified retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established by the County Board and may be amended at any time. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB Trust is considered part of the County of Chesterfield's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the Virginia Municipal League/Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACO issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACO Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Employees with a combination of age and fulltime service greater than or equal to 60 years as of July 1, 2007, including at least 10 years of service, will be grandfathered. Non-grandfathered employees will receive health benefits at age 55 or older with at least 15 years of service. Employees retiring before age 55 will be allowed to purchase retiree healthcare at the School Board's group rate with no School Board contribution from the time of retirement until age 55. At age 55, they will begin to receive the School Board contribution based on years of service. School Board contributions for pre-65 health and dental benefits at July 1, 2012, are:

Years of Service	Grandfathered	Non-grandfathered
0 to 9	-	-
10 to 14	100%*	=
15 to 19	100%*	\$174 per month
20 to 24	100%*	\$262 per month
25+	100%*	\$348 per month

^{*}as a percentage of the School Board's contribution, not the total premium

Non-grandfathered School Board contributions will be increased by 3% per year based on inflation but will never exceed the contribution for an active employee.

All retired employees and active employees who are age 65 and over and with 30 or more years of service (all as of January 1, 2009), will receive a School Board contribution toward their post-Medicare coverage no greater than \$190 per month indexed at 3% per year plus \$40 reimbursement for prescription coverage. For all other employees, the School Board limits its contribution toward post-Medicare coverage based on years of service. The School Board will contribute \$4 per month for each year of service plus a static \$40 per month for a Medicare Part D plan cost reimbursement.

Employees hired after July 1, 2006, who retire at age 55 or older, with 15 or more years of full-time service, will be permitted to purchase retiree health benefits for themselves and their dependents at the School Board's group rate, but will receive no School Board contribution toward the cost.

2. Funding Policy

As of June 30, 2013, the School Board has \$6,877,165 in plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The School Board made contributions and paid premiums to the trust in amounts approximately equal to the annual required contribution(ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013,

and intends to fund at least the ARC amount in future fiscal years. The School Board determines the actual contributions to the plan on an annual basis. Employees' contributions vary according to individual elections of coverage and the level of County contribution which is based on eligibility requirements.

3. Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB asset.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits O (ASSET)	bligatio	on (NOPEBO)
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	18,719,966
Interest on NOPEBO		(7,905)
Adjustment to the ARC		7,302
Annual OPEB Cost		18,719,363
Contributions made		(18,719,363)
Increase in NOPEBO (asset)		-
NOPEBO (asset) beginning of year		(112,925)
NOPEBO (asset) end of year	\$	(112,925)

Three-year Trend Information

	Annual		- 1	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Percent		Obligation
Ended	Cost	Contributed		(Asset)
6/30/2013	\$18,719,363	100.00 %	\$	(112,925)
6/30/2012	19,463,642	99.68		(112,925)
6/30/2011	18,193,000	100.00		(176,161)

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the plan was 3.14% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$218,951,407 and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,877,165 leaving \$212,074,242 unfunded. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll of \$289,001,415 was 73.38%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information since inception that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2013, included (a) 7.0% discount rate (b) medical benefit cost trend increases of 8.0% in plan year 2013 reduced by decrements to a rate of 5.0% after 5 years (c) dental cost trend of 5.0% annually (d) payroll growth rate of 2.5% and (e) inflation rate of return of 2.5%. Plan liabilities were determined using the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method. The plans' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis for a period of 26 years.

C. Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits - Primary Government

1. Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) - Line of Duty Trust, created during fiscal year 2012, is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the *Code of Virginia*. There were approximately 1,405 participants in the program in fiscal year 2012. A Board of Trustees, appointed by the County Board, administers the plan. The OPEB - Line of Duty Trust is considered part of the County's reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as an OPEB Trust Fund. No separately audited financial statements are available. The County joined other Virginia localities by opting to participate in the Virginia Municipal League/Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) Trust Fund for the purpose of investing OPEB contributions. VML/VACO issues audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the VML/VACO Finance Program, 919 E. Main Street Suite 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

2. Funding Policy

As of June 30, 2013, the County has \$3,899,867 in plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The County made contributions and paid premiums to the trust in amounts greater than the annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and intends to fund at least the ARC amount in future fiscal years. The Board of Supervisors determines actual contributions to the plan on an annual basis.

3. Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB asset.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Ob (ASSET)	ligatio	on (NOPEBO)
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	832,104
Interest on NOPEBO		(151,486)
Adjustment to the ARC		122,859
Annual OPEB Cost		803,477
Contributions made		(911,464)
Increase in NOPEBO (asset)		(107,987)
NOPEBO (asset) beginning of year		(2,164,088)
NOPEBO (asset) end of year	\$	(2,272,075)

Two-year Trend Information

	Annual		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Percent	Obligation
Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
6/30/2013	\$803,477	113.44 %	\$ (2,272,075)
6/30/2012	928,513	333.07	(2,164,088)

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the plan was 39.28% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,929,322 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,899,867 leaving \$6,029,455 unfunded. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll of \$59,044,641 was 10.21%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information since inception that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions at July 1, 2011, included (a) 7.0% discount rate (b) medical benefit cost trend increases of 9.0% in plan year 2012 reduced by decrements to a rate of 5.0% after 4 years (c) dental cost trend of 5.0% annually and (d) implicit inflation rate of 2.5%. Plan liabilities were determined using the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method with attribution to the event that caused the death or disability. The plans' unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis for a period of 30 years.

14. Joint Ventures

A. Appomattox River Water Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights, participated in the creation of the Appomattox River Water Authority (Water Authority). The Water Authority was established under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Water Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating entity, is responsible for providing a supply of filtered water to be purchased by the members of the Water Authority.

The Water Authority is responsible for improvements and expansion to meet the current and future demands of the participating jurisdictions. On August 28, 2002, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Water Authority, SunTrust Bank and the County was signed to describe the procedure to be followed in connection with the County's election to finance its share of the treatment plant expansion costs from available funds up to \$31,300,000 and to deposit those funds in the escrow fund as required by the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, all those funds including interest earnings were used for the expansion project. The Water Authority issued additional bonds in December 2002 of \$12,375,000 to cover the remaining cost of the project to be allocated to the other participating jurisdictions.

The County retains an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture due to the requirement to purchase water and the capacity rights, (note 1.D.6), received in connection with the expansion of the treatment plant. The County's purchases of water for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$4,528,647. Complete financial statements for the Water Authority can be obtained from the Water Authority's Office at 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

B. Capital Region Airport Commission

The County, together with the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico and Hanover, participates in an intergovernmental joint venture, the Capital Region Airport Commission (Commission). The Commission owns and operates the Richmond International Airport (Airport).

The Commission is comprised of a fourteen-member board of directors, with four members each being appointed by the City of Richmond, County of Henrico and County of Chesterfield governing bodies and two members being appointed by the County of Hanover governing body. The Commission generates revenues from service charges to users of the Airport facilities to recover the costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the Airport. Virginia law requires that the Commission submit an annual budget showing estimated revenues and estimated expenditures to the governing bodies of the localities for their approval. The Commission's budget submittal must identify any deficits and the proportion of the deficit to be borne by, or requested of each participating locality's governing body. Allocation of the Commission's deficit among the participating localities shall be proportionate to their respective populations. If a participating locality's governing body approves the Commission's operating and capital budgets with deficits, the locality shall appropriate to the Commission its share of the deficit. If during any fiscal year the Commission shall receive general fund revenues in excess of those estimated in its approved operating budget, the budgeted deficit shall be reduced and so shall the proportionate appropriation of the participating localities unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. No contribution was made by the County in fiscal year 2013.

Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained from the Commission's Office at Richmond International Airport, 1 Richard E. Byrd Terminal Dr., Suite C, Richmond, VA 23250.

C. Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority (the Convention Authority) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and was created by the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico for the purpose of expanding, owning and operating a regional convention center facility. The Convention Authority is governed by a five-member commission comprised of the chief administrative officer of each of the four incorporating political subdivisions and the President/CEO of the Retail Merchants Association of Greater Richmond.

Each participating jurisdiction is authorized to levy an 8% transient occupancy tax and has agreed in the Hotel Tax Payment Agreement to appropriate and to pay to the Convention Authority an amount equal to the total amount of transient occupancy tax collected. The County recorded an expenditure of \$4,202,868 for transient occupancy tax to the Convention Authority during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Each participating jurisdiction intends that its respective tax payment will be sufficient to fund its allocated share of operating costs as defined in the Interlocal Agreement. The County received \$2,278,204 from the Convention Authority for tax payments made in excess of its allocated share of operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2013.

On May 19, 1998, the Convention Authority entered into a fiscal services agreement with the County. The agreement specifies that the County provide services to the Convention Authority to (1) direct and monitor the investment and disbursement of funds from future revenue bonds held by the trustee; (2) receive and manage revenues transferred on behalf of the Convention Authority to the Treasurer of Chesterfield County; (3) maintain accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and coordinate with outside independent auditors; (4) monitor and

control the Convention Authority's budget; and (5) secure arbitrage reporting and financial advisory services. In accordance with the terms of the fiscal agent agreement, the Convention Authority made payments of \$106,200 to the County during the year ended June 30, 2013. The agreement is effective until the Convention Authority or the County gives written notice to the other of its desire to terminate the agreement.

Complete financial statements for the Convention Authority can be obtained from Chesterfield County, Accounting Department, 9901 Lori Road, Chesterfield, VA 23832.

D. Greater Richmond Transit Company

The Greater Richmond Transit Company (GRTC) is a public service corporation organized to provide mass transportation services to the Richmond metropolitan area. GRTC is owned jointly by the County and the City of Richmond, each owning a 50% share of the corporation. The County does not have an explicit or measurable claim to the resources of GRTC.

A Board of Directors comprised of six members, with three members each being appointed by the respective governing bodies, manages GRTC. The majority of the capital, operating and liability costs are paid by fare revenue, state and federal grants, and when necessary, route subsidies. Each locality participates in GRTC's cost only to the extent that the locality chooses to have GRTC operate routes within its jurisdiction. The County's ongoing financial responsibility in GRTC is due to this commitment. At June 30, 2013, there were two fixed GRTC routes in the County and a \$260,172 contribution was made by the County in fiscal year 2013. Complete financial statements for GRTC can be obtained from GRTC at 301 East Belt Blvd., Richmond, VA, 23224.

E. Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Riverside Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) was created by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly and was formed on June 21, 1990. The Jail Authority is comprised of the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry. A fourteen-member board comprised of one appointed member and the sheriff from each participating jurisdiction governs the Jail Authority. Each member must reside in and be appointed by the governing body of his political subdivision.

The regional jail is located in the County of Prince George adjacent to the Federal Correctional Institution and is used to hold prisoners primarily from each member jurisdiction. In accordance with the Jail Authority Service Agreement, each participating locality is required to commit a determined percentage of its inmates, paying per diem rates, to the jail. The County retains an ongoing financial responsibility for this joint venture due to this requirement of the agreement. The County's per diem payments for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$10,231,560. Complete financial statements for the Jail Authority can be obtained from the Riverside Regional Jail Authority's office at P. O. Box 1041, North Prince George, VA 23860.

F. South Central Wastewater Authority

On July 2, 1996, the County, in conjunction with the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights participated in the creation of the South Central Wastewater Authority (Wastewater Authority), by concurrent resolutions in accordance with the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The purpose of the Wastewater Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating jurisdiction, is to acquire, finance, construct, expand, improve, operate and maintain wastewater treatment and related facilities and for compliance with all requirements of applicable laws and regulations, except as otherwise provided in the service agreements.

The County paid \$4,786,709 on July 2, 1996, representing its share of acquired debt and an initial operations and maintenance deposit. The County will be responsible for its portion of operation and maintenance expenses on a monthly basis, based on the Service Agreement. The County's purchases

of wastewater services for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$477,431. Complete financial statements for the Wastewater Authority can be obtained from the South Central Wastewater Authority's Office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, VA 23803.

15. Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (Waste Authority) was established under the provision of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Waste Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg, Hopewell and Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The twenty member board is comprised of no less than one and up to no more than three members from each of the participating jurisdictions, determined on a population basis. The County has three representatives serving. The Waste Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for its local member jurisdictions in order to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has any ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Waste Authority. The County's contribution and direct payments for special projects for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$3,326,521.

B. Greater Richmond Partnership

The Greater Richmond Partnership is comprised of members from the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Together in partnership with the business leadership of the area, the Greater Richmond Partnership's purpose is to further economic development of the metropolitan area. The County has one representative serving on the Greater Richmond Partnership's eight-member Board of Directors and contributed \$320,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

C. Petersburg Area Regional Tourism Corporation

The Petersburg Area Regional Tourism Corporation (PART) is comprised of seventeen members from the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg. The major function of the PART is to develop a regional tourism marketing initiative that will result in increased tourism visitation and spending. In addition, the PART will assist member localities in strategic product development planning. The County has two representatives serving on the PART, with one seat vacant, and paid a contribution of \$100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

D. Richmond Region Tourism

Richmond Region Tourism (RRT), formerly the Richmond Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau, serves the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico and New Kent by promoting conventions, tourism and development in the Metropolitan Richmond area in order to increase revenues, provide increased employment and improve the economic health of all jurisdictions involved. The RRT has twenty-one members and the County has two representatives serving on RRT's Board of Directors and contributed \$815,302 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

E. Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (RRPDC) is comprised of thirty-three members from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, the City of Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The major functions of the RRPDC are to promote regional cooperation; coordinate the activities and policies of member local governments; resolve service delivery problems involving more than one government within the region and provide planning assistance to local governments. In accordance with its Charter, the RRPDC promotes the orderly physical, social and economic development of the region through planning and encouraging local governments to plan for the future. The County has seven representatives serving on the RRPDC and paid total dues of \$191,784 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

F. Virginia's Gateway Region Board

Virginia's Gateway Region Board (VGRB), formerly named Appomattox Basin Industrial Development Corporation (ABIDCO), serves the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Surry and Sussex, as well as the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg in their efforts to provide balanced industrialization to commission members. The County has two representatives serving on VGRB's twenty-four member board and contributed \$63,574 to VGRB for the year ended June 30, 2013.

