# COUNTY OF PULASKI, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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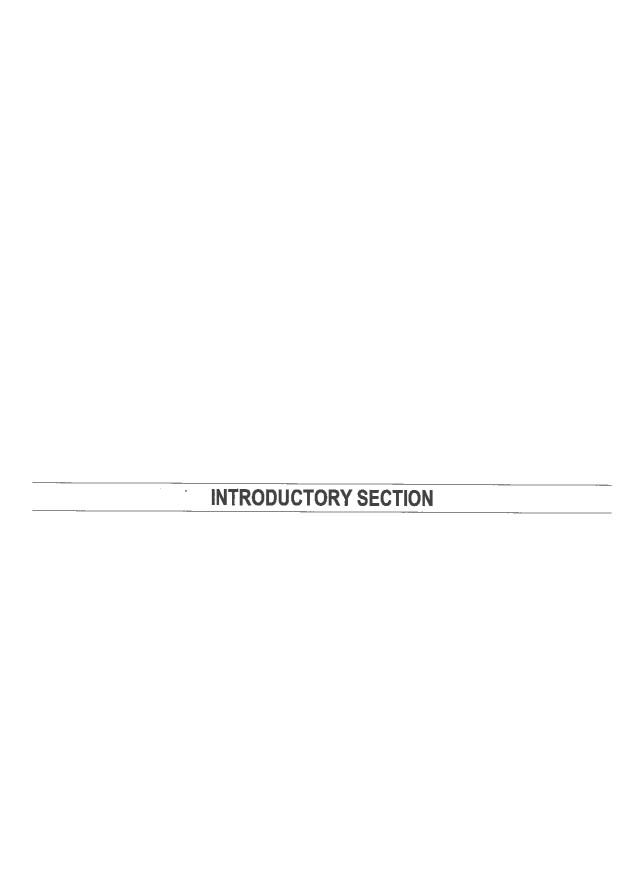
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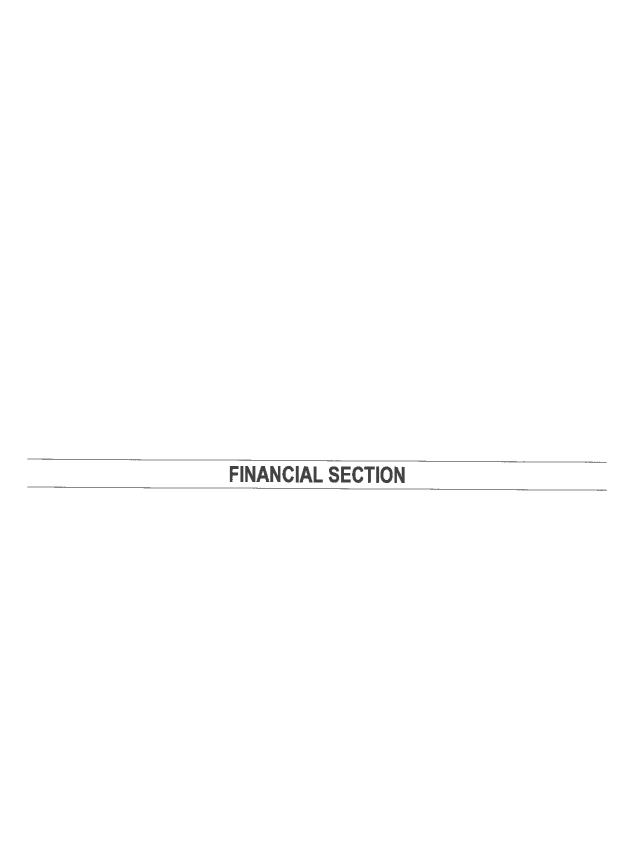
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	Board of Supervisors	
Charles R. Bopp, Vice Chairman	Joseph L. Sheffey, Chair	Andy McCready
Ranny E. O'Dell	Gena Hanks, Clerk	Dean K. Pratt
	County School Board	
Jeff Bain, Vice Chairman Linda F. Hill	Michael Barbour, Chair	
	Heather Freeman, Clerk	Joseph W. Guthr Frances P. Via
	Social Services Board	
Charles Bopp	Rev. Vicki Houk, Chair	Rev. Randy Winn
Joseph L. Sheffey	Faith Chumbley, Clerk	Faye Powell
	Library Board	
Laura Walters, Vice Chair	John Freeman, Chair	Dahart Bass
Nancy Hudson Hattie Haulsee		Robert Bopp Martha Jackson Margaret Spradlin
	Parks Lanier	

#### **Other Officials**

Judge of the Circuit Court	Colin R. Gibb
Judge of the Circuit Court	Marcus H. Long Jr
Judge of the Circuit Court	Brett L. Geisler
Judge of the Circuit Court	Josiah T. Showalter Jr
Judge of the Circuit Court	Robert M. D. Turk
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Maetta H. Crewe
Judge of the General District Court	H. Lee Harrell
Judge of the General District Court	
Judge of the General District Court	
Judge of the General District Court	
Clerk of the General District Court	Terri Powers
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Howard L. Chitwood
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Robert C. Viar, Jr
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Monica D. Cox
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Bradley W. Finch
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	
Clerk of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	K. Mike Fleenor
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	
Director of Social Services	Guy L. Smith
County Administrator	
County Attorney	Thomas J. McCarthy, Jr



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Pulaski, Virginia Pulaski, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Pulaski, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

The introductory section and statistical information 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 December 22, 2014, on our consideration of County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rollinson, James, Ly Associates Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis of the Pulaski County finances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 (FY14) is offered as a way to broaden understanding of the County finances and the impact of those finances on services provided to Pulaski County residents. This report should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section. By GASB 34 accounting standards, this report includes all County government functions including the Board of Supervisors, Discretely Presented Component Units School Board, Pulaski County Public Service Authority (PSA) and the Industrial Development Authority of Pulaski County (IDA).

#### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2013-14

- Total net position value of the primary government was \$41.9 million at the end of FY 14 based on total assets of \$80.8 million and total liabilities of \$31.5 million (Exhibit 1) and deferred inflows of resources of 7.9 million (Exhibit 1). As noted in Exhibit 1, these liabilities include total payout of long-term debt associated with school construction and remodeling, lease purchase agreements, landfill post-closure monitoring costs, compensated absences, and other post employment benefits while the total assets reflect the depreciated value of existing county owned facilities.
- For FY 14 combined program and general revenues of \$48.2 million exceeded general expenditures of \$45.7 million by approximately \$2.5 million (Exhibit 2). The increase in net position is explained further in the Statement of Activities analysis of the Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole section below.
- As described in Exhibit 11, total general fund revenues were \$1.7 million or 3.5% less than the budgeted \$50.1 million revenue estimate while expenditures were \$7.4 million, or 15% less than the \$64.2 million budgeted expenditures (including transfers). The net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$3.4 million.
- The County's total outstanding debt for school improvements, school construction, economic development, compensated absences and landfill monitoring decreased by \$11.2 million, due in part to refinancing of some debt, from \$29.2 million on July 1, 2013 to \$27.9 million on June 30, 2014 (Note 6). In addition, the net OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) expense increased by \$44,900 in accordance with GASB Statement 45 (Note 10).
- As described in Note 17, the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2014 for the primary government/component unit combined was \$7.4 million, or 7% of budgeted FY 14 total County General fund, other governmental funds and Component Unit, School Board operating expenditures in the amount of \$104.6 million. The Board of Supervisors has historically tried to maintain a reserve of the general fund balance of at least 10% of general, special revenue and component unit fund expenditures in order to ensure adequate cash flow throughout the budget cycle and in accordance with good management practices.
- As described in Exhibit 5, the general fund balance decreased by approximately \$3.4 million.
   That amount is explained further in the Analysis of the County Funds section below.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Pulaski's basic financial statements which comprise three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Business-type activities include the operation of the water, sewer and refuse services by the Public Service Authority; and leasing of industrial buildings by the Industrial Development Authority.

The government-wide financial statements include the County (known as the *primary government*), as well as funds of the Pulaski County School Board, the Pulaski County Public Service Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Pulaski County (known as the *component units*). Financial information for component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find this portion of the audit report more familiar. The focus of this section of the audit report is on the County's most significant funds, and the fund financial statements provide more information about these funds — not the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements report financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in separate exhibits (4&6) that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported utilizing the full accrual accounting method as are all activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The County's Internal Service Fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as the government-wide business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County's proprietary funds include the Pulaski County Public Service Authority, the Industrial Development Authority of Pulaski County and the Internal Service Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County's fiduciary funds include Special Welfare, Performance Bond, the Employee Flexible Benefits and Local Sales Tax Funds.