_				
REQUIRED	SLIDDI EN	/CNITA DV	INICODMA	A TIONI

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Primary Government (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Virginia Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability				UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2012	\$ 594,780,818	\$ 850,005,104	\$ 255,224,286	69.97 %	\$ 165,581,724	154.14 %
6/30/2011	590,093,309	800,869,465	210,776,156	73.68	159,899,472	131.82
6/30/2010	572,618,903	763,386,006	190,767,103	75.01	165,222,981	115.46

Supplemental Retirement Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 23,060,297	\$ 34,117,066	\$ 11,056,769	67.59 %	\$ 163,603,931	6.76 %
7/1/2012	21,407,766	33,958,934	12,551,168	63.04	174,725,013	7.18
7/1/2011	20,885,042	29,331,500	8,446,458	71.20	163,921,213	5.15
7/1/2010	19,628,711	27,541,514	7,912,803	71.27	164,267,683	4.82
7/1/2009	18,881,086	27,659,486	8,778,400	68.26	169,844,780	5.17
7/1/2008	18,153,315	28,396,755	10,243,440	63.90	169,840,640	6.03

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Fiscal Year	Required	Percent
Ending	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/2013	\$ 1,966,206	100.00 %
6/30/2012	1,475,851	100.00
6/30/2011	1,349,617	120.40
6/30/2010	1,446,369	100.00
6/30/2009	1,586,202	100.00
6/30/2008	1,246,453	100.00

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 18,235,054	\$ 116,627,914	\$ 98,392,860	15.64 %	\$ 173,533,265	56.70 %
7/1/2012	15,207,379	113,027,051	97,819,672	13.45	173,533,265	56.37
7/1/2011	13,697,793	98,574,753	84,876,960	13.90	167,420,404	50.70
7/1/2010	10,084,694	95,540,251	85,455,557	10.56	167,420,404	51.04
7/1/2009	7,300,857	101,297,900	93,997,043	7.20	160,685,519	58.50
7/1/2008	4,920,703	95,035,001	90,114,298	5.18	160,685,519	56.08

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Line of Duty

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability				of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 3,899,867	\$ 9,929,322	\$ 6,029,455	39.28 %	\$ 59,044,641	10.21 %
7/1/2012	2.979.062	9.221.148	6.242.086	32.31	59.044.641	10.57

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) School Board Component Unit (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Virginia Retirement System - (Non-professional Employees)

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability				of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2012	\$ 76,337,871	\$ 106,493,500	\$ 30,155,629	71.68 %	\$ 25,763,476	117.05 %
6/30/2011	77,047,799	102,816,121	25,768,322	74.94	26,009,469	99.07
6/30/2010	75,996,073	99,563,341	23,567,269	76.33	27,392,180	86.04

Supplemental Retirement Program

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability				of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 21,108,004	\$ 91,811,165	\$ 70,703,161	22.99 %	\$ 277,305,525	25.50 %
7/1/2012	23,555,828	96,040,383	72,484,555	24.53	265,364,139	27.32
7/1/2011	27,757,347	86,244,670	58,467,323	32.19	202,945,820	28.81
7/1/2010	20,458,650	80,178,616	59,719,966	25.52	200,805,579	29.74
7/1/2009	19,420,921	81,225,648	61,804,727	23.91	214,586,061	28.80
7/1/2008	15,817,016	85,348,673	69,531,657	20.73	198,102,265	35.10

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Fiscal Year	Required	Percent
Ending	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/2013	\$ 14,337,521	55.53 %
6/30/2012	12,320,198	67.07
6/30/2011	7,752,435	190.51
6/30/2010	8,212,740	122.59
6/30/2009	8,764,314	164.89
6/30/2008	7,945,984	115.52

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Healthcare

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability				of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	Unfunded	Funded Covered		Covered
Date	Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 6,877,165	\$ 218,951,407	\$ 212,074,242	3.14 %	\$ 289,001,415	73.38 %
7/1/2012	5,423,624	231,569,855	226,146,231	2.34	277,171,421	81.59
7/1/2011	5,494,060	204,508,430	199,014,370	2.69	301,795,172	65.94
7/1/2010	3,872,059	201,829,878	197,957,819	1.92	301,795,172	65.59
7/1/2009	2,039,951	191,377,548	189,337,597	1.07	298,721,192	63.38
7/1/2008	1,914,630	185,619,480	183,704,850	1.03	298,721,192	61.50



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Grants Fund - This fund reflects revenues and expenditures related to various federal and state programs such as the federal government's Department of Housing and Urban Development grants, Community Corrections and Supervision grants and Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act.

Comprehensive Services Fund - This fund reflects the revenues and expenditures of providing child-centered, family focused and locally based services for at-risk youth.

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

T. F. Jeffress Memorial Fund - This fund reflects activity related to trust assets designated to assist in the maintenance of Camp Baker, a camp for mentally disabled individuals.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		Special Rev	/enu	e Funds	_ <u>F</u>			
ASSETS		<u>Grants</u>	С	omprehensive <u>Services</u>		T. F. Jeffress Memorial		otal Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,779,533	\$	2,561,236	\$	14,503	\$	7,355,272
Accounts receivable, net	·	1,653,473	٠	40,748	·	-	•	1,694,221
Due from other governments		1,535,834		859,971				2,395,805
Total assets	\$	7,968,840	\$	3,461,955	\$	14,503	\$	11,445,298
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	635,334	\$	1,464,706	\$	-	\$	2,100,040
Accrued liabilities		235,953		17,354		-		253,307
Retainages payable		1,812		-		-		1,812
Unavailable revenues		1,049,376						1,049,376
Total liabilities		1,922,475		1,482,060				3,404,535
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		5,000		5,000
Restricted		1,693,542		-		9,503		1,703,045
Assigned		4,352,823		1,979,895				6,332,718
Total fund balances		6,046,365		1,979,895		14,503		8,040,763
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,968,840	\$	3,461,955	\$	14,503	\$	11,445,298

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds		Permanent Fund	
Revenues	<u>Grants</u>	Comprehensive <u>Services</u>	T. F. Jeffress Memorial Fund	Total Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
From local sources:				
Use of money and property	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 110
Charges for services	6,808,544	91,580	Ψ /	6,900,124
Miscellaneous	81,821	1,510	_	83,331
Recovered costs	85,875	237,436	_	323,311
Donations and contributions	84,759	207,400	_	84,759
From component unit - School Board	0 1 ,700	921,100	_	921,100
From other governments	6,870,810	4,105,082	_	10,975,892
Total revenues	13,931,912	5,356,708	7	19,288,627
Expenses				
General government Administration of justice	633,183			633,183
Public safety	8,605,514	-	-	8,605,514
Public works	441,705	_	_	441,705
Health and welfare	1,936,879	7,744,316	_	9,681,195
Parks, recreation and cultural	157,419	7,744,010	_	157,419
Education - School Board	8,219	-	_	8,219
Community development	1,591,759	_	-	1,591,759
Total expenditures	13,374,678	7,744,316		21,118,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	557,234	(2,387,608)	7	(1,830,367)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,163,195	2,157,300	-	3,320,495
Transfers out	(1,192,815)	(13,096)		(1,205,911)
Total other financing sources, net	(29,620)	2,144,204	<u> </u>	2,114,584
Net change in fund balances	527,614	(243,404)	7	284.217
Fund balances, July 1, 2012	5,518,751	2,223,299	14,496	7,756,546
Fund balances, June 30, 2013	\$ 6,046,365	\$ 1,979,895	\$ 14,503	\$ 8,040,763

	Actual Amounts Original Final (Budgetary <u>Budget Basis)</u>				Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_		_		•			
From local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$ 277,402,600	\$	277,402,600	\$	282,586,919	\$	5,184,319	
Real and personal public service								
corporation taxes	13,150,000		13,150,000		13,243,578		93,578	
Personal property taxes	54,424,000		54,424,000		54,041,898		(382,102)	
Machinery and tools taxes	4,800,000		4,800,000		4,769,060		(30,940)	
Penalties and interest	4,150,000		4,150,000		3,318,163		(831,837)	
Special assessments and service districts	 1,050,000		1,050,000		2,970,251		1,920,251	
Total general property taxes	 354,976,600		354,976,600		360,929,869		5,953,269	
Other local taxes:								
Bank stock tax	1,793,500		1,793,500		1,542,345		(251,155)	
Business license taxes	16,734,500		16,737,502		17,250,726		513,224	
Consumer utility taxes	7,822,100		7,822,100		7,692,460		(129,640)	
Local sale and use taxes	42,179,200		42,179,200		42,293,047		113,847	
Motor vehicle licenses	7,192,900		7,192,900		7,097,823		(95,077)	
Recordation tax	3,939,100		3,939,100		4,630,333		691,233	
Short-term rental tax	283,400		283,400		287,384		3,984	
Telecommunications tax	15,784,900		15,784,900		14,987,988		(796,912)	
Transient occupancy tax	4,147,300		4,237,100		4,202,868		(34,232)	
Incremental sales tax	 				395,262		395,262	
Total other local taxes	99,876,900		99,969,702		100,380,236		410,534	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:	 		_					
Animal licenses	80,000		80,000		80,741		741	
Building permits	2,930,500		2,931,610		4,142,590		1,210,980	
DMV stop fees	450,000		450,000		524,369		74,369	
Erosion control fees	54,600		54,600		83,900		29,300	
Permits and other licenses	172,000		179,698		409,791		230,093	
Plan review fees	114,300		114,300		215,540		101,240	
Planning fees	252,700		252,700		275,889		23,189	
Total permits, privilege fees and	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		.		•			
regulatory licenses	4,054,100		4,062,908		5,732,820		1,669,912	
Fines and forfeitures	 1,517,500		1,886,777		2,278,991		392,214	
	 1,517,500	_	1,000,777	_	2,270,331		332,214	
Use of money and property:	700 000		700 127		200.067		(407.470)	
Use of money	788,000 645,600		788,437 645,600		380,967 688,443		(407,470) 42,843	
Use of property								
Total use of money and property	 1,433,600		1,434,037		1,069,410		(364,627)	
Charges for services:							/a == 1)	
Annual recycling fees	1,980,000		1,980,000		1,973,446		(6,554)	
Building inspection administrative fee	75,000		75,000		37,331		(37,669)	
Building rental	158,700		158,700		158,680		(20)	
Courthouse maintenance fees	95,000		95,000		103,425		8,425	
Employee Health Center	467,500		516,093		752,382		236,289	
False alarm charges	120,000		120,000		78,135		(41,865)	
Juvenile Detention Home fees	164,000		764,000		792,776		28,776	
Landfill fees	1,341,900		1,341,900		1,292,221		(49,679)	
Law Library	111,000		111,000		123,752		12,752	
Library fines and services	402,200		402,200		301,096		(101,104)	
Med-flight services	174,100		174,100		122,830		(51,270)	

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services: (continued)	φ	10.057.700	φ	10.057.700	φ	17 207 622	φ	(1 000 077)
Mental Health Support Services Parks and Recreation fees	\$	19,057,700	\$	19,057,700 376,853	\$	17,397,623	\$	(1,660,077)
Police miscellaneous fees		357,400 145,000		145,000		452,629 121,364		75,776 (23,636)
Police officers fees		1,000,000		1,000,000		924,509		(75,491)
Recycling proceeds		134,300		134,300		121,557		(12,743)
Sale of publications and maps		9,800		9,800		15,015		5,215
Sheriff fees		886,500		886,500		869,298		(17,202)
Traffic offenses		285,000		285,000		401,828		116,828
Treasurer's administrative fees		1,200,000		1,320,000		1,365,964		45,964
Other		3,446,700	_	3,473,370		3,489,893	_	16,523
Total charges for services		31,611,800	_	32,426,516		30,895,754		(1,530,762)
Miscellaneous:								
Public phone commission		75,000		75,000		69,019		(5,981)
Other miscellaneous		1,668,300	_	2,208,176		3,251,975		1,043,799
Total miscellaneous		1,743,300		2,283,176		3,320,994		1,037,818
Recovered costs:								
Interfund reimbursements		1,103,400		1,300,366		1,194,328		(106,038)
Reimbursed by other localities		602,100		602,100		625,953		23,853
Reimbursement from Schools		7,215,300		7,921,200		7,757,400		(163,800)
Other		1,903,900		1,903,900		2,300,344		396,444
Total recovered costs		10,824,700		11,727,566		11,878,025		150,459
Donations and contributions		43,400		49,073	_	156,850		107,777
Total revenues from local sources		506,081,900	_	508,816,355	_	516,642,949	_	7,826,594
From other governments: From the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Clerk's excess fees		350,000		350,000		444,427		94,427
DMV Select program commission		55,000		55,000		56,674		1,674
Mobile home sales tax		61,700		61,700		47,716		(13,984)
Personal property tax relief		41,092,000		41,092,000		41,092,048		48
Rolling stock tax		96,100		96,100		107,867		11,767
State recordation tax Vehicle rental tax		1,342,100 740,900		1,342,100 740,900		1,205,342 1,043,699		(136,758) 302,799
Total non-categorical aid		43,737,800		43,737,800	_	43,997,773		259,973
Shared expenditures:		43,737,600				43,997,773	_	
Clerk of Circuit Court		964,900		964,900		1,028,691		63,791
Commissioner of the Revenue		427,000		427,000		459,250		32,250
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,723,800		1,773,800		1,818,385		44,585
Sheriff		2,330,700		2,330,700		2,379,396		48,696
Treasurer		406,800		406,800		421,153		14,353
Other		75,000	_	75,000		67,460		(7,540)
Total shared expenditures		5,928,200	_	5,978,200		6,174,335		196,135
Categorical aid:								
Annexation House Bill 599		7,458,800		7,458,800		7,458,782		(18)
Chesterfield County Jail		494,000		494,000		554,625		60,625
Education-state sales tax		55,361,000		55,779,900		55,340,750		(439,150)
Emergency medical services		302,600		302,600		303,949		1,349

		Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance witl Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
From other governments: (continued)									
From the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:	Φ.	000 000	Φ.	740,000	Φ.	004 007	φ.	455.007	
Fire programs	\$	600,000	Ъ	746,000	\$	901,927	\$	155,927	
Juvenile Detention Home		1,600,000 191,200		1,600,000 191,200		1,811,634		211,634	
Library Montal Hoolth Support Socioco						178,748		(12,452)	
Mental Health Support Services		4,938,600		4,938,600		4,666,109		(272,491)	
Sheriff programs		2,098,700		2,098,700		2,337,998		239,298	
Welfare Other		5,074,800 1,888,900		5,074,800 2,009,329		4,154,533 2,180,913		(920,267) 171,584	
		80,008,600	-	80,693,929		79,889,968	_	(803,961)	
Total categorical aid Total from the Commonwealth		129,674,600		130,409,929		130,062,076		(347,853)	
		123,074,000		150,405,525	_	130,002,070	_	(547,655)	
From the federal government: Categorical aid:									
Mental Health Block Grant		953,600		958,938		969,814		10,876	
Public safety		26,400		26,400		34,509		8,109	
Welfare		6,706,400		6,706,400		6,497,142		(209,258)	
Other		21,100		184,024		179,479		(4,545)	
Total from the federal government		7,707,500	-	7,875,762		7,680,944		(194,818)	
Total revenues from other governments	-	137,382,100	-	138,285,691		137,743,020		(542,671)	
Total revenues		643,464,000		647,102,046	_	654,385,969	_	7,283,923	
		010,101,000		017,102,010	_	001,000,000	_	7,200,020	
Expenditures									
General government:		2 461 400		3,461,400		2 265 500		95,811	
Accounting Board of Supervisors		3,461,400 323,900		323,900		3,365,589 313,801		10,099	
Budget and Management		1,016,700		1,127,700		1,105,833		21,867	
Center for Organizational Excellence		1,200,000		1,188,000		1,154,122		33,878	
Clerk to the Board		252,675		252,675		219,557		33,118	
Commissioner of the Revenue		3,099,500		3,099,500		2,990,917		108,583	
County Administration		1,006,300		1,006,300		929,157		77,143	
County Attorney		1,527,300		1,625,300		1,596,235		29,065	
Document Services		1,224,312		1,167,612		1,062,706		104,906	
Employee benefits		6,576,800		4,546,697		3,994,682		552,015	
General Services		687,074		687,074		677,384		9,690	
Human Resource Management		2,932,421		3,268,254		3,156,917		111,337	
Information Systems Technology		12,594,488		12,754,489		12,364,377		390,112	
Interest paid on tax refunds		61,000		64,000		62,742		1,258	
Intergovernmental Relations		173,700		173,700		167,255		6,445	
Internal Audit		834,400		828,500		796,842		31,658	
License Inspector		498,914		506,414		495,406		11,008	
Management Services Administration		302,700		317,700		306,209		11,491	
Non-departmental		37,000		187,168		2,629		184,539	
Public Affairs		770,500		802,500		793,706		8,794	
Purchasing		1,602,100		1,659,100		1,625,919		33,181	
Real Estate Assessments		2,928,500		2,729,500		2,546,130		183,370	
Registrar		1,127,422		1,427,422		1,372,719		54,703	
Treasurer		3,672,160	-	3,792,160		3,546,196	_	245,964	
Total general government		47,911,266	-	46,997,065		44,647,030	_	2,350,035	