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

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

#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

A comparative analysis of government-wide information is as follows:

#### **Summary of Net Position:**

Details in the government-wide financial statements for FY 14 can be found in Exhibit 1. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions) comparing FY 13 to FY 14.

#### **Summary of Net Assets:**

		mary nent	Component Unit School Board			
	<u>2014</u>	2013		<u>2014</u>		2013
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 31.6 49.2	\$ 25.2 46.9	\$	5.0 6.7	\$	1.6 10.3
Total assets	\$ 80.8	\$ 72.1	\$	11.7	\$	11.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
Other liabilities Long term liabilities	\$ 3.6 27.9	\$ 3.5 29.2	\$	4.1 2.6	\$	4.0 2.4
Total liabilities	\$ 31.5	\$ 32.7	\$	6.7	\$	6.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 7.8	\$ 0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	\$ 24.4	\$ 20.2	\$	6.6	\$	6.9
Restricted Unrestricted	0.2 17.3	0.2 19.0		0.0 (1.6)		0.0 (1.4)
Total net position	\$ 41.9	\$ 39.4	\$	5.0	\$	5.5

The County's combined net position increased from \$39.4 million to \$41.9 million as explained in the Statement of Activities section below. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day activities of the County, totaled \$17.3 million. Net investment in capital assets, represents the amount of capital assets owned by the County and Component Units total \$24.4 million. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For example, seized asset funds are restricted so that they can be used for specific law enforcement purposes. The Component unit (School Board) net position decreased by \$0.5 million, from \$5.5 million in FY13 to \$5.0 million in FY 14.

#### **Capital Assets**

The following tables display the County's and School Board's (Component Unit) capital assets at June 30, 2014, as well as the change in capital assets for FY 13 in millions of dollars:

#### Capital Assets:

•	_	Tota Gov	l Prir ernn		Component Unit School Board		
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	2.5	\$	2.6 \$	0.5	\$ 0.5	
Construction in Progress		3.4		1.6	0.1	0.1	
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings and systems		54.2		53.7	19.6	19.8	
Machinery and Equipment		12.9		11.7	8.2	7.8	
Accumulated Depreciation		(23.8)	1	(22.7)	(21.8)	(21.3)	
Totals	\$	49.2	\$	46.9 \$	6.6	\$ 6.9	

#### Primary Government: Changes in Capital Assets:

Non-Depreciable Assets:	Balance, June 30, 2013	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance, June 30, 2014
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 2.6 \$ 1.6	0.0 \$ 2.7	(0.1) \$ (0.9)	2.5 3.4
Other Capital Assets: Buildings and systems Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	53.7 11.7 (22.7)	1.1 1.4 (1.9)	(0.6) (0.2) 0.8	54.2 12.9 (23.8)
Totals	\$ 46.9 \$	3.3 \$	(1.0) \$	49.2

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# Component Unit-School Board: Changes in Capital Assets:

Non-Depreciable Assets:	Balance, June 30, 2013	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance, June 30, 2014
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 0.5 0.1	\$ 0.0 \$ 0.0	0.0 0.0	\$ 0.5 0.1
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings and systems	19.8	0.0	(0.2)	19.6
Machinery and Equipment	7.8	0.6	(0.2)	8.2
Accumulated Depreciation	 (21.3)	(0.8)	0.3	(21.8)
Totals	\$ 6.9	\$ (0.2) \$	(0.1)	\$ 6.6

These amounts are part of the Primary Government's capital assets because long-term debt financed these additions. Additional detailed capital asset information can be found in Note 11 in the "Notes to Financial Statements" section of the report.

#### Long-Term Debt

The following table displays the County and Schools (Component Unit) Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2014, in millions of dollars:

		Pri	ima	ry	Component Unit		
		Gove	mn	nent	School E	Board	
		2014		2013	<u>2014</u>	2013	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	12.6	\$	13.9 \$	0.0 \$	0.0	
Literary Loans		0.0		3.0	0.0	0.0	
Lease Revenue Note	13.1 9.9				0.0	0.0	
Capital Leases		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
Notes Payable		0.3		0.4	0.0	0.0	
Unamortized Bond Premium		0.5		0.7	0.0	0.0	
Landfill Post Closure Liability		0.3		0.2	0.0	0.0	
Net OPEB Obligation		0.3		0.3	0.9	0.8	
Compensated Absences	_	0.8		0.7	1.7	1.6	
Total	\$	27.9	\$	29.1 \$	2.6 \$	2.4	

Long-term debt obligations decreased by \$1 million in FY14. Additional detailed information on long-term debt activity can be found in Note 6 and Note 7 in the "Notes to Financial Statements" section of the report for the County and Schools, respectively.

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#### Statement of Activities:

The following comparative table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for FY 14 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (FY13) (in millions) as show in Exhibit 2:

		Gov	vernn	nent	School Board			
		2014		2013	<u>2014</u>	2013		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	0.7	\$	0.7 \$	1.0 \$	1.1		
Operating grants and contributions		12.8		12.2	30.7	31.1		
Capital grants and contributions		0.3		0.4	0.0	0.0		
General Revenues:								
General property taxes		24.4		23.3	0.0	0.0		
Other local taxes		6.8		6.6	0.0	0.0		
Other		3.2		4.1	0.0	0.0		
Payments from County		0.0		0.0	13.3	12.0		
Total Revenues	\$	48.2	\$	47.3 \$	45.0 \$	44.2		
Expenses:								
General government	\$	2.7	\$	3.0 \$	<b>\$</b>	25		
Judicial administration	•	1.4		1.7	*1	12		
Public safety		8.5		8.3	7	:*:		
Public works		1.6		2.4	¥2	-		
Health and welfare		11.5		11.6	*1	5 <del>4.</del> 5		
Education		14.3		12.8	45.5	44.6		
Parks, recreation and cultural		1.4		1.7	#5	-		
Community development		3.0		1.9	#2	35		
interest on long term debt		1.2		1.1	#1	3		
Total Expenses	\$	45.6	\$	44.5 \$	45.5 \$	44.6		
Grants and Contributions Not Related to Specific Program	ı: \$	2.6	\$	2.8 \$	(0.5) \$	(0.4)		
Transfers		0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		39.4		36.6	5.5	5.8		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	42.0	\$	39.4 \$	5.0 \$	5.4		

#### Revenues

For FY 14, revenues from governmental funds totaled \$48.2 million. General property tax revenues, the County's largest revenue source, were \$24.4 million, an increase of \$1.1 million. Other local taxes (including local sales tax, communications tax, hotel and motel room taxes and meals tax) were \$6.8 million, an increase of approximately \$0.2 million over FY13.

Component unit (School Board) revenues totaled \$45 million for FY14, an increase of \$0.8 million from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Component Unit State and Federal Revenues decreased by \$.3 combined with an increase in educational expenses of \$0.4 million resulting in an increase of local government transfer of \$1.3 million.

#### **Expenses**

For FY 14, expenses for primary governmental activities totaled \$45.6 million an increase of \$1.1 million over the prior year as shown in Exhibit 2.

Education is a very high priority in the Pulaski County; consequently the Board of Supervisors contributed \$13.3 million to the operation of the Pulaski County schools excluding debt service costs. This accounts for 21% of the County's total budgeted expenditures. It should also be noted that the Board of Supervisors has carried over any unused portion of the FY 13 contribution to FY 14 to use towards School capital improvements.

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

For FY14, the general fund reflects a fund balance of \$15.8 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million from FY13. The following table shows a comparison of revenues and expenditures between the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 amounts for the General Fund as shown in Exhibit 5.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

			General Fund	
		2014	2013	Change
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$	24.6 \$	23.2 \$	1.4
Other Local Taxes		6.8	6.6	0.2
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Lice	nses	0.1	0.1	0.0
Fines and Forfeitures		0.1	0.1	0.0
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		0.4	0.4	0.0
Charges for Services		0.5	0.5	0.0
Miscellaneous		0.1	0.1	0.0
Recovered Costs		8.0	1.1	(0.3)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		11.7	11.3	0.4
Revenue from the Federal Government		3.6	3.9	(0.3)
Total Revenues	\$	48.7 \$	47.3 \$	1.4
Expenditures:				
General Government Administration	\$	2.4 \$	2.3 \$	0.1
Judicial Administration	Ψ	1.8	1.7	0.1
Public Safety		8.3	7.8	0.1
Public Works		1.8	1.7	0.1
Health and Welfare		11.0	11.3	(0.3)
Education		13.3	12.1	1.2
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1.5	1.4	0.1
Community Development		3.1	1.9	1.2
Principal		2.0	2.2	(0.2)
Interest		1.2	1.2	0.0
Total Expenditures	\$	46.4 \$		2.8
	1			
Excess		2.3	3.7	(1.4)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5.7)	(4.0)	(1.7)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3.4)	(0.3)	(3.1)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		19.2	19.5	(0.3)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	15.8 \$		
C. STOO EIIG OF TOOL	Ψ	10.0 \$	15.4 9	(3.4)

The General Fund local revenues remained fairly constant from FY 13 to FY 14 with an increase of \$1.4 million due to an increase in the real estate tax rate from \$0.54 to \$0.59 during FY 13. There were no increases in other property taxes during FY14.

The general fund education expenditure was increased by \$1.2 million due to continued reductions in State and Federal school funding combined with increases in the Virginia Retirement System rates. Community Development expenditures increased by \$1.2 million due to an increase in transfers to the Pulaski County Industrial Development Authority for economic development. Overall, other expenditure categories remained fairly consistent in FY14 with FY13 figures.

All capital and school board unused appropriations from the 2013 fiscal year were carried over by the Board of Supervisors for use in FY 2014.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The following table presents revenues and expenditures for the General Fund only for FY 14 (in millions):

Revenues:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Property Taxes	\$	23.8 \$	24.6 \$	24.6 \$	
Other Local Taxes	φ	23.0 J 6.9	24.0 p 7.0	24.0 p 6.8	(0.0)
Permits, Fees and Licenses		0.9	7.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	(0.2)
Fines and Forfeitures		0.1		• • •	7
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		0.1	0.1	0.1	5
			0.4	0.4	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		0.5	0.6	0.5	(0.1)
Recovered Costs		0.0	0.1	0.1	44.01
		1.5	1.8	0.8	(1.0)
Intergovermental		14.0	15.7	15.2	(0.5)
Other	_	1.3	1.3	9.8	8.5
Total	\$	48.5 \$	51.7 \$	58.4 \$	6.7
Expenditures and transfers:					
General Government Administration	\$	2.3 \$	2.6 \$	2.3 \$	0.3
Judicial Administration		1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
Public Safety		7.8	9.1	8.3	8.0
Public Works		1.6	1.9	1.8	0.1
Health and Welfare		11.8	12.5	11.0	1.5
Education		13.0	13.8	13.3	0.5
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Community Development		2.1	7.7	3.1	4.6
Non-departmental		0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Debt Service		2.8	2.8	12.8	-10.0
Transfers		3.9	10.4	5.9	4.5
Total	\$	48.5 \$	64.1 \$	61.9 \$	2.2

It should be noted that this schedule is shown on the budgetary basis. In comparing the original budget to the amended budget both revenues and expenditures increased with the amended budget. Most of this change can be attributed to carry-over appropriations for County construction projects and unused FY13 local funding for Component Unit (Schools). This trend will continue until building space needs are met by the renovation of the renovation of the County Administration building, the renovation of the County Garage facility and the renovation of office space for the Sheriff's office.

#### **Economic Factors and Future Budgets**

The primary factors affecting the financial viability of Pulaski are limited options for revenue increases, continued fluctuations in state and federal revenues, and continued decline in the national economy.

<u>Limited Revenue Options</u> - Community needs and inflationary pressures require that revenues or governmental efficiencies continue to increase in order to maintain and improve the quality of public services currently enjoyed by county residents. Locally generated revenues have historically increased at a rate of approximately 3% excluding the impact of reassessments. During FY13, the rate of increase was 6%, but there was no increase in overall local revenues during FY14. There are legal limits placed by the General Assembly on how counties can raise revenue to meet community needs. An analysis of options indicates that the primary remaining options for raising needed revenue are limited to real estate taxes and personal property taxes.

State Revenues - Currently, state funding is projected to account for 34%, or \$32.6 million, of the County and Component Unit (Schools) FY 2015 total budget, while local real estate taxes account for 32% percent of total County general fund revenues. A one percent change in state revenue results in a \$0.33 million change in the local budget, or the equivalent of a \$0.013 cent change on the real estate tax rate. Thus, changes in State revenue have a direct impact on the financial picture of the County and on its ability to meet the needs of County residents.

Other factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- 1. Future reassessed real estate property values projected to decline with the FY15 reassessment.
- Future anticipated GASB Statement #45 increases for currently unfunded other post employment benefits.
- Funding for the Capital Improvement Plan will need to address office space needs, funding of joint services, and equipment replacement.
- 4. The ability to maintain increasing operational costs will be dependent on revenue growth from business activity in the County and/or finding better ways of providing community services through joint services and other innovations.
- 5. Funding of increasing healthcare costs and additional healthcare requirements in future budgets with the Affordable Care Act.
- 6. Funding of continually increasing costs for the regional jail, social services and State mandated comprehensive services provided to certain County youth.
- 7. The County will need to invest in new economic development initiatives including the purchase of the next industrial park and conceptualization of future "shell" buildings making possible rapid response to business and industrial needs for new facilities.
- 8. There remains a long-term need for reducing operational costs through joint services, initiatives in the provision of public safety services, tax and utility bill collections and improved property maintenance.
- 9. The condition of the local, regional, state and national economies and a resulting increase in demand for services should economic conditions continue their slow improvement.
- Anticipated GASB #68 implementation requirements of Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

#### Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the County Administrator, or the Finance Director, at 143 Third Street, NW, Pulaski, Virginia 24301, telephone (540) 980-7705. The County's website address is <a href="https://www.pulaskicounty.org">www.pulaskicounty.org</a>. We welcome the opportunity to present the financial status of the County to citizens, community groups and state agencies in that the resources of the County have a direct effect on the ability to improve the quality of life while addressing nationwide economic and social changes impacting the community.



#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		June 30, 2014				
		Primary Government			Component Units	
	_	Governmental Activities		School Board	Public Service	Industrial Development
ASSETS		Activides		<u>Boaru</u>	Authority	<u>Authority</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,549,408	\$	1,416,050 \$	1,991,604 \$	
Investments	•	161,301	*	1,110,000 ψ	1,001,004 ψ	
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):		,				
Taxes		9,688,839		1747	2	4
Accounts Receivable		2,473,113			1,423,540	194,999
Other Local Taxes and Fees		350,126			1,720,040	194,588
Note Receivable		550,125		325	1,366,650	27,362,038
Rent Receivable					1,500,000	89,721
Interest Receivable		23		- 20		
Prepaid Items		54		109,651		28,276
Due from Primary Government				2,258,138	- 5	
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,592,273		1,314,301	- 5	7
Advances to Component Units		507,858		1,314,301		-
Restricted Assets:		507,656		- 1		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		404.040				
		161,949		37.0	990,225	507,726
Cash and Cash Equivalents (in Custody of Others)		76,159		3.0		-
Organization Expense (Net of Accumulated Amortization)					2,280	-
Capital Assets:						
Land		2,527,073		528,360	127,700	1,047,434
Buildings and Improvements		40,848,843		3,681,825	2.5	9,430,355
Machinery and Equipment		2,441,472		2,346,809	997,227	5,658
Infrastructure				72.1	22,763,099	
Construction in Progress		3,429,357		101,285	905,529	68,497
Total Assets	\$	80,807,771	\$	11,756,419 \$	30,567,854 \$	38,734,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$	446,403	\$	- \$	- \$	401,932
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	897,417	\$	444,388 \$	652,936 \$	132,572
Accrued Wages		1.0		3,677,992	9)	
Customer Deposits				-,	120,341	
Accrued Interest Payable		431,244		-	18,463	24,151
Due to Component Units		2,258,138			10,400	24,151
Advances Due to Primary Government		2,200,100			4.5	507,858
Cash held for others		>2		12	- 3	307,036
Long-Term Liabilities:					**	
Due Within One Year		2,231,043		171,070	349,935	1,566,913
Due in More Than One Year		25,670,648		2,443,225	, .	
Total Liabilities	\$	31,488,490	\$		11,471,001	18,722,441
Total Liabilities	4	31,400,490	4	6,736,675 \$	12,612,676 \$	20,953,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					_	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	7,863,744	\$		- \$	-
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	24,409,849	\$	6,658,279 \$	13,150,960 \$	8,961,711
Restricted		238,108		-	990,225	
Unrestricted (deficit)		17,253,983		(1,638,535)	3,813,993	9,220,990
Total Net Position	\$	41,901,940	\$	5,019,744 \$	17,955,178 \$	18,182,701