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Administration of justice:	•			0.504.000		0.540.000		
Circuit Court Clerk	\$	3,602,900	\$	3,581,900	\$	3,519,088	\$ 62,81	
Circuit Court Judges		533,740		667,740		660,555	7,18	
Commonwealth's Attorney		3,935,459		4,063,958		3,991,554	72,40	
General District Court		168,736		328,736		312,879	15,85	
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		100,300		105,300		100,814	4,48	
Law Library Magistrate		113,049 6,400		113,049 7,600		99,692 5,416	13,35 2,18	
Total administration of justice		8,460,584		8,868,283		8,689,998	178,28	<u></u>
Public safety:		2,:22,22	-	3,000,000		2,000,000		_
Building Inspections		4,958,894		5,087,394		4,908,170	179,22	24
Community Corrections		2,903,865		2,883,683		2,745,945	137,73	
Emergency Communications Center		6,883,400		6,865,900		6,681,240	184.66	
Fire and EMS		49,227,763		52,050,045		51,980,367	69,67	
Juvenile Detention Home		4,425,104		4,841,094		4,712,173	128,92	
Juvenile Probation		102,400		102,400		94,111	8,28	
Police		58,252,741		59,311,975		57,927,783	1,384,19	
Regional Jail		9,955,200		10,231,600		10,231,560	, ,	10
Sheriff and Jail		20,508,140		21,021,164		20,849,065	172,09	-
Total public safety		157,217,507		162,395,255	_	160,130,414	2,264,84	_
Public works:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- ,,		, ,		_
Buildings and Grounds		6,248,564		7,841,464		7,591,443	250,02	1
Environmental Engineering		3,936,645		4,168,645		4,087,153	81,49	
Hydrant rental and right of way		644,600		644,600		616,168	28,43	
Street lights and road improvements		763,884		784,173		778,556	5,61	
Waste and Resource Recovery		5,548,415		5,664,015		5,530,067	133,94	
Total public works		17,142,108		19,102,897		18,603,387	499,51	0
Health and welfare:		,,		,,	_	,,		Ť
Health		4,843,990		5,451,890		5,327,718	124,17	12
Human Services Administration		549.167		551,966		515.748	36.21	
Mental Health Support Services		37,536,566		36,775,057		35,570,045	1,205,01	
Social Services		17,165,041		16,715,041		15,830,564	884,47	
Tax relief for the elderly		5,000,000		5,519,613		5,519,613	-	′
Youth Planning and Development		309,200		318,200		308,931	9,26	19
Total health and welfare		65,403,964	-	65,331,767		63,072,619	2,259,14	
		00,400,304		00,001,707	_	05,072,013	2,200,14	<u>.</u>
Parks, recreation and cultural:		625 100		620 100		E67.000	71.00	١0
Community Contracts		635,100		639,100		567,900	71,20	
District Improvements Funds		167,500		82,637		4,000	78,63	
Library Parks and Recreation		7,055,178		7,381,151		7,246,093	135,05	
		10,077,700		10,444,945	_	10,150,895	294,05	
Total parks, recreation and cultural		17,935,478		18,547,833	_	17,968,888	578,94	5

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Community development:								
Community Development Administration	\$	1,125,279	\$	1,098,029	\$.,,	\$	51,093
Convention Center		4,147,300		4,237,100		4,211,845		25,255
Cooperative Extension		371,681		401,067		396,620		4,447
Economic Development		2,931,690 110,000		4,864,360		4,796,753 653,400		67,607
Economic Development Incentives Planning		4,033,300		653,400 4,133,300		4,064,245		- 69,055
Tax increment financing payments		2,461,600		2,463,821		2,463,821		09,055
Transportation		1,113,470		1,248,470		1,223,976		24,494
Total community development	-	16,294,320		19,099,547	_	18,857,596	_	241,951
Non-departmental		1,205,700		705,700		-		705,700
Debt service:	-	1,200,700	_	700,700	_			700,700
Retirement of principal		14,567,100		14,546,368		14,663,862		(117,494)
Interest		8,690,400		6,451,071		6,451,071		-
Other		899,800		626,961		142,871		484,090
Total debt service		24,157,300		21,624,400		21,257,804		366,596
Total expenditures		355,728,227		362,672,747		353,227,736		9,445,011
Excess of revenues over expenditures		287,735,773		284,429,299		301,158,233		16,728,934
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:								
County Capital Projects Fund		250,000		3,496,911		3,246,911		(250,000)
Grant Funds		1,251,300		1,253,050		1,192,815		(60,235)
Water Fund		592,900		591,800		591,800		-
Wastewater Fund		2,200		3,300		3,300		-
Vehicle and Communications Maintenance Fund		12,600		12,600		12,600		<u> </u>
Total transfers in		2,109,000	_	5,357,661	_	5,047,426		(310,235)
Transfers out:								
County Capital Projects Fund		(13,082,300)		(71,834,142)		(13,073,879)		58,760,263
School Capital Projects Fund		- (057.000)		(5,947,420)		- (225 227)		5,947,420
Grants Fund		(857,900)		(2,239,896)		(825,897)		1,413,999
Comprehensive Services Fund		(1,712,100)		(1,712,100)		(1,712,100)		-
Airport Fund		(117,000)		(531,313)		(86,983)		444,330
School Operating Fund		(299,389,300)		(299,834,768)		(294,314,141)	-	5,520,627
Total transfers out		(315,158,600)		(382,099,639)		(310,013,000)	-	72,086,639
Total other financing uses, net		(313,049,600)		(376,741,978)		(304,965,574)		71,776,404
Net change in fund balance		(25,313,827)		(92,312,679)		(3,807,341)		88,505,338
Fund balance, July 1, 2012	_	257,962,492	_	257,962,492	_	257,962,492	_	
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$	232,648,665	\$	165,649,813	\$	254,155,151	\$	88,505,338

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		-	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,580	\$	91,580
Recovered costs From the Commonwealth		152,300		247,300		238,946		(8,354)
From the federal government		3,437,500		3,698,200		3,974,988 130,094		276,788 130,094
Total revenues		3,589,800		3,945,500		4,435,608		490,108
Expenditures								
Health and welfare		7,404,204	_	7,754,704		7,744,316	_	10,388
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(3,814,404)	_	(3,809,204)		(3,308,708)	_	500,496
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		2,157,300		2,157,300		2,157,300		-
Transfers from component unit - School Board		921,100		921,100		921,100		-
Transfers out		-		(13,096)		(13,096)	_	-
Total other financing sources, net	_	3,078,400		3,065,304		3,065,304		
Net change in fund balance		(736,004)		(743,900)		(243,404)		500,496
Fund balance, July 1, 2012		2,223,299		2,223,299		2,223,299		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$	1,487,295	\$	1,479,399	\$	1,979,895	\$	500,496

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

Revenues

	Total revenues on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$	4,435,608				
	Transfers from the School Board component unit are revenues for financial reporting purposes.		921,100				
	Total revenues on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds.	\$	5,356,708				
Other financing sources							
	Total other financing sources, net, on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$	3,065,304				
	Transfers from the School Board component unit are revenues for financial reporting purposes.		(921,100)				
	Total other financing sources, net, on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds.	\$	2,144,204				



Non-major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the reporting entity's ongoing organizations and activities similar to those often found in the private sector.

Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield (EDA) - This fund reflects the operations of the EDA, a blended component unit of the County. The EDA was created to, among other activities, issue tax-exempt bonds to bond issuers so that they may acquire, improve, maintain, equip, own, lease or dispose of properties by inducing manufacturing and industrial enterprises to locate or remain in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Airport Fund - This fund reflects the operations of the County's Airport.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds							
	D€	Economic evelopment Authority		<u> Airport</u>		<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,201,277	\$	424,785	\$	4,626,062		
Receivables		145		79,884		80,029		
Due from other funds		405,076		-		405,076		
Due from component unit		6,536,820		-		6,536,820		
Due from other governments		350,000		116,396		466,396		
Total current assets		11,493,318		621,065		12,114,383		
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land and land improvements		12,746,268		1,663,935		14,410,203		
Buildings		-		7,112,132		7,112,132		
Improvements other than buildings		87,608	27	7,163,040		27,250,648		
Infrastructure		1,171,221		-		1,171,221		
Machinery and equipment		700.040	•	1,588,124		1,588,124		
Construction in progress		792,049		545,839		1,337,888		
Total capital assets		14,797,146		3,073,070		52,870,216		
Less accumulated depreciation		(241,406)		7,551,693)		(17,793,099)		
Net capital assets		14,555,740		0,521,377	_	35,077,117		
Total assets		26,049,058	2^	1,142,442		47,191,500		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		95,169		73,831		169,000		
Due to other funds		-		420,000		420,000		
Accrued liabilities		915,884		11,959		927,843		
Compensated absences		-		15,665		15,665		
Certificates of participation, net		<u> </u>		105,567	_	105,567		
Total current liabilities		1,011,053		627,022		1,638,075		
Non-current liabilities:								
Deposits and advances		-		6,645		6,645		
Retainages payable		278,088		<u>-</u>		278,088		
Compensated absences		-		8,824		8,824		
Retirement plan obligations		-		4,550		4,550		
Revenue note payable		6,510,000		-		6,510,000		
Certificates of participation, net			-	969,388		969,388		
Total non-current liabilities		6,788,088		989,407		7,777,495		
Total liabilities		7,799,141		1,616,429		9,415,570		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		14,555,740	19	9,446,422		34,002,162		
Restricted - debt covenants		734,431				734,431		
Unrestricted		2,959,746		79,591		3,039,337		
Total net position	\$	18.249.917	\$ 19	9.526.013	\$	37.775.930		

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Enterp	rise Funds	
	D	Economic evelopment <u>Authority</u>		<u>Airport</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	324,016	\$	579,594	\$ 903,610
From the Commonwealth		1,100,000		-	1,100,000
Other		10,500		15,342	 25,842
Total operating revenues		1,434,516		594,936	 2,029,452
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		-		243,171	243,171
Contractual services		85,620		117,432	203,052
Materials and supplies		-		49,913	49,913
Heat, light and power		-		83,608	83,608
Depreciation		50,353		1,307,296	1,357,649
Repairs and maintenance		-		40,790	40,790
Other		2,025,668		14,497	 2,040,165
Total operating expenses		2,161,641		1,856,707	 4,018,348
Operating loss		(727,125)		(1,261,771)	 (1,988,896)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest and dividend income		8,275		-	8,275
Bond amortization and interest expense		-		(28,408)	(28,408)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(1,329)	(1,329)
Other		(5,321,064)		-	 (5,321,064)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(5,312,789)		(29,737)	 (5,342,526)
Loss before capital					
contributions and transfers		(6,039,914)		(1,291,508)	(7,331,422)
Capital contributions		-		499,562	499,562
Transfers in		2,594,562		86,983	 2,681,545
Change in net position		(3,445,352)		(704,963)	 (4,150,315)
Total net position - July 1, 2012		21,695,269		20,230,976	41,926,245
Total net position - June 30, 2013	\$	18,249,917	\$	19,526,013	\$ 37,775,930

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		į.	Ente	rprise Funds		
		Economic evelopment <u>Authority</u>		<u>Airport</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,083,456	\$	562,421	\$	1,645,877
Payments to suppliers		(1,305,314)		(301,101)		(1,606,415)
Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(221,858)		(244,424) 16,896	_	(244,424) (204,962)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(221,000)		10,000	_	(204,302)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Transfers in		382,276		70,000		452,276
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Advance from General Fund		(1,536,749)		200,000		(1,336,749)
Purchase of capital assets		(10,129,445)		(348,232)		(10,477,677)
Capital contributions		-		363,661		363,661
Interest paid on certificates of participation		-		(40,031) (100,695)		(40,031) (100,695)
Principal paid on certificates of participation Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing	-			(100,093)	_	(100,033)
activities		(11,666,194)		74,703		(11,591,491)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		10,102	_			10,102
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11,495,674)		161,599		(11,334,075)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012		15,696,951		263,186		15,960,137
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$	4,201,277	\$	424,785	\$	4,626,062
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$	(727,125)	\$	(1,261,771)	\$	(1,988,896)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		50,353		1,307,296		1,357,649
Receivables, net		(351,060)		(32,515)		(383,575)
Accounts and other payables		805,974		3,886		809,860
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(221,858)	\$	16,896	\$	(204,962)
Noncash transactions related to financing, capital and investing activities: Contributions of capital assets Interest receivable	\$	- 1,827	\$	152,884 -	\$	152,884 1,827

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one County department to other County departments and to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Vehicle and Communications Maintenance Fund - This fund reflects operations of the County's garage and radio shop, which maintains County vehicles and communication equipment. Revenues are derived from interfund charges and charges to the School Board on a cost-reimbursement basis. Major expenses consist primarily of salaries and wages and materials and supplies.

Risk Management Fund - This fund reflects operations of the County's risk management function, which provides services to the County and School Board. The fund's major sources of revenue are charges for services for providing risk financing and recoveries. Major expenses consist of reinsurance costs and claims.

Capital Projects Management Fund - This fund reflects the operations of the County's capital projects management function. This fund's major source of revenue is charges for services provided in coordinating and supervising all County building construction projects. Major expenses consist primarily of salaries and wages.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2013

	Vehicle and Communications Maintenance	Risk <u>Management</u>	Capital Projects <u>Management</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,612,852	\$ 15,598,453	\$ 128,379	\$ 24,339,684
Receivables	33,168	14,492	-	47,660
Due from other governments	-	88,461	-	88,461
Inventories	663,628			663,628
Total current assets	9,309,648	15,701,406	128,379	25,139,433
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	-	193,685	-	193,685
Buildings	2,068,183	123,832	14,992	2,207,007
Improvements other than buildings	311,805	-	-	311,805
Machinery and equipment	13,751,266	82,424	15,447	13,849,137
Construction in progress	34,787			34,787
Total capital assets	16,166,041	399,941	30,439	16,596,421
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,952,665)	(134,514)	(18,728)	(10,105,907)
Net capital assets	6,213,376	265,427	11,711	6,490,514
Total assets	15,523,024	15,966,833	140,090	31,629,947
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	937,619	99,014	1,332	1,037,965
Accrued liabilities	264,013	37,677	28,871	330,561
Compensated absences	228,142	36,082	41,646	305,870
Judgments and claims	18,484	3,404,185		3,422,669
Total current liabilities	1,448,258	3,576,958	71,849	5,097,065
Non-current liabilities:				
Unearned revenue	125,734	-	-	125,734
Compensated absences	164,234	23,351	37,021	224,606
Judgments and claims	45,957	1,011,266	-	1,057,223
Retirement plan obligations	61,628	9,035	8,122	78,785
Total non-current liabilities	397,553	1,043,652	45,143	1,486,348
Total liabilities	1,845,811	4,620,610	116,992	6,583,413
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,213,376	265,427	11,711	6,490,514
Unrestricted	7,463,837	11,080,796	11,387	18,556,020
Total net position	\$ 13,677,213	\$ 11,346,223	\$ 23,098	\$ 25,046,534

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Vehicle and Communications <u>Maintenance</u>	Risk <u>Management</u>	Capital Projects <u>Management</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues				
Charges for services Other	\$ 20,791,406 536,649	\$ 6,959,600 326,963	\$ 696,624 	\$ 28,447,630 863,612
Total operating revenues	21,328,055	7,286,563	696,624	29,311,242
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	6,073,954	974,103	687,902	7,735,959
Contractual services	635,628	285,006	30,653	951,287
Materials and supplies	11,293,983	33,368	5,708	11,333,059
Heat, light and power	69,677	5,395	-	75,072
Depreciation	1,541,207	2,477	2,296	1,545,980
Repairs and maintenance	1,087,865	79,242	18,987	1,186,094
Insurance	-	2,568,799	-	2,568,799
Claims	-	1,436,972	-	1,436,972
Other	21,237	6,218	2,987	30,442
Total operating expenses	20,723,551	5,391,580	748,533	26,863,664
Operating income (loss)	604,504	1,894,983	(51,909)	2,447,578
Non-operating revenues				
Interest and dividend income	-	8,787	-	8,787
Gain on disposal of capital assets	23,657			23,657
Total non-operating revenues	23,657	8,787		32,444
Income (loss) before capital				
contributions and transfers	628,161	1,903,770	(51,909)	2,480,022
Capital contributions	411,290	-	-	411,290
Transfers out	(12,600)			(12,600)
Change in net position	1,026,851	1,903,770	(51,909)	2,878,712
Total net position - July 1, 2012	12,650,362	9,442,453	75,007	22,167,822
Total net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 13,677,213	\$ 11,346,223	\$ 23,098	\$ 25,046,534

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Co	/ehicle and mmunications laintenance	<u>N</u>	Risk <u>//anagement</u>	F	Capital Projects nagement		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	21,032,260	\$	6,963,641	\$	696,624	\$	28,692,525
Payments to suppliers		(13,163,628) (6,031,034)		(2,947,687)		(57,647) (704,792)		(16,168,962)
Payments to employees Claims recovered		(0,031,034)		(982,730) 322,922		(704,792)		(7,718,556) 322,922
Claims paid		-		(3,028,141)		-		(3,028,141)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,837,598	_	328,005		(65,815)		2,099,788
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities								
Transfers out		(12,600)						(12,600)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Purchase of capital assets		(899,412)		-		-		(899,412)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		84,100		-		-		84,100
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(815,312)						(815,312)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest received		-		8,787				8,787
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,009,686		336,792		(65,815)		1,280,663
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012		7,603,166		15,261,661		194,194		23,059,021
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$	8,612,852	\$	15,598,453	\$	128,379	\$	24,339,684
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	604,504	\$	1,894,983	\$	(51,909)	\$	2,447,578
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	,	33.,33.	•	,,00 ,,000	•	(0.,000)	Ť	_, ,
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,541,207		2,477		2,296		1,545,980
Receivables, net Inventories		100,244 (42,597)		121,252		-		221,496 (42,597)
Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue		30,279 (396,039)		(1,690,707)		(16,202)		(1,676,630) (396,039)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,837,598	\$	328,005	\$	(65,815)	\$	2,099,788
Noncash transactions related to financing, capital and investing activities are as follows: Contributions of capital assets	\$	411,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,290

Fiduciary Funds Agency Funds

Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority - This fund reflects the funds held by the County as fiscal agent for the Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority.