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

		ā	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	evenue and Position	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government			Component Units	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		School Board	Public Service Authority	Industrial Development Authority
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Government Administration	\$ 2,674,206	\$ 1,493 \$	303,491 \$	\$	(2,369,222)	**	69	69	***
Public Safety	8,526,040	262,027	2,742,013	20	(5.522.000)			N/V	
Public Works	1,601,211	17,086	102,867	-	(1,481,258)				
Health and Welfare	11,482,125	10	7,716,746	1	(3,765,379)				
Coucanor Parks, Recreation and Cultural	1,424,232	324 573	122 RD3		(14,300,540)			127	22
Community Development	3,023,726	10		268,452	(2,755,274)		i	7°.	5739
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,687,525	715,688 \$	12,782,630 \$	268,452 \$	(1,210,907)	<del>u9</del>	<del>65</del>	· ·	
Component Units: School Board	87.0 107.8	008 252	20 702 088 4	-					
Public Service Authority	8,942,852	8,966,278	900,723,900	9	00 (4	<del>/0</del>	(13,800,939) \$	23.426	31 1
Industrial Development Authority	3,048,098	524,505	1,050,000		,			<u>'</u>	(1,473,593)
Total Component Units	\$ 57,512,228	\$ 10,487,136 \$	31,773,986 \$	<del>\$</del>		<del>69</del>	(13,800,939) \$	23,426 \$	(1,473,593)
	General Revenues:			•					
	Other Local Taxes	xes		ь	24,368,213	69	69	10	(H
	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Jse Taxes			3,040,534		8		10
	Consumers Office axes Business Licenses	/ laxes			646,052				
	Consumption Taxes	es			118.291		10		
	Motor Vehicle Licenses	enses			552,287			g.	
	Eark Stock Taxes Toxes on Department with	the control			29,473			7.	
	Hotel and Motel Room	com Taxes			192,751				1
	Restaurant Food Taxes	Taxes			1,299,723				* ( ) i
	Unrestricted Revenu	Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	nd Property		405,155		14,989	40,195	1,898
	Miscellaneous Payments from Primary Government	Iry Government			127,828		60,330	138,079	185,830
	Grants and Contribut	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	oecific Programs		2,651,916		150,503,61	191,191	2,160,448
	Callf on Disposal of Capital Assets Total General Revenues	Japital Assets		<b>€</b>	34 325 545	6	19 340 379 @		51,950
	Change in Net Position			es) es	2,471,760	9 69	(460,566) \$	333.197 \$	2,400,126
	Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	T.		65	39,430,180	. Je	5,480,310	- 1	17,256,168
				.		•	*		10,102,701

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

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

ASSETS		General		Other Governmental	<u>Total</u>
	•	45 004 005	•	500.004 0	40 400 700
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,604,095	\$	582,631 \$	
Investments		107,994		53,307	161,301
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):  Taxes		0.000.000			
		9,688,839		-	9,688,839
Other Local Taxes and Fees		350,126			350,126
Due from Other Funds		162,976		493,911	656,887
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,374,218		218,055	2,592,273
Advances to Component Units	_	506,758		1,100	507,858
Total Assets	\$	28,795,006	\$	1,349,004 \$	30,144,010
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	463,692	\$	391,997 \$	855,689
Reconciled Overdraft		2		162,196	162 196
Due to Other Funds		614,544		160	614.544
Due to Component Units		2,258,138			2,258,138
Total Liabilities	\$	3,336,374	\$	554,193 \$	3,890,567
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-		<u> </u>
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	9,645,249	\$	- \$	9,645,249
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	\$	506,758	\$	- \$	506,758
Restricted		257,561		161,949	419,510
Committed		303,568		666,754	970,322
Assigned		7,304,449		28	7,304,449
Unassigned		7,441,047		(33,892)	7,407,155
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,813,383	\$	794,811 \$	16,608,194
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	28,795,006	\$	1,349,004 \$	30,144,010

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	16,608,194
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land	\$ 2,527,073	
Building and Improvements  Machinery and Equipment  Construction in Progress	40,848,843 2,441,472 3,429,357	49,246,745
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,781,505
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		0.450.000
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,152,028
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ (12,599,929)	
Lease Revenue Notes	(13,121,747)	
Note Payable Unamortized Bond Premiums	(305,631)	
Landfill Post-Closure Monitoring Costs	(471,810)	
Net OPEB Obligation	(255,857) (341,200)	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	446,403	
Compensated Absences	(805,517)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(431,244)	(27,886,532)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	41,901,940

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General	Other Govern-	
		<u>Fund</u>	mental Funds	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES				
General Property Taxes	\$	24,638,943 \$	<b>\$</b>	24,638,943
Other Local Taxes		6,839,403		6,839,403
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		137,443		137,443
Fines and Forfeitures		97,337		97,337
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		404,834	321	405,155
Charges for Services		480,908	-	480,908
Miscellaneous		113,473	14,355	127,828
Recovered Costs		781,962	91,059	873,021
Intergovernmental:		,	01,000	010,021
Commonwealth		11,585,401	117,149	11,702,550
Federal Government		3,651,071	349,377	
Total Revenues	\$	48,730,775 \$	572,261 \$	4,000,448
101011100	Ψ	40,730,775 \$	3/2,201 \$	49,303,036
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government Administration	\$	0 006 640 · Φ	402.064 @	0.700 500
Judicial Administration	Ψ	2,336,642 \$	423,864 \$	2,760,506
Public Safety		1,763,092	0.040.400	1,763,092
Public Works		8,332,136	2,612,436	10,944,572
Health and Welfare		1,804,257	1,386,349	3,190,606
		11,012,814	510,350	11,523,164
Education		13,280,823	277,996	13,558,819
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,471,998	353,174	1,825,172
Community Development		3,105,571	244,874	3,350,445
Non-Departmental		62,946		62,946
Capital Projects		2	10,860	10,860
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		2,042,293	-	2,042,293
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,114,718	-	1,114,718
Bond Issuance Costs		78,745	2	78,745
Total Expenditures	\$	46,406,035 \$	5,819,903 \$	52,225,938
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$	2,324,740 \$	(5,247,642) \$	(2,922,902)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(-,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$	- \$	5,127,318 \$	5,127,318
Transfers Out	•	(5,907,115)	-	(5,907,115)
Issuance of refunding bonds		9,762,283	_	9,762,283
Debt service - principal		(3,587,291)	_	(3,587,291)
Payments to refunding escrow agent		(6,009,543)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(5,741,666) \$	5,127,318 \$	(614.248)
, case out of Financially Codicos (Caca)	Ψ	(υ, ετι, υυσ) φ	J, 121,310 \$	(614,348)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3.416.026) ¢	/400 20A) é	(2 527 050)
Fund Balance - Beginning	φ	(3,416,926) \$	(120,324) \$	(3,537,250)
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	<u>¢</u>	19,230,309	915,135	20,145,444
- and Dalanos - Living	\$	15,813,383 \$	794,811 \$	16,608,194

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$	(3,537,250)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays  Depreciation expenses	\$	4,422,851 (1,971,478)		2,451,373
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		, ,	•	
Decrease (Increase) in unavailable renvenue - property taxes				(270,730)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.				(78,051)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligation consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Debt issued or incurred:				
General obligation refunding Landfill post-closure monitoring costs	\$	(9,762,283) (3,533)		
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds Literary loans Lease revenue notes Note payable Debt payoff Carrying value of defeased debt		1,364,567 430,000 190,000 57,726 3,587,291 5,474,306		1,338,074
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences (Increase) Decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) Decrease in accrued interest payable Increase (Decrease) in deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	\$	(56,577) (44,900) 30,103 446,403 41,287		416.316
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The	_	. i janu i	•	,
net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				2,152,028
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,471,760

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2014

ASSETS Current Assets:	н	ealth Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>	T G Coi	nformation echnology, arage, and mmunication ervice Fund
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):				
Accounts Receivable	\$	2,389,042	\$	84,071
Total Assets	\$	2,389,042	\$	84,071
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	41,728
Due to Other Funds	·	-	*	42,343
Reconciled Overdraft		237,014		-
Total Liabilities	\$	237,014	\$	84,071
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$	2,152,028	\$	251
Total Net Position	\$	2,152,028	\$	
		-,.02,020		