Special Welfare Fund - This fund reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual agency accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

Mental Health Support Services Social Security Administration Fund (MHSS SSA) - This fund reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained for mental health clients receiving Social Security benefits.

Police Safekeeping Fund - The fund reflects the receipt and disbursements of monies held temporarily by the County upon police department seizure.

Inmate Trust Fund - This fund reflects prisoner monies held for inmates while held in County Jail.

Jail Canteen Fund - This fund reflects monies held from sales of snacks and supplies to inmates for purchases of equipment on behalf of inmates.

Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology - This fund reflects the funds held by the County as fiscal agent for the Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds June 30, 2013

	Gre	Greater Richmond								Appomattox Regional			
	Con	Convention Center	တ	Special	MHSS		Police	Inmate	Jail	Governor's			
		Authority	≥	Welfare	SSA	တ္တ	Safekeeping	<u>Trust</u>	Canteen	School		Total	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	7,251,463	s	58,763	\$ 48,653	\$	192,312	\$30,636	\$306,050	\$ 2,088,239	\$	9,976,116	
Accounts receivable		100,023			•		,	•	7,537	1,715		109,275	
Due from other governments		1,272,419		•	108		1	•	1	1		1,272,527	
Restricted assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents		5,933,650			•		•		•	•		5,933,650	
Investments		4,995,100		•	•		1	•	1	1		4,995,100	
Cash, cash equivalents													
and investments with trustee		13,010,932			•		1	•	ı	1		13,010,932	
Due from other governments		1,889,838			•		1	•	ı	1		1,889,838	
Interest receivable		396			'		1	•	1	1		396	
Total restricted assets		25,829,916		•	•		•	•	•	1		25,829,916	
Total assets	\$	34,453,821	\$	58,763	\$ 48,761	\$	192,312	\$30,636	\$313,587	\$ 2,089,954	\$	37,187,834	
LIABILITIES													
Amounts held for others	↔	34,453,821	↔	58,763	58,763 \$ 48,761	↔	192,312	\$30,636	\$313,587	\$ 2,089,954		\$ 37,187,834	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012		<u>Additions</u>	<u>[</u>	Deductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2013
GREATER RICHMOND CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY Assets	•							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$	6,449,943 350,740 1,573,963	\$	9,088,262 88,023 1,272,419	\$	8,286,742 338,740 1,573,963	\$	7,251,463 100,023 1,272,419
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash, cash equivalents and		6,388,968 4,002,100		7,722,033 5,000,000		8,177,351 4,007,000		5,933,650 4,995,100
Investments with trustee Due from other governments Interest receivable		13,125,873 1,964,458 40		33,447,782 1,889,838 396		33,562,723 1,964,458 40		13,010,932 1,889,838 396
Total restricted assets		25,481,439		48,060,049		47,711,572		25,829,916
Total assets	\$	33,856,085	\$	58,508,753	\$	57,911,017	\$	34,453,821
Liabilities Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	33,856,085	\$	58,508,753	\$	57,911,017	\$	34,453,821
SPECIAL WELFARE Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,455	\$	75,769	\$	71,461	\$	58,763
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	54,455	\$	75,769	\$	71,461	\$	58,763
MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT SERVICE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTR		· · ·	-	-	-	-	-	·
Assets	<i>-</i>	014						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	32,559 <u>-</u>	\$	654,942 108	\$	638,848	\$	48,653 108
	\$	32,559	\$	655,050	\$	638,848	\$	48,761
Liabilities Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	32,559	<u>\$</u>	655,050	<u>\$</u>	638,848	<u>\$</u>	48,761
POLICE SAFEKEEPING								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,331	\$	208,676	\$	162,695	\$	192,312
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	146,331	\$	208,676	\$	162,695	\$	192,312

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2013
---------	------	-------	------	-----	------

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012		<u>Additions</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2013
INMATE TRUST FUND Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,124	\$	40,397	\$	47,885	\$	30,636
Liabilities Amounts held for inmates	\$	38,124	\$	40,397	\$	47,885	\$	30,636
JAIL CANTEEN FUND Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	228,277 17,142	\$	111,559 7,537	\$	33,786 17,142	\$	306,050 7,537
Total assets	\$	245,419	<u>\$</u>	119,096	\$	50,928	\$	313,587
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	245,419	\$	119,096	\$	50,928	\$	313,587
APPOMATTOX REGIONAL GOVERN	OR'S	SCHOOL						
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,190,889	\$	3,622,390	\$	3,725,040	\$	2,088,239
Accounts receivable		4,658		1,715		4,658		1,715
Due from other governments	ф.	20,333	φ.	2 624 105	<u></u>	20,333	\$	2.090.054
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,215,880	\$	3,624,105	\$	3,750,031	Φ	2,089,954
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	2,215,880	\$	3,624,105	\$	3,750,031	\$	2,089,954
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,140,578	\$	13,801,995	\$	12,966,457	\$	9,976,116
Accounts receivable		372,540		97,275		360,540		109,275
Due from other governments Restricted assets:		1,594,296		1,272,527		1,594,296		1,272,527
Cash and cash equivalents		6,388,968		7,722,033		8,177,351		5,933,650
Investments		4,002,100		5,000,000		4,007,000		4,995,100
Cash, cash equivalents and								
investments with trustees		13,125,873		33,447,782		33,562,723		13,010,932
Due from other governments Interest receivable		1,964,458 40		1,889,838 396		1,964,458 40		1,889,838
Total restricted assets		25,481,439		48,060,049		47,711,572		396 25,829,916
rotar roomotoa accosto		20, 10 1, 100		10,000,010		17,711,072		20,020,010
Total assets	\$	36,588,853	\$	63,231,846	\$	62,632,865	\$	37,187,834
Liabilities								
Amounts held for others	\$	36,588,853	\$	63,231,846	\$	62,632,865	\$	37,187,834

Non-major Component Units

Watkins Centre Community Development Authority - The Watkins Centre CDA was created for the purpose of financing a portion of the transportation infrastructure improvements within the Watkins Centre District, a site located in the northwest quadrant at the intersection of State Route 288 and State Route 60 within the County.

Chippenham Place Community Development Authority - The Chippenham Place CDA was created to fund public infrastructure improvements at the former Cloverleaf Mall site owned by the County.

Health Center Commission - The Health Center Commission is responsible for operating a long-term care and assisted living facility in the County.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2013

	Watkins Centre Community evelopment Authority		Chippenham Place Community Development Authority	<u>C</u>	Health Center ommission		Total Non-major Component <u>Units</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,663	\$	3,355	\$	6,817,852	\$	7,081,870
Investments	1,800,000		-		5,523,075		7,323,075
Receivables, net of allowance							
for uncollectibles of \$59,436	28,949		-		2,113,698		2,142,647
Inventories	-		-		41,968		41,968
Prepaids	5,900		-		2,017,566		2,023,466
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization Capital assets, not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets	 258,206 - - 2,353,718		303,429 - - - 306,784		1,107,175 192,290 48,855,834 66,669,458		1,668,810 192,290 48,855,834 69,329,960
LIABILITIES							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Accounts payable and other liabilities	295,422		10,987		1,884,210		2,190,619
Due to primary government	233,422		6,536,820		1,004,210		6,536,820
Unearned revenues	_		0,000,020		1,426,956		1,426,956
Deposits and advances	_		_		13,410,332		13,410,332
Non-current liabilities:	-		-		13,410,332		13,410,332
Due within one year	1,733,408		-		815,143		2,548,551
Due in more than one year	 14,685,099	_			48,487,590	_	63,172,689
Total liabilities	 16,713,929		6,547,807		66,024,231	_	89,285,967
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	-		-		7,867,764		7,867,764
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (14,360,211)	_	(6,241,023)	_	(7,222,537)	_	(27,823,771)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (14,360,211)	\$	(6,241,023)	\$	645,227	\$	<u>(19,956,007</u>)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia
Combining Statement of Activities
Non-major Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Position	Revenues and Position	
E inctions/Drograms	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	Charges for	Watkins Centre Community Development	Chippenham Place Community Development	Health Center	Total Non-major Component
	LApeliaes	SOLVICO	Addiolity	Addioling		SIIIO
Watkins Centre Community	4 080 027	v	¢ (1 080 027) \$	¥	Ð	(1,080,027)
Chippenham Place Community		· ·		·	· >	
Development Authority	340,072		1	(340,072)	ı	(340,072)
Health Center Commission	25,346,907	21,645,511	•	'	(3,701,396)	(3,701,396)
Total non-major component units	\$ 26,776,906	\$ 21,645,511	(1,089,927)	(340,072)	(3,701,396)	(5,131,395)
	General revenues:	14				
	Payment from (Payment from County of Chesterfield	2,463,821	1	1	2,463,821
	Investment earnings	sbuit	85,776	1	162,308	248,084
	Total general revenues	revenues	2,549,597	1	162,308	2,711,905
	Change in net position Total net position (deficit) - J	Change in net position Total net position (deficit) - July 1, 2012	1,459,670 (15.819,881)	(340,072)	(3,539,088) 4.184.315	(2,419,490) (17,536,517)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

\$ (19,956,007)

645,227

(6,241,023)

(14,360,211)

Total net position (deficit) - June 30, 2013



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity June 30, 2013

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Land</u>		Buildings	I	mprovements other than <u>Buildings</u>		Machinery and <u>Equipment</u>	Infras	tructure
General government:											
Accounting	\$ 41,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,301	\$	-
Board of Supervisors	7,933		-		-		-		7,933		-
Budget and Management	14,709		-		-		_		14,709		-
Center for Organizational Excellence	17,460		-		-		_		17,460		-
Commissioner of the Revenue	17,163		-		-		_		17,163		-
County Administrator	411,365		-		-		_		411,365		-
General Services	9,202,020		584,668		8,107,741		-		509,611		-
Human Resource Management	68,325		, <u>-</u>		-		-		68,325		-
Information Systems Technology	30,150,310		129,800		5,412,958		162,719		24,444,833		-
Internal Audit	313,695		150,000		151,006		-		12,689		-
Real Estate Assessments	561,654		85,500		442,144		_		34,010		-
Registrar	12,400		-		-		_		12,400		_
Treasurer	1,733,487		_		_		_		1,733,487		_
Total general government	42,551,822		949,968		14,113,849		162,719		27,325,286		-
Administration of justice:			_								_
Circuit Court Clerk	104,830		_		_		_		104,830		_
Circuit Court Judges	5,974				_		_		5,974		_
Commonwealth's Attorney	135,010				114,474		_		20,536		_
Community Corrections	1,188,723				1,157,648		_		31,075		_
General District Court	32,872,411		22,441		31,763,510		118,080		968,380		-
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	17,412,144		53,173		17,250,223		110,000		108,748		-
		-		_		_		_		-	
Total administration of justice	51,719,092	-	75,614	_	50,285,855	_	118,080	_	1,239,543		
Public safety:											
Animal Control	2,315,887		181,324		1,849,791		33,304		251,468		-
Building Inspections	2,263,223		105,932		110,100		, <u>-</u>		2,047,191		-
Communications Center	29,240,088		71,740		63,857		-		29,104,491		-
Fire and EMS	79,845,025		1,776,355		35,983,304		735,780		41,349,586		-
Jail	31,377,564		19,950		31,097,193		_		260,421		_
Juvenile Detention Home	17,043,226		14,000		16,942,509		_		86,717		-
Juvenile Probation	41,884		-		-		_		41,884		_
Police	53,833,337		1,607,606		31,793,037		136,625		20,296,069		_
Sheriff	4,698,817		-		-		-		4,698,817		_
Youth Group Home	870,121		_		799,600		_		70,521		_
Total public safety	221,529,172		3,776,907		118,639,391		905,709		98,207,165		-
Dublic weeks											
Public works:	01 700 115		7 707 004		0.100.474		0.500.700		0.007.040		
Buildings and Grounds	21,793,115		7,727,004		9,138,474		2,589,788		2,337,849		-
Environmental Engineering	37,780,200		3,500		355,951		-		1,410,054	36,0	010,695
Waste and Resource Recovery	10,027,718		800,254	_	688,185	_	7,471,404	_	1,067,875	-	-
Total public works	69,601,033		8,530,758	_	10,182,610	_	10,061,192	-	4,815,778	36,0	010,695
Health and welfare:											
Health	28,199		-		-		-		28,199		-
Mental Health Support Services	9,539,098		28,000		8,168,318		-		1,342,780		-
Social Services	7,354,229		297,200		7,001,955		-		55,074		-
Total health and welfare	16,921,526	_	325,200		15,170,273	_			1,426,053		
											

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity June 30, 2013

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	Improvements other than <u>Buildings</u>	Machinery and <u>Equipment</u>	Infrastructure
Parks, recreation and cultural:						
Library Parks and Recreation	\$ 36,368,850 70,920,350	\$ 3,034,357 14,028,593	\$ 30,318,620 9,173,247	\$ 20,603 43,377,166	\$ 2,995,270 4,341,344	\$ -
Total parks, recreation and cultural	107,289,200	17,062,950	39,491,867	43,377,160	7,336,614	
rotal parks, recreation and cultural	107,289,200	17,002,930	39,491,807	43,397,709	7,330,014	
Education:						
School Board	924,500,517	28,555,096	878,693,950	17,251,471		
Community development:						
Community Development	21,298,572	-	18,712,365	-	2,586,207	-
Economic Development	20,406				20,406	
Total community development	21,318,978		18,712,365		2,606,613	
Total governmental funds capital	4 455 404 040	¢ 50.070.400	¢ 1 115 000 100	ф 74 000 040	ф 140.0E7.0E0	¢ 00 040 00E
assets allocated by function	1,455,431,340	\$ 59,276,493	\$ 1,145,290,160	\$ 71,896,940	\$ 142,957,052	\$ 36,010,695
Redevelopment asset	15,731,070					
Construction in progress	27,412,491					
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1,498,574,901					

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
General government:				
Accounting	\$ 41,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,301
Board of Supervisors	7,933	-	-	7,933
Budget and Management	14,709	-	-	14,709
Center for Organizational Excellence	5,446	12,014	-	17,460
Commissioner of the Revenue	17,163	-	-	17,163
County Administrator	411,365	-	-	411,365
General Services	9,163,324	38,696	-	9,202,020
Human Resource Management	54,585	25,615	11,875	68,325
Information Systems Technology	29,206,053	1,634,399	690,142	30,150,310
Internal Audit	301,006	12,689	-	313,695
Real Estate Assessments	561,654	-	-	561,654
Registrar	12,400	-	-	12,400
Treasurer	1,733,487			1,733,487
Total general government	41,530,426	1,723,413	702,017	42,551,822
Administration of justice:				
Circuit Court Clerk	104,830	-	-	104,830
Circuit Court Judges	13,715	-	7,741	5,974
Commonwealth's Attorney	20,536	114,474	-	135,010
Community Corrections	23,932	1,164,791	-	1,188,723
General District Court	32,754,331	118,080	-	32,872,411
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	17,400,928	11,216		17,412,144
Total administration of justice	50,318,272	1,408,561	7,741	51,719,092
Public safety:				
Animal Control	2,346,564	-	30,677	2,315,887
Building Inspections	2,276,100	-	12,877	2,263,223
Communications Center	28,520,760	1,646,466	927,138	29,240,088
Fire and EMS	77,513,933	3,344,154	1,013,062	79,845,025
Jail	31,377,564	-	-	31,377,564
Juvenile Detention Home	17,034,797	8,429	-	17,043,226
Juvenile Probation	41,884	-	-	41,884
Police	52,714,108	1,719,960	600,731	53,833,337
Sheriff	4,540,753	158,064	-	4,698,817
Youth Group Home	870,121			870,121
Total public safety	217,236,584	6,877,073	2,584,485	221,529,172
Public works:				
Buildings and Grounds	19,421,361	2,387,448	15,694	21,793,115
Environmental Engineering	37,129,994	687,590	37,384	37,780,200
Waste and Resource Recovery	10,182,912	17,076	172,270	10,027,718
Total public works	66,734,267	3,092,114	225,348	69,601,033

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Health and welfare:				
Health	\$ 28,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,199
Mental Health Support Services	9,545,672	65,873	72,447	9,539,098
Social Services	7,354,229			7,354,229
Total health and welfare	16,928,100	65,873	72,447	16,921,526
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Library	32,911,416	3,490,396	32,962	36,368,850
Parks and Recreation	63,983,526	7,153,271	216,447	70,920,350
Total parks, recreation and cultural	96,894,942	10,643,667	249,409	107,289,200
Education:				
School Board	899,606,494	24,956,958	62,935	924,500,517
Community development:				
Community Development	21,317,451	-	18,879	21,298,572
Economic Development	20,406			20,406
Total community development	21,337,857		18,879	21,318,978
Redevelopment asset	11,367,188	4,363,882	-	15,731,070
Construction in progress	25,805,543	39,495,448	37,888,500	27,412,491
Total governmental funds' capital assets	\$ 1,447,759,673	\$ 92,626,989	\$ 41,811,761	\$ 1,498,574,901

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

59,516,471

1,498,574,901

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source June 30, 2013

Governmental funds' capital assets:	
Land	\$ 59,276,493
Buildings	1,145,290,160
Improvements other than buildings	71,896,940
Machinery and equipment	142,957,052
Infrastructure	36,010,695
Redevelopment asset	15,731,070
Construction in progress	 27,412,491
Total governmental funds' capital assets	\$ 1,498,574,901
Investment in governmental funds' capital assets by source:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,014,668,815
General government revenues	336,124,967
Federal and State grants	25,325,510
Capital lease purchases	56,195,659
Special Revenue Fund revenues	6,743,479

This schedule presents only the gross capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Total investment in governmental funds' capital assets

Contributions from public

School Board Discretely Presented Component Unit

Governmental Fund

Special Revenue Fund

School Operating Fund - This fund reflects the activity related to the operations of the County's public school system.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Fund

Supplemental Retirement Program Fund - This fund reflects activity related to pension trust assets to provide certain qualified School Board employees with additional retirement benefits.

Agency Fund

School Activity Fund - This fund reflects monies held for students to use for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2013

Special Revenue Fund

ASSETS	<u> </u>	School Operating	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,605,299	
Accounts receivable	Ψ	433,349	
Due from other governments		7,348,138	
Due from primary government		50,735,088	
Inventories		1,024,527	
Total assets	\$	92,146,401	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	3,776,208	
Accrued liabilities		32,415,469	
Unearned revenues		415,007	
Total liabilities		36,606,684	
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable		1,024,527	
Restricted		5,609,959	
Assigned		48,905,231	
Total fund balance		55,539,717	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	92,146,401	
Total fund balance for School Operating Fund			\$ 55,539,717
Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			13,159,547
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances:			
Compensated absences Judgments and claims Retirement plan obligations, net Other postemployment benefits obligation - asset	\$	(20,437,818) (14,131,773) 8,340,864 112,925	(26,115,802)
Total net position of the School Board's governmental activities		,	\$ 42,583,462
rotal het position of the ochool board's governmental activities			Ψ 42,000,402

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Special Revenue Fund

	School Operating	
Revenues		
From local sources:		
Use of money and property	\$ 776,734	
Charges for services	14,520,238	
Donations	490,875	
Miscellaneous	2,047,487	
Payment from primary government	250,484,947	
From other governments	257,041,215	
Total revenues	525,361,496	
Expenditures		
Current:		
Education	532,417,851	
Payment to primary government	7,988,893	
Total expenditures	540,406,744	
Deficiency of revenues over	(1E 04E 049)	
expenditures	(15,045,248)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2012	70,584,965	
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 55,539,717	
Net change in fund balance		\$ (15,045,248)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$4,641,380) were less than depreciation (\$4,497,189) in the current period.		
(+1,107,100)		144,191
The contestinate of a facility of a facility of the contestinate o		
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (prepayments, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) increased net assets.		2,794,818
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 the governmental fund, such as:		
Compensated absences	\$ (57,163)	
Judgments and claims	(4,196,193)	
Retirement plan obligations	(7,907,057)	(12,160,413)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (24,266,652)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

							/ariance with Final Budget
	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		tual Amounts dgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)
Revenues				-			
From local sources:							
Use of money and property	\$ 1,778,02		, ,	\$	1,779,959	\$	(12,985)
Charges for services	15,726,77		14,203,460		14,940,027		736,567
Donations	432,40		485,706		490,875		5,169
Miscellaneous	3,698,70		2,210,103		2,047,487		(162,616)
Recovered costs	2,850,70		2,909,713		2,912,241		2,528
From the Commonwealth	223,613,65		227,290,817		223,108,240		(4,182,577)
From the federal government	29,985,90	_	36,524,998		33,932,975		(2,592,023)
Total revenues	278,086,15	<u>u</u> _	285,417,741		279,211,804	_	(6,205,937)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Education:	200 042 76	2	400 004 700		205 045 905		6 049 025
Instruction Administration, attendance and health	380,842,76 20,335,36		402,894,730 20,495,506		395,945,805 19,624,749		6,948,925 870,757
Pupil transportation	31,398,01		32,985,295		31,691,586		1,293,709
Operations and maintenance	59,100,02		58,350,172		54,577,709		3,772,463
Technology	11,860,54		15,468,674		13,787,957		1,680,717
Food service	22,393,32		22,343,320		21,125,300		1,218,020
Debt service	45,091,10		44,650,186		44,613,946		36,240
Total expenditures	571,021,13		597,187,883		581,367,052		15,820,831
Deficiency of revenues under							
expenditures	(292,934,98	2) _	(311,770,142)		(302, 155, 248)		9,614,894
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in:							
General Fund	290,389,30	0	299,834,768		294,314,141		(5,520,627)
School Capital Projects Fund	700,00	0_	700,000		700,000		<u> </u>
Total transfers in	291,089,30	0_	300,534,768		295,014,141		(5,520,627)
Transfers out:							
School Capital Projects Fund	(1,800,00		(40,410,001)		(7,067,793)		33,342,208
Comprehensive Services Fund	(921,10		(921,100)		(921,100)		-
Total transfers out	(2,721,10	0) _	(41,331,101)		(7,988,893)		33,342,208
Bonds issued			84,752		84,752		
Total other financing sources, net	288,368,20	0_	259,288,419		287,110,000		27,821,581
Net change in fund balance	(4,566,78	2) _	(52,481,723)		(15,045,248)		37,436,475
Fund balance, July 1, 2012	70,584,96	,	70,584,965		70,584,965		<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 66,018,18	3 \$	18,103,242	\$	55,539,717	\$	37,436,475

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Revenues Total revenues on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 279,211,804
For budgetary purposes, interfund reimbursements and recovered costs are accounted for as revenues and expenditures but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(4,335,255)
Budgetary transfers from the primary government, excluding transfers for payment of debt "on behalf" of the School Board, are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 250,484,947
Total revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund.	\$ 525,361,496
Expenditures Total expenditures on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 581,367,052
For budgetary purposes, interfund reimbursements and recovered costs are accounted for as revenues and expenditures but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(4,335,255)
Budgetary transfers to the primary government are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	7,988,893
Payments of debt "on behalf" of the School Board are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	 (44,613,946)
Total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund.	\$ 540,406,744
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.	\$ 287,110,000
Budgetary transfers from the primary government are revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(295,014,141)
Proceeds from debt issued by the primary government "on behalf" of the School Board are eliminated for financial reporting purposes.	(84,752)
Budgetary transfers to the primary government are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 7,988,893
Total other financing sources on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund.	\$

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Supplemental Retirement Program Fund		<u>Ag</u>	ency Funds
			,	School Activities <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,427,486
Cash, cash equivalents and investments				
with trustees	20,456			-
Interest receivable),230		-
Due from broker		1,326		
Total assets	21,108	3,004	\$	5,427,486
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others			\$	5,427,486
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 21,108	3,004		

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Su R	ension Trust applemental detirement Program
Additions		
Contributions	\$	7,961,072
Investment earnings:		105.004
Interest and dividends Net increase in the fair		485,281
value of investments		2,051,673
Net investment earnings		2,536,954
Total additions		10,498,026
rotal additions		10,430,020
Deductions		
Benefit payments		12,910,272
Administrative expenses		35,577
Total deductions		12,945,849
Change in net position		(2,447,823)
Net position - July 1, 2012		23,555,827
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$	21,108,004



SINGLE AUDIT SCHEDULE AND NOTES

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State <u>Agency/Grant Program</u>	Federal catalog number		Federal penditu	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$	1,581,880
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		•	186,524
Department of Health:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558			17,640
Department of Agriculture:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 1,028,261		
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	6,004,798		
Department of Juvenile Justice:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	85,017		
Total for federal catalog number 10.555				7,118,076
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		-	1,425,206
Total Department of Agriculture				10,329,326
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Direct payments: JROTC	10 VVV			244 470
	12.XXX			311,179
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556			78,435
•	12.550		-	
Total Department of Defense			-	389,614
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Direct payments:				
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education:				
Impact Aid	84.041			79,506
Office of Innovation and Improvement:				
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215			473,981
Pass through payments:				
City of Richmond, Virginia School Board:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002			266,042
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196			24,855
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010			6,774,203
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013			37,292
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027			11,933,543
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.173			583,499
Special Education - Preschool Grants				210,103
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181			291,076
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Education Technology State Grants	84.287 84.318			324,583
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	84.336			1,618 85,629
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365			407,463
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367			1,489,907
,	04.507		-	
Total Department of Education				22,983,300
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY:				
Direct payments:				
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation	04 400			440.005
Block Grant Program (EECBG)	81.128		-	448,895
Total Department of Energy				448,895
			(Conti	nued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Federal catalog number	Federal expenditures
		onponuncia.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		
Direct payments:		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of	00.040	40.000
Regional and National Significance	93.243	\$ 46,666
Head Start	93.600	1,353,008
Pass through payments:		
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:		
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	91,821
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	895,384
Department of Social Services:		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	139,090
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1,434,043
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	8,044
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	56,071
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds		
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	170,061
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	1,967
Child Welfare Services - State Grants		
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	4,746
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	782,054
Adoption Assistance	93.659	766,323
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	938,793
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	13,419
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	32,735
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	865,428
Total Department of Health and Human Services		7,599,653
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:		
Direct payments:		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	549,785
Pass through payments:		
City of Richmond:		
Metropolitan Medical Response System	97.071	186,182
Department of Emergency Management:		
2009 Emergency Operations Grant	97.001	14,067
Non-Profit Security Program	97.008	423,361
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	3,186
Citizens - Community Resilience Innovation Challenge	97.053	15,379
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	26,409
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	144,197
Total Department of Homeland Security	01.0.0	1,362,566
Total Department of Frontiering Security		
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Direct payments:		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	1,185,285
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	357,340
Pass through payments:	· ·· ········	33.,310
Housing Development Authority:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	217,924
	17.071	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,760,549
		(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Federal	
Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State	catalog	Federal
Agency/Grant Program	number	expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:		
Direct payments: Fish and Wildlife Service:		
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	\$ 4,961
National Park Service:	10.000	Ψ 4,501
Civil War Battelfield Land Acquisition Grant	15.928	367,263
Save America's Treasures	15.929	34,145
Total Department of the Interior		406,369
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:		
Direct payments:		
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	162,924
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	121,887
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	93,183
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.751	127,567
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)		,
Program/Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	138,083
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	67,895
Pass through payments:	. 5.522	37,000
Department of Criminal Justice Services:		
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	26,012
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	234,082
Byrne Formula Grant Program	16.579	88,597
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	135,246
-	10.300	
Total Department of Justice		1,195,476
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:		
Pass through payments:		
County of Henrico, Virginia:		
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	410,939
Total Department of Labor		410,939
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:		
Direct payments:		
Department of Aviation:		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	369,058
Pass through payments:		
Federal Highway Administration:		
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	400,347
Department of Motor Vehicles:		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	35,311
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	106,144
Total Department of Transportation	20.00	910,860
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS:		
Direct payments:		
Veterans Benefits Administration	64.120	7
	04.120	
Total Department of Veterans Affairs		
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION:		
Pass through payments:		
Harvard University:		
Education and Human Resources	47.076	154,321
Virginia Commonwealth University:		
ARRA - Trans-NSF Research Support	47.082	124,902
Total National Science Foundation		279,223
		<u></u>
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 48,076,777

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards and accompanying independent auditors' report.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all Federal assistance programs of the primary government and the School Board.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds, which are described in Note 1 to the reporting entity 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 financial statements.

3. Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures are reported in the reporting entity basic financial statements as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>E</u>	Federal xpenditures
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$	7,731,060
County Capital Projects Fund		767,610
Non-major - Comprehensive Services Fund		130,094
Non-major - Grants Fund		5,139,381
Total Governmental Activities		13,768,145
Business-type Activities		
Non-major - Airport Fund		369,058
Total Primary Government		14,137,203
Component Unit		
Governmental Activities		
School Operating Fund		33,939,574
Total	\$	48,076,777

4. Sub-recipient Payments

The total amount of \$570,201 received by pass-through entities from the County during the fiscal year included \$352,580 from the Community Development Block Grants (CFDA Number 14.218) and \$217,621 from the Home Investment Partnerships Program (CFDA Number 14.239).

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

5. Expenditures for Clusters of Federal Programs

	Name of Cluster	CFDA Numbe	<u>er</u>	Cluster Total
Child Nutrition		10.553	1,581,880	
		10.555	7,118,076	8,699,956
JAG Program		16.738	93,183	
		16.804	138,083	231,266
Special Educati	on	84.027	11,933,543	
		84.173	210,103	12,143,646
Highway Safety	,	20.600	35,311	
		20.601	106,144	141,455

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of Chesterfield 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 government's overall financial position.

<u>Pag</u>	<u>es</u>
Financial Trends	65
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Chesterfield's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	70
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Chesterfield's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	73
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Chesterfield's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	75
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Chesterfield operates.	
Operating Information	78
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report relates to the services Chesterfield provides and the activities it performs.	