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES		aith Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>	C	Information Technology, Garage, and ommunication Service Fund
Charges for Services: Information Technology Charges	\$		S	185,375
Garage Charges	Ψ		3	985,189
Communication Charges		3.00		102,803
Other Revenues:		323		102,003
Miscellaneous				3,329
Insurance Premiums		7,016,997		0,020
Total Operating Revenues	\$	7,016,997	\$	1,276,696
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Information Technology	\$	92	\$	537,634
Central Garage		2.00	•	1,393,095
Communications				125,764
Insurance Claims and Expenses		4,864,969		· -
Total Operating Expenses	\$	4,864,969	\$	2,056,493
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,152,028	\$	(779,797)
Transfer In	\$		\$	779,797
Change in Net Position	\$	2,152,028	\$	20
Net Position - Beginning		9-60		
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,152,028	\$	
	Ψ	2,102,020	Ψ	

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Health Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>		Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund
Charges to County Department and other organizations	\$		\$	1,279,630
Other receipts (payments)	Ψ.	-	Ψ	3,329
Payments to suppliers for goods and services				(1,626,597)
Payments to employees for services				(436,159)
Receipts for insurance premiums		4,870,738		(100,100)
Payments for insurance premiums		(4,870,738)		1000
Total cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$		\$	(779,797)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	\$		\$	779,797
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	· ·	_	\$	925
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$		\$	- 3
•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,152,028	\$	(779,797)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	\$	(2,146,259)	\$	6,263
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(5,769)		(13,387)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	_	10.450.055		7,124
Total Adjustments	\$	(2,152,028)	\$	(220 20-)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>→</u>		\$	(779,797)

Exhibit 10

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 216,692
	 <del></del>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Amounts Held for Others:	
Social Services Clients	\$ 20,361
Contractors	115,665
County Employees	80,666
Total amounts held for others	\$ 216,692
Total Liabilities	\$ 216,692

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity:

County of Pulaski, Virginia is a political subdivision governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities, for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations.

Blended Component Units - None

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

The <u>Pulaski County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue a separate report.

The <u>Pulaski County Public Service Authority</u> provides water, sewer and garbage service to County residents. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County has issued several bonds payable by the Authority. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors appoints the Board of Directors. A copy of the Public Service Authority's report can be obtained from the Public Service Authority.

The <u>Pulaski County Industrial Development Authority</u> encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the Authority's Board is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. A copy of the Industrial Development Authority's report can be obtained from the Industrial Development Authority.

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. It is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Prepaid Taxes, Comprehensive Services Act funds, and Debt Service funds for both the County and School Board.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than those dedicated for debt service or major capital projects. The Tornado Relief Fund and Highway Maintenance Fund are reported as a nonmajor special revenue funds.

The School CIP fund is reported as one of the County's nonmajor capital projects fund. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the acquisition and construction of major school capital projects.

The County CIP fund is reported as another of the County's nonmajor capital projects fund. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition and construction of major County capital projects as well as acquisitions of other types of capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds (Proprietary funds) account for and report the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds consist of the Information Technology, Garage, and Communications Service Fund and the Health Insurance Premiums Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare, Performance Bond, and Employee Benefit Flexible Funds are reported as agency funds.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Pulaski County School Board reports the following major fund:

The school operating fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from County of Pulaski, Virginia and state and federal grants.

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/ Fund Balance:
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Investments for the County, as well as for its component unit school board, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year if they remain unpaid. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on October 15<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$971,875 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised solely of real estate taxes delinquent for 20 years and personal property taxes delinquent for 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

#### 5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather that when purchased.

#### 7 Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Asset Type	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

#### 10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 10. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have been committed (establish, modify, or rescind) by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which County of Pulaski, Virginia considers to be the Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. County of Pulaski, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> - this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

#### 10. Fund Balance (continued)

The County's highest decision making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

#### 11. Net Position

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

#### 12. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary Information:

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

 Prior to April 1<sup>st</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

### A. Budgetary Information: (continued)

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the functional level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's subcategories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Fund. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis.
- Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

# B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations:

There were no departments that had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for fiscal year 2014.

#### C. Deficit Fund Balance:

At June 30, 2014, the Tornado Relief fund had a deficit fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 3- Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board.

Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

#### Investments:

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk: (Investments)

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings						
		Aaam					
LGIP	\$	108,002					
SNAP		53,307					

#### External Investment Pools:

The State Non-arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool, Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 4- Due From Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary Government		nponent Unit- chool Board
Local governments			 Doura -
Town of Pualski	\$	91,059	\$ _
Virginia's First Regional IFA		372,146	12
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
State sales tax		575,054	787,587
Communication sales tax		139,630	_
Non-categorical aid		78,101	
Categorical aid-shared expense		273,022	-
Categorical aid-other		178,281	15,848
Categorical aid-VPA funds		174,176	:#
Categorical aid-CSA funds		412,616	-
Federal Government:			
Categorical aid-VPA funds		255,315	-
Categorical aid-other		42,873	 510,866
Totals \$	<u>-</u>	2,592,273	\$ 1,314,301

# Note 5- Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Fund	Due to	Due from
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 2,872,682	\$ 162,976
County Construction Fund	-	380,727
School Construction Fund	5	113,184
Internal Services Fund	42,343	_
Component Units:		
School Fund	- 1	2,258,138
Total	\$ 2,915,025	\$ 2,915,025
	Transfers in	_Transfers out
Primary Government:	-	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,907,115
School Construction Fund	51,683	8
County Construction Fund	5,075,635	€
Internal Service Fund	779,797	\$
Total	\$ 5,907,115	\$ 5,907,115

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 5- Interfund Balances and Transfers: (continued)

Details of due from component unit amounts are as follows:

#### Pulaski County Industrial Development Authority:

During fiscal year 1990-91, \$500,000 was advanced to the Authority for construction of a building for Renfro, Inc. This advance was made with no repayment terms.

### Note 6- Long-Term Obligations:

### Primary Government- Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	,	Balance July 1, 2013	 Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014
General obligation bonds	\$	13,946,252	\$ 1,035,536	\$ (2,381,859) \$	12,599,929
Literary loans		3,000,000		(3,000,000)	_
Lease revenue notes		9,860,000	8,726,747	(5,465,000)	13,121,747
Note payable		363,357	12	(57,726)	305,631
Unamortized bond premiums		712,402		(240,592)	471,810
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs		252,324	3,533	_	255,857
Net OPEB obligation		296,300	78,600	(33,700)	341,200
Compensated absences	,	748,940	 56,577	 	805,517
Total	\$	29,179,575	\$ 9,900,993	\$ (11,178,877) \$	27,901,691

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 6- Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending	 General Obliga	ation Bonds		Lease Revenue Notes			Note Payable			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	_	Principal	Interest		Principal	In	terest	
2015	\$ 1,055,864	481,370	\$	994,510	412,300	- \$	58,830	\$	5,390	
2016	1,069,098	438,269		1,009,705	383,800		59,958		4,264	
2017	1,082,882	394,752		1,024,794	354,650		61,105		3,116	
2018	1,101,761	350,728		1,049,371	324,667		62,273		1.947	
2019	1,115,736	306,194		1,064,637	293,849		63.465		755	
2020-2024	4,364,588	919,004		4,552,825	1,010,798		-		60	
2025-2029	2,295,000	333,266		3,425,905	295,768		-		-	
2030	515,000	10,429		12						
Totals	\$ 12,599,929 \$	3,234,012	\$	13,121,747 \$	3,075,832	\$	305,631	· —	15,472	

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 6- Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

General obligation bonds:	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Governmental Activities	l 	Amount Due Within One Year
GO bond	4.975-5.85%	11/16/2000	2021 \$	754,241	\$	294,393	\$	39,775
VPSA GO bond	2.35-5.1%	11/7/2002	2023	10,915,000	Ψ	4,905,000	Ψ	545.000
GO bond	3.175-4.05%	1/13/2010	2030	7,465,000		6,365,000		305,000
GO bond	1.81%	4/16/2014	2020	1,035,536		1,035,536		166,089
Subtotal GO bonds				,,-00,000	\$ -	12,599,929	\$	1,055,864
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	11/7/2002	2023	436,841		196,579		21,842
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	1/13/2010	2030	40,136	_	31,105		2,007
Total general obligation bonds					\$_	12,827,613	\$	1,079,713
Lease revenue notes:								
School lease revenue note	5.10%	5/15/2008	2029	5,255,000	\$	4,395,000	\$	200,000
School lease revenue note	2.47-3.25%	12/6/2013	2027	5,725,159		5,725,159		380,256
Lease revenue note	2.47-3.25%	12/6/2013	2027	321,054		321,054		21,324
School lease revenue note	2.05%	12/6/2013	2021	2,680,534		2,680,534		392,930
Subtotal lease revenue notes					\$ _	13,121,747	\$	994,510
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	5/15/2008	2029	348,754		244,126		17,438
Total lease revenue notes					\$	13,365,873	\$	1,011,948
Note Payable							_	
Note Payable	1.900%	4/30/2012	2019 \$	420,000	\$_	305,631	\$	58,830
Other obligations: Landfill post-closure							_	
monitoring costs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	255,857	\$	8
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		341,200		23
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	_	805,517	_	80,552
Total other obligations					\$_	1,402,574	\$_	80,552
Totals					\$_	27,901,691	\$_	2,231,043