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

County of Chesterfield, Virginia
Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities ⁽¹⁾ Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 360,274,011 21,886,605 86,997,476	360,274,011 \$ 394,677,734 \$ 415,009,147 21,886,605 21,171,516 28,938,619 86,997,476 93,680,842 139,045,238	\$ 415,009,147 28,938,619 139,045,238	\$ 458,603,478 23,244,451 147,996,016	\$ 487,741,373 50,295,285 143,352,794	\$ 530,702,086 42,099,392 149,288,745	\$ 552,032,799 52,160,770 160,465,007	\$ 574,885,562 58,812,683 187,964,641	\$ 599,754,295 61,519,784 188,996,281	\$ 627,400,224 51,154,743 187,356,548
Total governmental activities net position (3)(4)	\$ 469,158,093	\$ 469,158,092 \$ 509,530,092 \$ 582,993,	\$ 582,993,004	\$ 629,843,945	\$ 681,389,452	\$ 722,090,223	\$ 764,658,576	\$ 821,662,886	\$ 850,270,360	\$ 865,911,515
Business-type activities \$ 522,052,613 \$ 559,917,886 \$ 597,187,773 Net investment in capital assets Restricted 18,071,837 14,745,218 14,308,324 Unrestricted 93,636,540 96,023,650 105,207,647	\$ 522,052,613 18,071,837 93,636,540	3 \$ 559,917,886 7 14,745,218 0 96,023,650	\$ 597,187,773 14,308,324 105,207,647	\$ 643,325,018 19,148,367 111,033,540	\$ 682,591,012 17,242,966 117,696,445	\$ 714,330,054 25,002,197 114,292,930	\$ 741,730,464 25,417,498 117,421,774	\$ 765,410,845 15,637,228 130,992,671	\$ 770,297,665 15,815,265 140,426,616	\$ 785,112,123 16,559,193 160,100,907
Total business-type activities net position ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 633,760,990	\$ 633,760,990 \$ 670,686,754 \$ 716,703,744	\$ 716,703,744	\$ 773,506,925	\$ 817,530,423	\$ 853,625,181	\$ 884,569,736	\$ 912,040,744	\$ 926,539,546	\$ 961,772,223
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Tetal periment concerned	\$ 882,326,624 39,958,442 180,634,016	4 \$ 954,595,620 2 35,916,734 5 189,704,492	\$ 942,597,835 43,246,943 313,851,970	\$ 1,101,928,496 42,392,818 259,029,556	\$ 1,170,332,385 67,538,251 261,049,239	\$ 1,245,032,140 67,101,589 263,581,675	\$ 1,293,763,263 77,578,268 277,886,781	\$ 1,340,296,407 74,449,911 318,957,312	\$ 1,370,051,960 77,335,049 329,422,897	\$ 1,412,512,347 67,713,936 347,457,455
net position ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,102,919,082	2 \$1,180,216,846	\$ 1,299,696,748	\$ 1,403,350,870	\$ 1,498,919,875	\$ 1,575,715,404	\$ 1,649,228,312	\$ 1,733,703,630	\$ 1,776,809,906	\$ 1,827,683,738

^{(1) 2008} net assets were restated to reflect the County's adoption of GASB Statement 49.

⁽²⁾ Net investment in capital assets and unrestricted het position have been restated to reclass intangible assets as capital assets.
(3) Due to implementation of GASB 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is refected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government. Historical data was not restated.
(4) Due to implementation of GASB 63 in 2013, all references to net assets have been changed to net position.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses Consumental activities										
General government	\$ 38 236 017	\$ 45 695 112	\$ 46 460 964	\$ 53 941 385	\$ 62 125 394	\$ 64 753 892	\$ 59 652 475	\$ 58 141 077	\$ 63 848 744	\$ 61 583 107
Administration of justice		9,333								
Public safety	111,347,750	121,761,928	131,672,438	145,470,820	152,400,203	158,317,621	154,703,866	159,738,182	164,335,666	176,821,834
Public works	20,240,164	24,776,442	21,642,615	39,031,478	37,044,887	32,749,415	31,583,528	28,851,217	38,710,140	41,785,217
Health and welfare	52,030,499	56,999,992	60,543,646	67,477,015	72,490,313	73,645,385	70,707,991	72,416,110	72,359,200	73,067,353
Parks, recreation and cultural	20,359,198	20,155,901	21,328,956	22,528,120	25,048,041	26,279,170	23,871,068	21,531,768	24,969,646	22,970,560
Education - School Board	301,516,892	275,058,438	287,052,952	336,542,438	337,236,438	337,123,894	308,669,193	310,962,247	262,561,566	277,126,087
Community development	12,876,300	13,978,515	14,179,400	14,444,469	16,697,501	19,839,416	17,316,286	18,143,396	26,219,996	18,844,043
Interest on long-term debt	17,177,171	19,752,479	19,433,153	21,477,059	23,272,102	20,554,873	24,463,742	21,600,283	19,825,526	19,285,140
Total governmental activities expenses	582,185,995	587,511,811	612,298,207	710,490,875	735,748,462	743,429,313	700,657,807	701,222,356	682,905,355	701,155,746
Business-type activities:	21 086 750	750 017 70	620 752 76	20 001 661	77 00 00	24 400 051	097 987 96	26 717 957	27 050 144	AO 454 105
Wastewater	23 731 419	28 322 391	26,480,048	26,829,256	28 359 324	28 938 778	28,700,700	30,717,037	36 165 218	41 534 715
Non-major funds	1,166,102	1.544.038	1,419,586	1,363,653	1,830,406	2,033,079	1,894,870	1,892,830	2,083,379	9,369,149
Total business-type activities expenses	46,884,280	54,279,803	55,573,696	58,194,570	64,087,177	65,471,708	67,576,557	69,289,705	76,207,741	91,358,049
Total primary government expenses	\$ 629,070,275	\$ 641,791,614	\$ 667,871,903	\$ 768,685,445	\$ 799,835,639	\$ 808,901,021	\$ 768,234,364	\$ 770,512,061	\$ 759,113,096	\$ 792,513,795
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	\$ 11 750 722	\$ 14 740 613	4 17617418	\$ 18 494 228	\$ 22,640,238	\$ 24.291.925	\$ 24.296.030	\$ 25.073.965	\$ 25,626,551	\$ 26 076 591
General government Public safety	- 1	12.515	•							
Health and welfare	13,935,877	15,000,118	16,606,647	18,831,152	19,579,694	20,718,939	21,580,964	22,551,628	21,210,460	22,239,975
Other activities	11,963,781	13,397,249	11,808,179	13,475,548	14,099,296	11,831,679	11,385,840	13,727,131	14,101,549	14,594,343
Operating grants and contributions	79,620,341	89,610,129	95,949,288	101,631,282	103,539,529	96,146,925	90,963,621	94,216,649	96,081,067	96,078,901
Capital grants and contributions	13,157,445	14,010,139	13,028,238	23,589,820	72,402,057	8,057,70	0,111,7	19,507,091	19,000,505	23,441,403
i otal governmental activities program revenues	141,618,415	159,273,578	168,309,846	188,886,139	197,420,565	176,491,193	168,718,965	189,692,765	190,925,759	199,404,587
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	22 933 096	24 061 227	28 162 945	31 263 930	33 171 182	33 557 269	35 294 123	34 918 515	35 354 772	38 354 424
Wastewater	22,385,369	24,917,744	25,683,159	28,040,156	28,844,584	31,135,811	32,991,772	34,197,043	35,363,104	37,315,136
Non-major funds	571,349	734,227	793,318	713,269	815,883	626,602	614,093	651,579	612,878	2,029,452
Capital grants and contributions	29,975,046	40,249,985	43,624,718	49,668,211	40,063,647	33,860,040	31,029,526	26,705,648	19,399,060	24,777,852
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	75,864,860	89,963,183	98,264,140	109,685,566	102,895,296	99,179,722	99,929,514	96,472,785	90,729,814	102,476,864
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 217,483,275	\$ 249,236,761	\$ 266,573,986	\$ 298,571,705	\$ 300,315,861	\$ 275,670,915	\$ 268,648,479	\$ 286,165,550	\$ 281,655,573	\$ 301,881,451

(Continued)

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Mar (F	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$ (440,567,580)	\$ (428,238,233)	\$ (443,988,361)	\$ (521,604,736)	\$ (538,327,897)	\$ (566,938,120)	\$ (531,938,842)	\$ (511,529,591)	\$ (491,979,596)	\$ (501,751,159)
business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (411,587,000)	\$ (392,554,853)	\$ (401,297,917)	\$ (470,113,740)	\$ (499,519,778)	\$ (533,230,106)	\$ (499,585,885)	\$ (484,346,511)	\$ (477,457,523)	\$ (490,632,344)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities: Taxes: (1)										
Property taxes, levied for		1					1			
general purposes Property taxes, levied for	\$ 252,733,579	\$ 280,625,081	\$ 311,387,050	\$ 530,151,532	\$ 506,792,917	\$ 575,949,015	\$ 3/0,085,003	\$ 300,013,114	\$ 555,657,912	\$ 357,536,014
special purposes	1	1	52,565	158,435	318,644	953,614	940,457	1,025,519	1,083,691	1,633,193
Utility taxes	14,804,378	15,510,660	15,847,696	17,092,203	19,539,935	19,760,114	7,510,925	7,676,851	7,513,492	7,692,460
Sales taxes	32,770,997	34,673,367	37,678,256	39,708,387	40,736,677	38,465,858	37,775,437	39,951,936	40,411,325	42,293,047
Motor vehicle licenses	6,049,304	6,187,924	6,458,496	6,626,608	6,204,690	7,386,980	6,698,408	6,813,084	6,872,589	7,097,823
Business license taxes	16,717,257	16,392,877	17,510,915	16,612,402	17,499,296	16,949,861	15,163,683	16,139,259	17,332,709	17,250,726
Other	15,689,956	17,974,278	20,994,261	18,678,250	15,014,721	13,019,147	9,259,788	9,240,961	10,508,806	10,662,930
Payment from School Board	93,378,084	56,724,170	42,426,235	64,127,744	52,059,151	74,630,044	55,662,221	61,378,052	10,243,723	7,988,893
Unrestricted grants and contributions ⁽²⁾	46,423,907	51,785,443	54,124,100	53,281,156	52,754,645	51,746,112	66,053,783	66,236,099	65,404,091	65,943,441
Investment earnings	2,174,800	4,638,160	9,046,080	13,396,400	14,571,536	5,823,371	1,517,603	1,096,015	730,507	633,538
Miscellaneous	085'99	66,645	322,305	506,935	298,620	1,425,727	713,621	607,932	6,239,952	814,327
Extraordinary loss - Hurricane Isabel	(1,757,615)				•	•				
Special item -										
Meadowville Support Agreement	1 1	(18,120,000)	1 000		- 1		- 00	(8,345,000)	- 000	- 10
Iransters	1,159,/3/	2,151,628	1,602,708	2,115,625	2,082,572	1,528,448	3,126,266	6/0,00/	608,273	(2,154,078)
Total governmental activities	480,210,964	468,610,233	517,451,273	568,455,677	589,873,404	607,638,891	574,507,195	568,533,901	520,587,070	517,392,314
Business-tune activities:										
Investment earnings	1,131,711	3,394,012	4,929,254	7,427,810	7,297,951	3,915,192	1,717,864	988,007	585,002	264,515
Transfers	(1,159,737)	(2,151,628)	(1,602,708)	(2,115,625)	(2,082,572)	(1,528,448)	(3,126,266)	(700,079)	(608,273)	2,154,078
Total business-type activities	(28,026)	1,242,384	3,326,546	5,312,185	5,215,379	2,386,744	(1,408,402)	287,928	(23,271)	2,418,593
To the second se	400 000	460 050 641	040 777 040	C 30 T 3T CT 3	000 100	\$ 640 00E 62E	COT 000 CT3	000 000	007 693 003	640 040 007
Total printary government	\$ 400,107,330	409,002,017	\$ 320,777,019	200,101,616 ¢	\$ 383,000,703	\$ 010,025,055	\$ 575,080,785	\$ 200,120,000	\$ 520,505,739	4 519,610,907
Change in Net Position (3)(4) Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 39,643,384 28,952,554	\$ 40,372,000 36,925,764	\$ 73,462,912 46,016,990	\$ 46,850,941 56.803,181	\$ 51,545,507 44,023,498	\$ 40,700,771 36,094,758	\$ 42,568,353 30,944,555	\$ 57,004,310 27,471,008	\$ 28,607,474	\$ 15,641,155 13,537,408
Total primary government	\$ 68,595,938	\$ 77,297,764	\$ 119,479,902	\$ 103,654,122	\$ 95,569,005	\$ 76,795,529	\$ 73,512,908	\$ 84,475,318	\$ 43,106,276	\$ 29,178,563

Some years tax categories have been restated for comparability between years.
 Beginning in fiscal year 2010, telecommunication taxes are reported as unrestricted grants and contributions due to changes in State Code.
 Due to implementation of GASB 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is reflected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government. Historical data was not restated.
 Due to implementation of GASB 63 in 2013, all references to net assets have been changed to net position.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited) County of Chesterfield, Virginia

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ⁽²⁾	2012	2013
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 56,289,287	56,289,287 \$ 60,217,325 \$	\$ 57,567,067	\$ 56,654,285	5 \$ 60,076,202	\$ 67,004,317	7 \$ 68,057,843		· σ	· \$
Unreserved:										
Designated	9,063,976	24,644,489	44,509,640	74,513,087	76,568,430	94,647,808	3 108,860,017		•	•
Undesignated	49,403,726	56,277,457	71,444,558	65,204,348	3 70,704,544	53,495,000	53,495,000	- 000		•
Total unreserved	58,467,702	80,921,946	115,954,198	139,717,435	5 147,272,974	148,142,808	3 162,355,017			
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•		- 11,486,173	3 13,461,857	13,554,070
Committed	•	•	•	•	•	•		- 690,074	1 736,367	755,493
Assigned	•	•	•	1	•	1		- 182,374,682	2 190,269,268	186,350,588
Unassigned	•	•	•	1		1		- 53,495,000	53,495,000	53,495,000
Total General Fund	\$ 114,756,989	\$ 141,139,271	\$ 173,521,265	\$ 196,371,720	\$ 207,349,176	\$ 215,147,125	5 \$ 230,412,860	360 \$ 248,045,929	9 \$ 257,962,492	\$ 254,155,151
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 98,108,247	98,108,247 \$ 79,831,868 \$ 110,878,	\$ 110,878,641	\$ 116,622,619	9 \$ 154,588,206	\$ 161,454,879	9 \$ 128,379,230	- \$ 08	+9	· \$
Unreserved, reported in:										
School Capital Projects Fund (1)	•	•	•	i	(10,590,936)	1			•	i
Special Revenue Funds	(138,825)	(206,838)	•	1,132,514	1 2,281,047	2,782,267	7 3,118,649		•	
Nonspendable		•	•	•	•	•		5,000	5,000	2,000
Restricted	•	1	•	1	ı	1		- 120,021,503	3 137,170,899	112,858,827
Assigned, reported in:										
School Capital Projects Fund	•	,	ı	1	ı	1		- 215,000	215,000	215,671
Special Revenue Funds	•	1	1	1	•	1		996,980,966	5,989,380	6,332,718
Total all other										
governmental funds	\$ 97,969,422 \$ 79,625,030 \$ 110,878,641	\$ 79,625,030	\$ 110,878,641	\$ 117,755,133	3 \$ 146,278,317	\$ 164,237,146	5 \$ 131,497,879	379 \$ 126,328,469	\$ 143,380,279	\$ 119,412,216

In fiscal year 2008, encumbrances exceeded actual funding received at year end.
 The County prospectively implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Historical data was not restated.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Bevenies										
General property taxes	\$ 253 448 743	\$ 279 900 006	\$ 310 422 872	\$ 335 039 531	\$ 367 784 907	375 887 861	370 358 546 \$	370 513 296 \$	358 569 311 \$	360 929 869
Other 10001 to 2000		90 739 106		08 717 840	08 005 310	05 581 060	76 551 062		_	85 202 248
Dermite foot and lineages	200,100,00	7 000 100	7 507 7	900 050 5	6 411 640	A FAD 4DE	200,100,0	0,2,000,00	2,001,721	5 200,254
ן:	0,000,000	1,320,324	1,022,107	000,677,	0,4-1,0	4,042,120	3,304,302	0,700,0	0,004,000	0,200,401
Fines and romertures	000,078,1	7,180,571	1,082,991	1,584,802	1,555,991	2,097,014	2,119,362	2,290,228	7,801,977	7,278,991
Use of money and property	1,764,281	4,631,122	9,093,797	15,135,424	14,866,249	6,344,978	2,055,073	1,652,694	1,351,053	1,313,194
Charges for services	23,846,306	25,811,910	28,033,471	30,297,026	32,596,470	34,623,544	34,833,624	38,623,262	36,850,784	38,355,482
Donations and miscellaneous	11,965,401	11,303,788	11,087,191	10,490,692	11,576,794	7,782,805	6,499,504	8,559,883	16,211,413	12,774,759
Recovered costs	8,164,667	8,722,741	8,738,443	10,881,339	12,445,614	15,339,867	13,760,783	13,140,128	11,371,267	12,239,642
From component unit - School Board	93,368,159	56,715,270	42,568,721	64,105,686	51,289,900	74,630,044	55,662,221	61,378,052	10,243,723	7,988,893
From component unit - Economic										
Development Authority (2)	1 1		- 000	' ' '	' ' '				2,769,593	
From other govemments ⁽¹⁾	125,467,792	145,595,474	148,832,439	168,430,765	168,241,73/	149,519,290	15/,456,2//	168,557,560	169,439,273	1/3,418,402
Total revenues	612,740,477	633,528,512	666,329,170	741,962,200	766,764,629	766,349,488	723,281,354	748,316,149	695,805,011	699,899,931
Ceneral government	30 668 010	34 046 235	35 801 627	38 878 557	46 365 935	45 833 201	43 215 375	42 636 365	46 315 295	44 647 030
Administration of instice	7 621 051	24,040,233	0.863.338	8 265 185	902,300	9 966 363	8 756 080	9 152 233	40,313,233	976 876 6
Public safety	108,340,259	6,437,303	127 463 261	139 138 082	9,039,329	9900,303	0,730,063	156 223 287	9,193,636	168 719 717
Public works	15 417 078	17 793 956	16 792 195	18 601 326	19 996 286	19 849 499	18.365.860	17 330 421	18 329 261	19 045 092
Health and welfare	51 369 561	56,877,271	60 689 166	66 941 306	72,082,583	72 934 960	69 919 248	72,668,435	71 807 826	72 032 431
Parks recreation and cultural	16 467 805	17.563.791	18 168 394	19 054 909	71.326.681	21 505 518	19 681 201	22,374,211	18 012 985	18 126 307
Education - School Board	279,750,931	252 976 793	261 521 532	311 151 647	317 603 869	316 956 577	286 137 953	286 952 462	237 812 405	250,493,166
Commingty development	12 908 998	12 075 808	12 833 578	13 775 065	14,603,609	10,930,377	15 000 000	16 056 000	237,012,403	17 054 703
Community development	12,300,330	12,973,900	12,033,370	13,77,000	14,300,770	017,//1,01	13,683,863	10,950,000	23,310,409	767,400,71
Debt service:	34 429 508	33 843 492	36 738 215	39 106 776	41 352 282	43 910 171	44 075 601	45 453 298	43 650 523	44 454 795
Interest	16 950 600	17 941 758	18 823 764	20.248.273	22,184,734	23 992 255	23 841 263	23,687,589	22 493 861	21,155,770
Other	1,797,522	911,410	421,006	964.441	550.556	565.906	85.997	667,429	1.318.521	261.685
Capital outlay	52,883,085	99,491,245	82,099,100	113,531,642	120,756,601	99,877,943	62,797,936	59,272,863	66,143,705	80,530,541
Total expenditures	628,604,408	671,205,890	681,215,176	789,657,209	829,155,267	823,568,821	743,892,952	753,374,673	716,546,089	746,599,104
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		1				1000			
Excess of expenditures over	(15 863 031)	(875 773 75)	(11 886 006)	(47 695 009)	(85 300 638)	(57 210 333)	(20 611 508)	(5 058 524)	(970 147 07)	(46 600 173)
Ieveliues	(10,000,01)	(010,110,10)	000,000,+1	(41,030,003)	(05,000,000)	(000,612,10)	(20,110,03)	(2,000,024)	(50,741,070)	(10,000,170)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	21,551,169	24,869,121	26,252,697	26,656,114	30,526,922	32,521,513	26,765,458	21,388,162	22,438,998	27,079,327
Transfers out	(20,163,432)	(22,750,163)	(26,476,088)	(24,544,948)	(28,506,784)	(30,981,265)	(23,627,392)	(20,625,300)	(21,433,578)	(29,169,767)
Certificates of participation issued	21,162,581	25,432,065	12,059,526		22,885,927	7,371,199		'	1 0	
Bonds issued Refunding bonds and certificates of	60,178,944	17,643,695	66,685,476	75,256,772	76,985,213	74,043,219	•	16,822,749	40,385,607	21,014,209
participation issued	66.940.137	21.563.926	,	25.680.236		22.425.825	,	7.399.075	82.654.235	
Payments to escrow agent	(65,936,527)	(21,043,376)	•	(25,626,218)		(22,404,380)		(7,462,503)	(82,086,894)	•
Sale of land for redevelopment	1								5,751,083	
Extraordinary loss - Hurricane Isabel	(1,697,550)									
Total other financing sources, net	82,035,322	45,715,268	78,521,611	77,421,956	101,891,278	82,976,111	3,138,066	17,522,183	47,709,451	18,923,769
Net change in fund balances	\$ 66,171,391	\$ 8,037,890	\$ 63,635,605	\$ 29,726,947	\$ 39,500,640	\$ 25,756,778 \$	(17,473,532) \$	12,463,659 \$	26,968,373 \$	(27,775,404)
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	8.73%	8.82%	8.97%	8.40%	89.8	9.12%	9.71%	9.70%	9.74%	9.46%

Notes:
(1) Beginning in 2010, telecommunications taxes ware reported as revenues from other governments due to changes in State Code.
(2) Due to implementation of GASB 61 in 2013, the Economic Development Authority is reflected as a blended component unit in the business-type activity of the primary government, historical balances have not been restated.

General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source (modified accrual basis of accounting) County of Chesterfield, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real property taxes	\$ 197,247,004	\$197,247,004 \$ 218,288,289 \$ 243	ď	\$ 267,879,286	\$ 295,937,075	\$ 310,906,883	\$ 303,352,142	\$ 295,381,760 \$	285,653,410	\$ 282,586,919
Property taxes for special purposes	•	•	52,565	158,435	318,644	953,614	1,357,751	2,196,240	2,632,222	2,970,251
Personal property taxes ⁽¹⁾	74,944,122	84,205,053	89,700,137	90,857,452	94,275,917	87,280,037	86,882,112	93,145,764	90,652,518	95,133,946
Real and personal public										
service corporation taxes	11,745,691	11,381,857	10,366,883	9,357,842	10,772,082	11,462,397	12,475,064	12,646,051	12,612,667	13,243,578
Machinery and tools taxes	4,155,915	4,399,948	4,506,163	5,629,855	4,369,496	4,333,848	4,339,276	4,281,381	4,725,416	4,769,060
Local sales and use tax ⁽²⁾	32,770,997	34,673,367	37,678,256	39,708,387	40,736,677	38,465,858	37,918,258	40,138,121	40,604,124	42,688,309
Business license taxes	16,717,257	16,392,877	17,510,915	16,612,402	17,499,296	16,949,861	15,163,683	16,139,258	17,332,709	17,250,726
Consumer utility tax (4)	14,804,378	15,510,660	15,847,696	17,092,203	19,539,935	7,499,495	7,510,925	7,676,851	7,513,492	7,692,460
Emergency 911 tax ⁽³⁾	3,813,252	3,708,252	3,616,838	1,748,921	•	•	•	•	•	•
Motor vehicle licenses	6,049,304	6,187,924	6,458,496	6,626,608	6,204,690	7,386,980	6,698,408	6,813,084	6,872,589	7,097,823
Recordation tax	4,143,559	6,292,804	8,384,766	7,626,619	6,096,549	4,306,611	3,905,500	3,479,084	4,048,619	4,630,333
Transient occupancy tax	3,681,635	3,637,137	4,026,848	4,183,839	4,468,629	3,960,301	3,503,222	3,727,095	4,081,220	4,202,868
 Cable franchise fees⁽⁴⁾ 	2,962,381	3,134,764	3,426,398	3,773,163	3,227,272	3,332,022	•		•	•
Other taxes (4) (5)	3,652,803	4,271,805	4,076,856	4,256,532	4,418,519	16,677,576	4,895,315	5,960,726	5,792,299	5,147,892
Total	\$ 376,688,298	\$ 412,084,737	\$ 448,941,903	\$ 475,511,544	\$ 507,864,781	\$ 513,515,483	\$ 488,001,656	\$ 491,585,415	482,521,285	\$ 487,414,165

⁽¹⁾ Includes reimbursement to the County by the Commonwealth for personal property as defined in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998. Amount is reported under non-categorical aid from the Commonwealth in the financial statements.

 ⁽²⁾ Includes Watkins CDA incremental sales tax
 (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the emergency 911 tax was reported with consumer utility taxes due to legislation enacted by the General Assembly.
 (4) In fiscal year 2009, the telecommunications tax was reported as an other tax rather than as a consumer utility tax. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the telecommunications tax and cable franchise fees were reported as revenue from other governments due to changes in State Code.
 (5) Includes penalties and interest on property taxes.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Assessed and Estimated Market Values of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Assessed Values

•	Real E	Estate ⁽²⁾				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Residential	Commercial/ industrial	Personal property	Machinery and tools	Public service	Total
2004	\$ 15,193,604,463	15,193,604,463 \$ 3,986,717,185 \$	3 2,807,314,224	\$ 420,079,114	\$ 420,079,114 \$ 1,087,202,383	\$ 23,494,917,369
2005	16,889,432,228	4,503,087,387	3,137,616,107	404,752,040	1,060,282,022	25,995,169,784
2006	19,509,239,881	4,965,460,886	3,834,060,417	457,959,170	977,692,155	29,744,412,509
2007	23,439,147,536	5,458,439,780	3,330,659,179	543,314,870	926,030,901	33,697,592,266
2008	26,476,217,323	6,286,058,061	3,436,200,412	435,488,170	1,114,518,126	37,748,482,092
2009	26,444,495,499	6,538,019,297	3,072,809,133	438,809,420	1,198,254,238	37,692,387,587
2010	25,404,972,139	6,199,204,274	3,047,498,874	435,428,490	1,294,938,309	36,382,042,086
2011	24,371,644,507	, 6,209,724,943	3,167,813,011	436,491,890	1,323,381,861	35,509,056,212
2012	23,297,692,124	6,377,907,210	3,291,845,888	471,584,010	1,314,798,015	34,753,827,247
2013	23,270,154,936	6,549,579,765	3,483,680,323	477,379,120	1,388,250,675	35,169,044,819

Source: County Assessor's Office

Property in the County is assessed each year. Assessed values of all classes of property approximate market value except for public service property, which is determined by the State Corporation Commission. 9

(2) Real estate assessed values include both halves of the year's assessments.

Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of assessed value) County of Chesterfield, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Personal Property

		Motor vehicles	Motor vehicles	PIIM	Special equipped motor vehicles	Vehicle trailer			Total direct
		clean	of voluntary	or exotic		and	₹	Machinery	tax
Real estate	Airplanes	special fuels	personnel (1)	animals	handicap	semi-trailer (2)	others (3)	and tools	rate ⁽⁶⁾
\$ 1.07	\$ 0.50	\$ 3.24	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.01		\$ 0.96	\$ 3.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.37
1.07	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.37
1.07/1.04 (4) (5)	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.38
1.04/0.97 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.26
0.97/0.95 (4) (5)	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.20
$0.95^{(5)}$	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.17
$0.95^{(5)}$	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.17
$0.95^{(5)}$	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.19
$0.95^{(5)}$	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96.0	3.60	1.00	1.20
$0.95^{(5)}$	0.50	3.24	96.0	0.01		96:0	3.60	1.00	1.21

Source: Chesterfield County Accounting Department

Includes motor vehicles owned by members of volunteer rescue squads, volunteer fire departments, volunteer police chaplains, and auxiliary police officers.

Includes motor vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers with a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more to transport property for hire by a motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce. 9

Includes automobiles (except those mentioned above), boats, boat trailers, other motor vehicles and all tangible personal property used or held with any mining, manufacturing or other business, trade, occupation or profession, including furnishings, furniture, and appliances in rental units. \mathfrak{S}

The real estate tax rate was different for each half of the fiscal year. 4

In 2006, the County initiated a supplemental property tax in the Powhite-Charter Colony Parkway Interchange Service District. Real property in the district is charged this supplemental tax rate of \$0.15 per \$100 in addition to the real estate rate. (2)

The total direct tax rate for each fiscal year is per \$100 of assessed valuation and is calculated on a weighted average basis with no adjustment for prorated personal property tax valuations. 9

N/A = not applicable

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		2013	13			20	2004	
			Percentage				Percentage	
			of total				of total	
		Assessed	assessed			Assessed	assessed	
<u>Taxpayer</u>		<u>value</u> ⁽¹⁾	valuation	Rank		<u>value</u> ⁽¹⁾	valuation	Rank
Dominion Virginia Power	↔	858,938,056	2.44 %	-	↔	655,276,484	2.79%	_
Verizon Communications		262,962,370	0.75	7		206,098,784	0.88	က
E. I. duPont De Nemours and Company		250,178,330	0.71	က		249,352,218	1.06	2
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center		123,993,700	0.35	4				
Macerich Partnership		118,722,900	0.34	2				
Philip Morris, USA		112,917,110	0.32	9		87,084,453	0.37	9
Brandywine Operating Partnership		92,683,700	0.26	7		44,470,000	0.19	∞
Cole Real Estate Investors		80,536,500	0.23	∞				
Zaremba Metropolitan Mid LLC		78,907,700	0.22	6				
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.		65,541,640	0.19	10				
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.						42,491,728	0.18	10
C. J. W. Medical Center						66,798,492	0.28	7
Chesterfield Towne Center						101,476,065	0.43	Ŋ
Honeywell International						125,359,437	0.53	4
Liberty Property Development Corporation						42,974,100	0.18	6
	↔	\$ 2,045,382,006	5.81%		↔	\$ 1,621,381,761	%68.9	

Source: Assessor and Commissioner of Revenue, Chesterfield County

⁽¹⁾ Includes real estate, personal property, machinery and tools and public service assessed value.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

ns to date	adjusted levy	% 08.66	96.76	99.64	29.62	99.48	99.54	99.41	98.85	98.32	95.12
Total collections to date	Amount	\$ 290,998,738	320,428,804	349,568,209	375,776,518	406,973,549	413,908,552	408,929,729	398,298,158	390,622,694	381,522,800
Collections	years	\$ 6,321,564	6,624,893	6,414,216	11,574,459	13,307,305	13,467,740	13,601,703	11,860,243	10,552,059	ı
vithin the of the levy	original levy	97.10 %	97.17	97.08	95.98	95.63	95.74	95.52	95.34	95.20	95.12
Collected within the fiscal year of the levy	Amount	\$ 284,677,174	313,803,911	343,153,993	364,202,059	393,666,244	400,440,812	395,328,026	386,437,915	380,070,635	381,522,800
Ç C F	adjusted levy	\$ 291,576,007	321,194,143	350,837,708	377,038,792	409,095,816	415,812,745	411,352,742	402,913,815	397,279,323	401,085,271
	Adjustments	\$ (1,597,109)	(1,756,159)	(2,649,711)	(2,412,203)	(2,564,545)	(2,454,296)	(2,533,721)	(2,423,666)	(1,935,352)	ı
Taxes levied for the	(original levy)	\$ 293,173,116	322,950,302	353,487,419	379,450,995	411,660,361	418,267,041	413,886,463	405,337,481	399,214,675	401,085,271
<u>.</u>	year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Source: Chesterfield County Treasurer's Office

Includes taxes levied on real estate, personal property and machinery and tools. Includes the supplemental property taxes in the Powhite-Charter Colony Parkway Interchange Service District and the reimbursement to the County by the Commonwealth for personal property tax relief.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Debt per <u>capita</u>	\$1,584	1,626	1,708	1,927	2,068	2,303	2,126	2,017	1,983	1,866
	Percentage of personal <u>income</u>	4.32 %	4.33	4.36	4.71	4.87	5.69	5.06	4.53	N/A	N/A
	Total primary government ⁽²⁾	\$ 449,798,257	473,212,676	510,668,487	589,635,335	643,129,016	723,147,528	671,820,957	641,457,828	632,662,820	602,669,747
pe Activities	Certificates of <u>participation</u>	\$ 1,380,705	1,809,955	1,738,773	1,647,591	1,556,408	1,465,225	1,374,043	1,282,861	1,186,678	1,074,955
Business-Type Activities	Revenue <u>bonds</u>	\$ 27,784,464	23,663,924	19,695,866	63,401,752	59,614,846	103,468,860	98,111,156	89,839,438	86,186,985	82,394,135
	Capital <u>leases</u>	\$ 279,391	2,010,789	1,863,261	1,690,270	1,509,805	1,321,452	1,124,886	965,406	843,702	713,211
	Certificates of participation ⁽¹⁾	\$ 38,825,054	61,053,062	70,756,599	66,583,208	85,254,424	87,229,897	82,191,233	77,164,671	72,355,642	66,976,004
al Activities	Public facility lease revenue <u>bonds</u>	\$ 12,880,000	12,075,000	11,270,000	10,465,000	9,660,000	8,855,000	8,050,000	7,181,908	6,472,548	5,783,123
Governmental Activities	Support <u>Agreement</u>		18,120,000	17,320,000	16,510,000	15,690,000	14,860,000	14,020,000	21,090,000	19,810,000	18,515,000
	State literary <u>loans</u>	\$ 3,404,218 \$	2,079,718	1,334,218	726,218	118,218	55,218				•
	General obligation <u>bonds</u>	\$ 365,244,425	352,400,228	386,689,770	428,611,296	469,725,315	505,891,876	466,949,639	443,933,544	445,807,265	427,213,319
	Fiscal <u>year</u>	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	5000	2010	2011	2012	2013

⁽¹⁾ Includes a taxable redevelopment facility note.