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 7- Long-Term Obligations- Component Unit School Board:

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board-Indebtedness:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Balance July 1, 2013	 Increases	 Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 803,200 1,568,549	\$ <b>324,000</b> 142,146	\$ (223,600) \$	903,600 1,710,695
Total	\$ 2,371,749	\$ 466,146	\$ (223,600) \$	2,614,295

# **Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:**

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	vernmental Activites		e Within ne Year
Other obligations:							
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 903,600	\$	-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	 1,710,695		171,070
Total other obligations				\$	2,614,295	s	171,070

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan:

#### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each plan has different eligibility and benefit structures as set out below:

#### VRS - PLAN 1

- Plan Overview VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a
  member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
  Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they
  were vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 2. **Eligible Members** Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 3. **Hybrid Opt-In Election** VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

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

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

4. Retirement Contributions - Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### VRS - PLAN 1 (continued)

- 5. Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- 6. Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

7. Calculating the Benefit - The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

- 8. **Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Age 65.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility - Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### VRS - PLAN 1 (continued)

- 13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
- 14. Eligibility For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates - The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.

The member retires on disability.

The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).

The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.

The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

16. Disability Coverage - Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### VRS - PLAN 1 (continued)

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

#### VRS - PLAN 2

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

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

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

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

- 4. Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1- Refer to Section 5.
- 6. Vesting Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 6.
- Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 7.
- 8. **Average Final Compensation -** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### VRS - PLAN 2 (continued)

- Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

 Plan Overview - The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")

The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

2. **Eligible Members** - Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

State employees\*

School division employees

Political subdivision employees\*

Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014

Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

3. \*Non-Eligible Members - Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)

Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

4. Retirement Contributions - A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

#### 5. Creditable Service

Defined Benefit Component - Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contribution Component - Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

#### 6. Vesting

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

#### 6. Vesting (continued)

Distribution is not required by law until age 701/2.

### 7. Calculating the Benefit

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

#### 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

### 12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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

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

Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.

- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 14.
- Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 15.
- 16. Disability Coverage Eligible political subdivision and school division members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

#### 17. Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 17.

<u>Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.</u>

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 13.07% and 9.92% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$2,564,584, \$2,567,054 and \$1,342,616 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 11.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$1,323,303 and \$245,471 was equal to the County's and School Board's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Thr	ee-Year Trend	Infor	mation			
	Fiscal Annual		Annual	Percentage	N	let
	Year		Pension	of APC	Per	nsion
	Ending	Co	ost (APC) (1)	Contributed	Oblig	gation
Primary Government:						
County	6/30/2014	\$	1,323,303	100.00%	\$	
	6/30/2013		1,243,272	100.00%		_
	6/30/2012		811,865	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2014	\$	245,471	100.00%	\$	_
	6/30/2013		190,592	100.00%		1
	6/30/2012		163,544	100.00%		-

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer portion only

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

### C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

The FY 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 78.44% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$46,393,731, and the actuarial value of assets was \$36,390,190, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$10,003,541. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,653,732 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 103.62%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 81.45% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,583,439, and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,805,309, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,778,130. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,427,811 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 73.24%.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

### Note 9- Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

#### A. Plan Description

The Pulaski Post-Retirement Medical Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and can be amended through County action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The County establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will be partially funded or fully funded in the upcoming fiscal year.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County. For fiscal year 2014, the County and School Board contributed (implicit subsidy) \$33,700 and \$223,600, respectively, for current costs of the Plan.

For retirees of both the County and School Board, 100 percent of premiums for both the employee and spouse are the responsibility of the retiree. Coverage under the plan ceases when the employee reaches age 65. Premiums under the Plan are shown below:

		County							School Board					
	F	POS PPO		PPO		Dental		POS		PPO		Dental		
Employee Only	\$	726	\$	528	\$	28	\$	726	\$	528	\$	28		
Employee and Spouse		1,463		1,030		46		1,463		1,030		46		
Employee and Child		1,421		1,061		52		1,421		1,061		52		
Family		2,039		1,480		84		2,039		1,480		84		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 9- Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's and School Board's net OPEB obligation:

		3011001	
	County	Board	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 79,100	\$325,300	\$ 404,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation	11,900	32,100	44,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(12,400)	(33,400)	(45,800)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	78,600	324,000	402,600
Contributions made (implicit subsidy)	(33,700)	(223,600)	(257,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	44,900	100,400	145,300
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	296,300	803,200	1,099,500
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$341,200	\$903,600	\$1,244,800

School

The County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	-	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 let OPEB Obligation
County:				
6/30/2014	\$	78,600	43%	\$ 341,200
6/30/2013		75,600	31%	296,300
6/30/2012		81,700	47%	243,900
School Board:				
6/30/2014		324,000	69%	903,600
6/30/2013		315,300	61%	803,200
6/30/2012		431,900	66%	679,200

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 9- Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan (County and School Board combined) as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

	_	County	School Board		Total
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	944,000 \$	3,900,000	\$	4,844,000
Actuarial value of plan assets			_		_
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	944,000 \$	3,900,000	\$ -	4,844,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	7,018,201 \$	29,736,727	\$	36,754,928
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		13.45%	13.12%		13.18%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5 percent is reached. Dental costs are assumed to increase 5 percent initially, decreasing by 0.5 percent yearly until and ultimate rate of 3 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2012, was 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 10- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

#### County:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 8.

#### B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate was 0.27% of covered payroll.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 10- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

#### County: (continued)

### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (continued)

For 2014, the County's contribution of \$10,252 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
County:		(				
June 30, 2012	\$	10,833	100%	25		
June 30, 2013		10,252	100%	±1		
June 30, 2014		10,252	100%	<u> 2</u> 5		

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

	 County
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 224,512
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 137,189
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 87,323
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	61.11%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,327,776
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	2.02%

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 10- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

#### County: (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$244,147 and equaled the required contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 11- Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

# **Primary Government:**

•		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,564,600 \$	40,524 \$	(78,051) \$	2,527,073
Construction in progress	_	1,641,639	2,741,879	(954, 161)	3,429,357
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	\$	4,206,239 \$	2,782,403 \$	(1,032,212) \$	5,956,430
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
	\$	53,691,762 \$	1,137,970 \$	(591,260) \$	E4 000 470
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	11,670,380	1,456,639	(237,510)	54,238,472
Total capital assets being depreciated	s -	65,362,142 \$	2,594,609 \$	(828,770) \$	12,889,509 67,127,981
Total Capital accord boiling depressiated	Ψ-	Ψ		(020,770) \$	07,127,901
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,643,400) \$	(1,337,489) \$	591,260 \$	(13,389,629)
Machinery and equipment		(10,051,558)	(633,989)	237,510	(10,448,037)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _	(22,694,958) \$	(1,971,478) \$	828,770 \$	(23,837,666)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$_	42,667,184 \$	623,131 \$	\$	43,290,315
Governmental activities capital					
	\$	46,873,423 \$	3,405,534 \$	(1,032,212) \$	49,246,745
	=	***************************************	-, ισσ,σσι φ	(1,002,212)	10,270,170

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 11- Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration \$	38,129
Judicial administration	1,303
Public safety	588,619
Public works	178,816
Health and welfare	19,714
Education	1,008,857
Parks, recreation and cultural	112,053
Community development	23,987

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 1,971,478

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balance		Increases		Decreases	Balance
School Board:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	533,184	\$	-	\$	(4,824) \$	528,360
Construction in progress		98,928		46,920		(44,563)	101,285
Total capital assets not being			_				
depreciated	\$	632,112	\$	46,920	\$	(49,387) \$	629,645
		·		-			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,789,551	\$	44,138	\$	(196,114) \$	19,637,575
Machinery and equipment		7,787,898		565,402		(141,508)	8,211,792
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	27,577,449	\$	609,540	\$	(337,622) \$	27,849,367
Accumulated depreciation:							
-	•	(4=====================================			_		
Buildings and improvements	\$	(15,796,012)	\$	(355,852)		196,114 \$	(15,955,750)
Machinery and equipment	_	(5,525,732)	_	(480,759)	_	141,508	(5,864,983)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(21,321,744)	\$_	(836,611)	\$_	337,622 \$	(21,820,733)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	\$	6,255,705	\$	(227,071)	\$	- \$	6,028,634
	_		_				
School Board capital							
assets, net	\$_	6,887,817	\$_	(180,151)	\$_	(49,387) \$	6,658,279

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 12- Risk Management:

The County and its component unit- School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit- School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO). Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit- School Board pay the VACO contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit- School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **Note 13- Contingent Liabilities:**

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 14- Surety Bonds:

#### Primary Government:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety		
Maetta H. Crewe, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	145,000
Melinda Worrell, Treasurer		500,000
Trina Rupe, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
James A. Davis, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
All Social Services employees - blanket bond		100,000
VACo Risk Management Programs		
All County employees - blanket bond	\$	250,000
United States Fidelty and Guaranty		
Peter M. Huber, County Administrator	\$	2,000
Componenet Unit - School Board:		
VACo Risk Management Programs	_	
All School Board employees - blanket bond	\$	250,000

#### Note 15- Landfill Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its landfill at Cloyd's Mountain in 1989. At June 30, 2014, the total post-closure care liability (which represents the 7 years remaining) was \$255,857 representing what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in fiscal year 2014. Actual costs for both post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

#### Note 16- Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$9,699,225 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2014, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$181,109 at June 30, 2014.