The County has no legal debt margin and there are no jurisdictions with overlapping general obligation debt incurring powers.

Population and personal income data can be found on Table XIII.

N/A = not available

⁽²⁾ Excludes revenue note payable.

[.]

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

316,000 1,439 36,382,042,086 1.25 318,000 1,359 35,509,056,212 1.22 319,000 1,339 34,753,827,247 1.23 323,000 1,263 35,169,044,819 1.16	General obligation Estimated population bonds outstanding population 361,895,000 284,000 348,130,000 291,000 380,510,000 299,000 419,520,000 306,000 458,620,000 311,000 492,015,000 314,000	aral oblishments Soutst 361, 348, 380, 419, 419, 458, 492, 492,
318,000 1,359 3 319,000 1,339 3 323,000 1,263 3	00	770,0
323,000 1,339 34,753,827,247 1,263 35,169,044,819	0	115,000
323,000 1,263 35,169,044,819		010,000
		.08,010,000

Source:

(1) Population - Chesterfield County Planning Department estimates.

(2) Assessed value of taxable property - Chesterfield County Assessor's office.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Coverage	448%	457	519	546	419	358	289	202	530	586
eg	Interest	3,474,393	3,650,296	3,808,326	3,939,005	5,888,418	6,079,815	7,776,051	10,479,723	3,372,880	3,242,180
ervi											
Debt Service	<u>Principal</u>	4,373,446	4,201,629	4,037,005	3,918,576	3,810,398	5,261,821	5,256,452	8,159,642	3,540,000	3,685,000
		∽				_					_
Net revenues available for	debt service	\$ 35,152,199	35,898,623	40,695,986	42,883,345	40,602,239	40,604,594	37,705,491	37,723,946	36,635,287	40,564,489
Less operating	expenses (1)(2)	29,059,734	35,124,746	36,278,861	37,556,107	40,712,319	41,245,910	40,437,936	40,861,691	43,998,256	45,591,945
	O 1	↔									
Gross	revenues	64,211,933	71,023,369	76,974,847	80,439,452	81,314,558	81,850,504	78,143,427	78,585,637	80,633,543	86,156,434
		↔									
Fiscal	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

(1) Net of depreciation and amortization.

(2) Operating expenses for prior years were restated to eliminate capacity rights amortization.

, , , , ,

County to fix, establish, and maintain rates and charges (including interest) sufficient to produce revenue of not less than the total of budgeted operating expenses and 115% of the debt service to become due during such fiscal year. The above revenue, expenses, and debt service Beginning September 1985, the Chesterfield County Utilities Department operated under the terms and conditions of bond resolutions requiring the relationships existed for the last ten fiscal years.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years (unaudited)

	Median <u>age ⁽¹⁾</u>	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.9	36.0	36.0	35.9	37.6	37.6	37.0
	Unemployment <u>rate</u> ⁽³⁾	3.2 %	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.3	7.1	7.2	6.3	5.9	5.8
	Per capita <u>income</u> ⁽²⁾	\$ 36,879	37,911	39,834	41,888	43,425	41,454	41,883	44,198	A/A	A/N
Personal	income ⁽²⁾ (\$000)	\$ 10,417,294	10,934,444	11,704,457	12,525,294	13,194,842	12,713,000	13,283,489	14,155,553	A/N	A/N
	Population (1)	284,000	291,000	299,000	306,000	311,000	314,000	316,000	318,000	319,000	323,000
	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Sources:

Chesterfield County Planning Department estimates.
 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (prior years' estimates are updated periodically).
 Virginia Employment Commission (prior year rates are updated periodically).

N/A = not available

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Principal Private Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		2013 ⁽¹⁾			2004 ⁽¹⁾	
			Percentage of total civilian			Percentage of total civilian
Employer	Employees	Rank	labor force	Employees	Rank	labor force
E. I. duPont De Nemours and Company	2,482	-	1.40 %	2,507	_	1.68 %
United Parcel Service	1,967	7	1.11	1,500	က	1.01
Wal-Mart Stores, Incorporated	1,555	က	0.88	1,177	Ŋ	0.79
C. J. W. Medical Center	1,267	4	0.71	1,250	4	0.84
Hill PHOENIX	1,250	2	0.70	750	10	0.50
The Kroger Company	1,225	9	69.0			
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	1,150	7	0.65			
Amazon.com	1,100	∞	0.62			
Capital One Financial Corporation	1,069	6	09.0	006	∞	09:0
Ukrop's/Martin's Super Markets, Incorporated	1,059	10	09:0	2,192	7	1.47
Food Lion, Incorporated				006	6	09.0
Honeywell, Incorporated				1,120	9	0.75
Alstom Power, Incorporated				1,014	7	0.68
Total	14,124		7.96 %	13,310		8.92 %
Total civilian labor force	177,669			148,849		

Source: Chesterfield County Economic Development Department

⁽¹⁾ Reported as of January 2013 and January 2004

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Full-time County Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities										
General government	452	468	468	475	501	519	490	476	479	467
Administration of justice	148	149	155	161	161	160	156	154	157	159
Public safety:										
Fire	424	447	450	454	460	463	462	461	474	471
Police	536	526	545	551	268	267	593	575	573	009
Sheriff	194	219	236	242	245	244	235	222	246	238
Other	194	195	202	203	200	201	198	190	187	184
Total public safety	1,348	1,387	1,433	1,450	1,473	1,475	1,488	1,448	1,480	1,493
Public works	164	169	170	172	169	159	152	147	147	138
Health and welfare	482	490	515	530	266	280	547	554	553	557
Parks, recreation and cultural	170	174	167	174	184	187	179	161	165	162
Community development	79	75	80	84	06	91	84	74	74	75
Total governmental activities	2,843	2,912	2,988	3,046	3,144	3,171	3,096	3,014	3,055	3,051
Businese-tyne activities (1)										
Water	139	144	145	146	151	153	148	151	152	151
Wastewater	122	123	122	125	129	129	130	128	128	126
Airport	4	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	3
Total business-type activities	265	272	271	275	284	287	283	283	285	280
Grand total	3,108	3,184	3,259	3,321	3,428	3,458	3,379	3,297	3,340	3,331
Number of County employees per 1,000 population	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.3

Source: Chesterfield County Accounting Department

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Economic Development Authority.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years County of Chesterfield, Virginia (unaudited)

3	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police (1)										
Police Initiated Activities (2)	223,870	218,247	225,824	380,982	415,521	485,401	591,749	672,668	726,521	725,962
	16,929	16,903	16,980	17,385	17,414	17,224	17,145	17,079	17,173	16,182
IBR Group A Clearance Rate/Uniform Clearance Rate	47%	48%	44%	46%	44%	46%	48%	20%	51%	51%
Average Response Time for Priority 1 (life threatening calls)	3.51 min.	3.55 min.	3.55 min.	3.54 min.	3.62 min.	3.55 min.	3.23 min.	3.48 min.	3.41 min.	3.65 min.
Fire Protection										
Emergency operations dispatches Emergency medical ambulance	28,099	28,337	29,241	31,389	32,737	32,946	32,924	34,314	36,856	36,245
dispatches	21,578	21,432	21,754	23,492	24,835	25,354	25,784	26,143	27,846	28,322
Fire engine medical support calls	8,385	9,719	11,915	14,511	13,871	13,459	12,792	11,351	11,901	11,833
Firefighter staffed ambulance calls	14,106	15,965	16,559	17,853	19,777	20,220	20,804	22,967	22,776	23,648
Building inspections conducted	3,089	4,735	3,889	4,672	4,793	4,575	3,459	3,438	3,083	2,857
Construction plans reviewed	2,623	2,947	2,150	1,656	1,663	2,065	1,408	943	974	890
Library (777)										
Total circulation ⁽⁵⁾	4,188,855	4,234,893	4,229,030	3,855,455	3,932,984	3,474,052	3,292,105	2,825,447	3,936,793	4,043,135
Number of visitors	1,821,188	1,758,505	1,810,614	1,779,176	1,736,740	1,877,105	1,858,961	1,465,236	1,345,052	4,639,926
Number of reference and general										
assistance questions	869,070	851,931	729,285	732,148	591,203	625,521	603,058	416,031	404,500	3,683,524
Number of public access computer										
sessions (3)(6)	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	548,332	557,588	444,636	376,970	449,030
Elections										
Registered voters	174,674	179,286	184,384	186,181	202,640	209,078	207,273	210,946	216,135	220,162
Utilities										
Water customers serviced	90,921	93,525	96,523	98,521	99,921	100,054	100,668	101,147	102,000	103,132
Wastewater customers serviced	75,844	78,204	80,891	82,681	83,948	84,067	84,566	85,010	85,843	86,893
Parks and Recreation										
Number of park visitors	4,297,497	3,781,035	3,826,968	3,817,965	3,919,823	4,061,315	4,670,192	4,710,680	4,212,834	4,674,494
Cost per visitor	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24

Source: County Departments providing the service

⁽¹⁾ Information is compiled based on a calendar year prior to fiscal year 2010.
(2) Prior to 2008 this category was labeled calls and assignments but now is all inclusive of the officer activities. Beginning in FY12 this category was renamed from Police Initiated Activities to Police Activities to include assists. FY10, FY11 and FY12 counts were updated in FY13 to reflect consistent reporting.

⁽³⁾ Automated counts for all of the public computer work stations became available after implementation of the Internet Management System in the fall of 2008.

⁽⁴⁾ Beginning on July 1, 2011 libraries were open one less day per week.
(5) Beginning in 2012, includes traditional and electronic total circulation.
(6) Beginning in 2012, is also included in total media.
(7) Beginning in 2013, all library statistics include digital patronage.

County of Chesterfield, Virginia Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013
Airport										
Number of airplane hangars Police	06	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Number of stations Fire Protection	က	က	က	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of fire companies Library ⁽¹⁾	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Number of facilities Utilities	10	10	10	10	10	თ	o	თ	თ	თ
Water line in system (miles)	1,598	1,656	1,693	1,750	1,780	1,823	1,839	1,857	1,871	1,889
Wastewater line in system (miles) Parks and Recreation (2)	1,689	1,751	1,790	1,850	1,898	1,926	1,945	1,962	1,970	1,984
Number of parks	43	43	43	43	45	44	45	45	46	51
Park acreage	3,995	3,778	3,783	3,903	4,009	4,009	4,387	4,412	4,494	4,532
Number of athletic complexes maintained	16	10	10	10	Ξ	=======================================	Ξ	=======================================	-	=

Source: County Departments providing the service

⁽¹⁾ The Law Library relocated from the Courts Building to the Central Library in 2009.
(2) Information includes sites and acreage available to the public as a result of partnership agreements.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



KPMG LLP Suite 2000 1021 East Cary Street Richmond, VA 23219-4023

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

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, Virginia:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Economic Development Authority of the County of Chesterfield, Virginia, a blended component unit of the County, and the Chippenham Place Community Development Authority and the Health Center Commission of the County of Chesterfield, discretely presented component units of the County, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts, and certain provisions of other laws and regulations specified in the Specifications, Chapters Two and Three. 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 herein under *Government Auditing Standards* or the Specifications.

Purpose of this Report

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



November 25, 2013



KPMG LLP Suite 2000 1021 East Cary Street Richmond, VA 23219-4023

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as Required by OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Chesterfield, Virginia:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Chesterfield, Virginia's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.



Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001 to be a material weakness.



The County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



November 25, 2013

COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

(1) Summary of Auditors' Results

- (a) The type of report issued on the financial statements: **unmodified opinions**
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **none reported**
- (c) Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **none**
- (d) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: **none**
- (e) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: none reported
- (f) Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: yes, item 2013-001
- (g) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified opinion
- (h) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: **yes, item 2013-001**
- (i) Major programs:
 - JAG Program Cluster (CFDA Numbers 16.738 and 16.804)
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (CFDA Number 81.128)
 - Special Education Cluster (CFDA Numbers 84.027 and 84.173)
 - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (CFDA Number 84.367)
- (j) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,442,303
- (k) 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

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

2013-001 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Allowable Costs

Program – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (CFDA Number 84.367) – U.S. Department of Education – Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education

Criteria – OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C.300.b requires that an auditee "maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contract or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs".

COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2013

Condition – For a sample of fifty non-payroll costs charged to the grant in the current fiscal year, we identified three instances in which the costs were not allowable per the requirements of the grant.

Cause – The County has an internal control in place that requires the Grants Coordinator to review and approve all non-payroll costs that are coded to be charged to the grant prior to the costs actually being charged to the grant to ensure allowability along with other important attributes. All items in the sample tested were approved by the Grants Coordinator, although three sample items were not allowable costs. Our understanding is that the Grants Coordinator reviewed the summary level supporting documentation and not the detailed level supporting documentation for the identified unallowable costs.

Effect –Submitting costs that are unallowable per the grant requirements results in noncompliance with grant requirements and could result in reduced funding for the cluster in the future.

Questioned Costs – Known questioned costs for the three unallowable sample items was \$1,910, which all related to personnel recruitment media advertisements for open information technology positions at the County. Pursuant to the County's further analysis of this condition, there was an additional \$8,238 in similar unallowable costs for total known questioned costs of \$10,148.

Recommendation – The County should improve its policies and procedures to ensure that the level of review that is performed by the Grants Manager when reviewing non-payroll costs coded to be charged to a grant be in sufficient detail in order to determine whether or not the cost is in fact allowable to be charged to the grant per the grant requirements.

Views of Management:

- Contact Person: Robert L. Aylor, Chesterfield County Public Schools Director of Finance
- Corrective Action: Staff received further training on the allowable positions that can be charged
 to the grant for recruitment advertisements. Adjustments have been made to the grant to remove
 the expenses.
- Anticipated Completion Date: Completed

OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

To be exemplary stewards of the public trust and a model for excellence in government

To provide consistently excellent customer service

To be known for extraordinary quality of life

To be the safest and most secure community of its size

To be the employer of choice

To be the *FIRST CHOICE* business community

To be responsible protectors of the environment



This report was prepared by the Accounting Department Chesterfield County, Chesterfield, Virginia, 23832

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

06/30/2013

June Albrecht	Kimberly Collette	Carol Kelley	Pam Young
Donna Arrington	Michael Dance	Lorraine Kosobucki	Diane Shiflett
Steve Arritt	Dana Davis	Diane Lanier	Drecilla Smith
Debbie Baicy	Courtney Farrell	Rebecca Longnaker	Kristie Smith
Ronda Bailey	Art Franks	Dawana Lowry	Kristie Szafranski
Karen Brittain	Elizabeth Fritts	Nicole Nicolosi	Kathy Taylor
Mattie Brown	April Green	Kevin Payne	Lindsey Thornton
Patsy Brown	Mary Gromovsky	Shelly Pignona	Donna Tucker
Virginia Brown	Mandy Haasch	Tammi Piguet	Catie Wilson
Kristina Buchanan	Wanda Jenkins	Bridget Pillow	Consuela Wilson
Stephanie Burton	Kathy Jones	Trenika Satterwhite	Jackie Winston

Cover: The Historic 1917 Chesterfield Courthouse is located at 10011 Iron Bridge Road. The building, which stands on the site of the original 1749 Courthouse, housed the county's Circuit Court until a new courthouse complex was built in the late 1960s. It is built of American bond brick, on a "T" plan in the Colonial Revival style, with a colossal Roman Doric portico and domed octagonal belfry. The cupola contains the original bell from the 1749 Courthouse. The two-story courtroom contains the original paneled judge's bench and jury seats.

Photo from Chesterfield County Public Affairs archive.

Please visit us at: www.chesterfield.gov