<u>Unavailable Property Taxes Revenue</u> – Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$9,518,116 at June 30, 2014.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 17- Fund Balance Classifications:		
	Ger	neral Fund
Nonspendable:		
Advances to Component Units	\$	506,758
Restricted:		-
Commonwealth Attorney Seized Assets	\$	25,561
Sheriff Seized Assets		5,879
Community Corrections		43,493
Beans & Rice Mico Solution Grant		182,628
Total Restricted	\$	257,561
Committed:		*
Baskerville Housing Project Phase 1	\$	219,021
Draper Corridor ARC Grant		84,547
Total Committed	\$	303,568
Assigned:		
Outstanding Encumbrances 06/30/14 - Various Departments	\$	171,167
Sheriff Firearms		24,284
E911 GIS Mapping Equipment		30,000
Court Services Unit CE Richardson Grant		2,663
Cleaning Service Machinery and Equipment		206
Visitor's Center Advertising		10,333
Cooperative Extension Vista Program Grant Match		4,779
Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund		3,457,563
Transfer to School Capital Improvements Fund		83,635
Transfer to Industrial Development Authority		3,454,645
Transfer to Internal Service Fund		65,174
Total Assigned	\$	7,304,449
Unassigned	\$	7,441,047
Total Fund Balance	\$	15,813,383

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

# Note 17- Fund Balance Classifications: (continued)

	Other Governmer Funds		
Restricted:			
School Construction	\$	161,949	
Committed:			
NRCC Entrance	\$	666,754	
Unassigned		(33,892)	
Total Fund Balance	\$	794,811	

#### Note 18- Upcoming Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 will require governments with defined benefit pension plans to disclose a "net pension liability" on their balance sheets. That liability equals the difference between the total pension liability and the value of assets set aside in a pension plan to pay benefits. The statement calls for immediate recognition of more pension expense than is currently required. This includes immediate recognition of annual service cost and interest on the pension liability, plus the effect of changes in benefit terms on the net pension liability. These standards will be effective for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 (67) and June 30, 2015 (68). The County believes the implementation of Statement No. 68 will significantly impact the County and Component Unit School Board's net position; however no formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.



### County of Pulaski, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budget	Amo	unts				Variance with
REVENUES		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Pos (Neg)
General Property Taxes	\$	23,798,645	¢	24,636,053	\$	24,638,943	\$	2 000
Other Local Taxes	Ψ	6,838,400	Ψ	6,943,868	Ψ	6,839,403	φ	2,890 (104,465)
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		137,000		137.000		137,443		(104,465)
Fines and Forfeitures		82,300		142,850		97.337		(45,513)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		342,000		373,100		404,834		31,734
Charges for Services		527,070		614,006		480,908		(133,098)
Miscellaneous		13,800		106,160		113,473		7,313
Recovered Costs		1,492,645		1,803,595		781,962		(1,021,633)
Intergovernmental:		.,		.,000,000		101,302		(1,021,033)
Commonwealth		10,456,694		11,401,203		11,585,401		184,198
Federal Government		3,583,790		4,282,530		3,651,071		(631,459)
Total Revenues	\$	47,272,344	\$	50,440,365	\$	48,730,775	\$	(1,709,590)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration	•	0.050.004						
Judicial Administration	\$	2,252,394	\$	2,554,838	\$	2,336,642	\$	218,196
Public Safety		1,755,893		1,832,506		1,763,092		69,414
Public Works		7,813,707		9,145,937		8,332,136		813,801
Health and Welfare		1,560,738		1,867,788		1,804,257		63,531
Education		11,819,056		12,454,296		11,012,814		1,441,482
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		13,052,415		13,880,609		13,280,823		599,786
Community Development		1,380,815		1,523,963		1,471,998		51,965
Non-Departmental		2,082,593		7,728,739		3,105,571		4,623,168
Debt Service:		**		93		62,946		(62,946)
Principal Retirement		1,734,908		1 600 045		0.040.000		(400.040)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,063,795		1,603,345 1,199,524		2,042,293		(438,948)
Bond Issuance Costs		1,000,780		1, 199,524		1,114,718		84,806
Total Expenditures	-\$	44,516,314	\$	53,791,545	\$	78,745 46,406,035	\$	(78,745) 7,385,510
		1110101011	Ψ	00,707,040	Ψ	40,400,033	Ψ	7,000,010
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	2,756,030	\$	(3,351,180)	\$	2,324,740	\$	5,675,920
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	1,338,611	\$	1,338,611	\$	_	\$	(1,338,611)
Transfers Out		(3,924,450)		(10,415,874)		(5,907,115)	•	4,508,759
Issuance of refunding bonds		41		60,500		9,762,283		9,701,783
Debt service - principal		-		-		(3,587,291)		(3,587,291)
Payments to refunding escrow agent		_		-		(6,009,543)		(6,009,543)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(2,585,839)	\$	(9,016,763)	\$	(5,741,666)	\$	3,275,097
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	170,191	\$	(12,367,943)	¢	(3,416,926)	¢	9.051.047
Fund Balance - Beginning	Ψ	(170,191)	Ψ	12,342,703	Ψ	19,230,309	Ф	8,951,017
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(170,181)	\$	(25,240)	\$	15,813,383	\$	6,887,606 15,838,623
			Ψ	(20,240)	Ψ_	10,013,303	φ	10,030,023

### County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<del></del>	<del> </del>	For the Fis	cal Year Ended	June 30, 2014		
Primary Governme	ent: County Reti	rement Plan				
Actuarial Valuation _as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3)-(2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2013 \$ June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	36,390,190 \$ 35,052,313 35,363,975	46,393,731 \$ 45,455,459 43,826,661	10,003,541 10,403,146 8,462,686	78.44% \$ 77.11% 80.69%	9,653,732 9,274,552 9,058,892	103.62% 112.17% 93.42%
Discretely Presente	d Component Un	it:				
School Board: Nor	n-Professional R	etirement Plan				
Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3)-(2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2013 \$	7,805,309 \$	9,583,439 \$				
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	7,548,706 7,607,630	9,594,410 9,114,867	2,045,704 1,507,237	81.45% \$ 78.68% 83.46%	2,427,811 2,357,449 2,151,682	73.24% 86.78% 70.05%
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2008	\$ - -	\$ 944,000 1,557,770 909,733	\$ 944,000 1,557,770 909,733	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 7,018,201 8,082,191 5,744,151	13.45% 19.27% 15.84%
School Board: Pos	t-Retirement Me	edical Plan				
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroli (4) / (6) (7)
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2008	\$ - -	\$ 3,900,000 4,338,412 3,023,800	\$ 3,900,000 4,338,412 3,023,800	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 29,736,727 22,509,012 24,910,406	13.12% 19.27% 12.14%
Primary Governme	nt: Virginia Reti	rement System - Hea	alth Insurance Cred	lit		
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered
Date (1)	Assets (2)	Liability (AAL) (3)	(3) - (2) (4)	(2)/(3) (5)	Payroll (6)	Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 137,189 130,799 133,533	\$ 224,512 208,234 209,518	\$ 87,323 77,435 75,985	61.11% 62.81% 63.73%	\$ 4,327,776 4,062,440 3,871,836	2.02% 1.91% 1.96%



#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

		Special Revenu	e Fund		Capital P	roject	ts Funds		
		Tornado Relief Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	-	School CIP Fund		County CIP Fund		Total
ASSETS			500.004			\$		\$	582,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$	582,631	à	53,307	Þ	32.5	Đ	53,307
Investments		_			113,184		380,727		493,911
Due from Other Funds		133,932	84,123		110,104		300,121		218,055
Due from Other Governmental Units Advances to Component Units		130,832	04,120				1,100		1,100
Total Assets	\$	133,932 \$	666,754	\$	166,491	\$	381,827	\$	1,349,004
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts Pavable	\$	5,628 \$	-	S	4,542	\$	381,827	\$	391,997
Reconciled Overdraft	•	162,196	-	-	-	,			162,196
Total Liabilities	\$	167,824 \$	-	\$	4,542	\$	381,827	\$	554,193
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:				_				_	
Construction	4	- 9	-	\$	161,949	\$		\$	161,949
Committed:									PCC 754
NRCC entrance		(50 500)	666,754		-				666,754 (33,892)
Unassigned		(33,892)	220 751		404.040	Ġ		ψ	
Total Fund Balances	\$	(33,892) \$			161,949	\$	381,827	Ф	794,811 1,349,004
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	5	133,932 \$	666,754	D.	166,491	\$	301,027	Ψ	1,040,004

### County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Special R	ever	nue Funds		Capital Pr	oiec	ts Funds		
		Tornado Relief Fund		Highway Maintenance		School CIP Fund	-,	County CIP Fund	•	Total
REVENUES				THE THE THE TOTAL		OII TUIIG		Oli Tulla		Total
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	5	1.00	- \$	224	s	97	\$		5	321
Miscellaneous		14,355		63		-	•	-	25.0	14,355
Recovered Costs		91,059		20		-		-		91,059
Intergovernmental:		•								,
Commonwealth		0.6		90.033		-		27,116		117,149
Federal Government		324,696		· -				24,681		349,377
Total Revenues	\$	430,110	\$	90,257	\$	97	\$	51,797	\$	572,261
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General Government Administration	\$	4	\$		S	*	S	423,864	s	423.864
Public Safety	*		*	-	•	- 0	Ψ.	2,612,436	Ψ.	2,612,436
Public Works		- 6		174,174		27		1,212,175		1,386,349
Health and Welfare		466,818				41		43,532		510,350
Education		.00,0.0				20		277,996		277,996
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		_				-		353,174		353,174
Community Development		54				2		244,874		244.874
Capital Projects		-		-		10,860		244,074		10.860
Total Expenditures	\$	466,818	\$	174,174	\$	10,860	\$	5,168,051	\$	5,819,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	(36,708)	\$	(83,917)	\$	(10,763)	\$	(5,116,254)	\$	(5,247,642)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	ø		\$			54.000			_	
110131013 111	4		4	<del></del>	\$	51,683	\$	5,075,635	\$	5,127,318
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(36,708)	\$	(83,917)	\$	40,920	\$	(40,619)	s	(120,324)
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,816		750,671		121,029		40,619		915,135
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(33,892)	\$	666,754	\$	161,949	\$		\$	794,811

County of Pulsaki, Virginia
Normajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Tornado Rellef	lef Fund				Highway Maintenance Fund	nance Fund				Total	-	
		Budget Amounts	infs		Variance with		Budget Amounts	ırts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	stun		Varience with
Special in the special	~	Ortginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)	Ō	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property Miscellaneous Recovered Costs	49-	•	14,355	- \$ 14,355 91,059	91,059	(45)	*	69	224 \$	224	49	s,	14,355	224 <b>\$</b> 14,355 91,059	224
Intergovernments: Continonwealth Federal Government Total Bouronices	e	72	503,767	324,696	(179,071)		16	15 .	90,033	90,033		12 1	503,767	324,696	90,033
Sections	•	•		2	(200012)	•		•	* 100	102,00	9	9	010,122 @	e /96'070	C#7'7
Current Public Works	**	69	*		•	69	49	752,184 \$	174,174 \$	578,010	•	**	752,184 \$	174,174 \$	578,010
Health and Welfare			482,722	466,818	15,904								482,722	466,818	15,904
	•	69	482,722 \$	466,818 \$	15,904	69	1	752,184 \$	174,174 \$	578,010	w	*	1,234,906 \$	640,992 \$	593,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	ø	-	35,400 \$	(36,708) \$	(72,108)	44	**	(752,184) \$	(83,917) \$	668,267	s	49 1	(716,784) \$	(120,625) \$	596,159
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	49	<b>5</b> 5	(35,400) \$	<del>49</del>	35,400	54	**	•	,		s	69	(35,400) \$	so.	35,400
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	u4	<b>65</b>	<b>69</b>	(36,708) \$ 2,816	(36,708)	uş.	1 1	(752,184) \$ 752,184	(83,917) \$ 750,671	668,267	69	<b>⇔</b>	(752,184) \$ 752,184	(120,625) \$ 753,487	631,558
Fund Balance - Ending	<b>.</b>	es 1	69 1	(33,892) \$	(33,882)	s	€9	69	666,754 \$	666,754	44	\$	49	632,862 \$	632,862

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund-School Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Budget	Amo	unts			Variance with
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts		Final Budget Pos (Neg)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 97	s	97
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$		\$ 97	\$	97
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$	130,805	\$ 10,860	\$	119,945
Total Expenditures	\$ 	\$	130,805	\$ 10,860	\$	119,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 	\$	(130,805)	\$ (10,763)	\$	120,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	130.805	\$ 51.683	\$	(79,122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 	\$	130,805	\$ 51,683	\$	(79,122)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	-	\$ 40,920	\$	40,920
Fund Balance - Beginning	1.6		-	121,029		121,029
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 161,949	\$	161,949

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund-County CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budget A	lmo	unts				Variance with
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Pos (Neg)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	\$	=	\$	873,715	\$	27.116	s	(846,599)
Federal Government		-	•	900,000		24,681	*	(875,319)
Total Revenues	\$		\$	1,773,715	\$	51,797	\$	(1,721,918)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government Administration	\$	230,000	\$	1.386.911	\$	423.864	\$	963,047
Public Safety	*	1,517,763	Ψ.	4.172.523	Ψ	2,612,436	Ψ	1,560,087
Public Works		300		2,224,276		1,212,175		1,012,101
Health and Welfare		7.0		925.000		43.532		881,468
Education		282,000		282,000		277.996		4,004
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		58,000		704,356		353,174		351,182
Community Development		130,000		400,543		244,874		155,669
Total Expenditures	\$		\$	10,095,609	\$	5,168,051	\$	4,927,558
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,217,763)	\$	(8,321,894)	\$	(5,116,254)	\$	3,205,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	2,217,763	\$	8,321,894	\$	5,075,635	\$	(3,246,259)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(40,619)	\$	(40,619)
Fund Balance - Beginning	*	5.70	7		Ψ	40,619	Ψ	40,619
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	70,013
	_		_		-		-	

### County of Pulaski, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2014

	 	Ą	gency Funds				
ASSETS	Special <u>Welfare</u>		Performance Bond	,	Employee Flexible <u>Benefits</u>		<u>Total</u>
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,361	\$	115,665	\$	80,666	\$	216,692
Total Assets	\$ 20,361	\$	115,665	\$	80,666	\$	216,692
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Amounts Held for Others:							
Social Services Clients	\$ 20,361	\$	_	\$	- 3	\$	20,361
Contractors	- 2		115,665	•	-	•	115,665
County Employees	-		1.5		80,666		80,666
Total amounts held for others	\$ 20,361	\$	115,665	\$	80,666	\$	216,692
Total Liabilities	\$ 20,361	\$	115,665	\$	80,666	\$	216,692

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

ASSETS Current Assets:		Balance July 1, 2013	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Special Welfare Fund	\$	28,482	\$ 46,800	\$	54,921	S	20,361
Performance Bond Fund		98,776	21,889	•	5,000	•	115,665
Employee Flexible Benefits Fund		81,105	47,629		48,068		80,666
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,363	\$ 116,318	\$	107,989	\$	216,692
Total Assets	_\$_	208,363	\$ 116,318	\$	107,989	\$	216,692
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Amounts Held for Others:							
Special Welfare Fund	\$	28,482	\$ 46,800	\$	54,921	\$	20.361
Performance Bond Fund		98,776	21,889		5,000		115.665
Employee Flexible Benefits Fund		<u>81,105</u>	47,629		48,068		80,666
Total amounts held for others	\$	208,363	\$ 116,318	\$	107,989	\$	216,692
Total Liabilities	_\$	208,363	\$ 116,318	\$	107,989	\$	216,692

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund of the County. The Cafeteria and Governor's School Funds have been merged for reporting purposes.

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

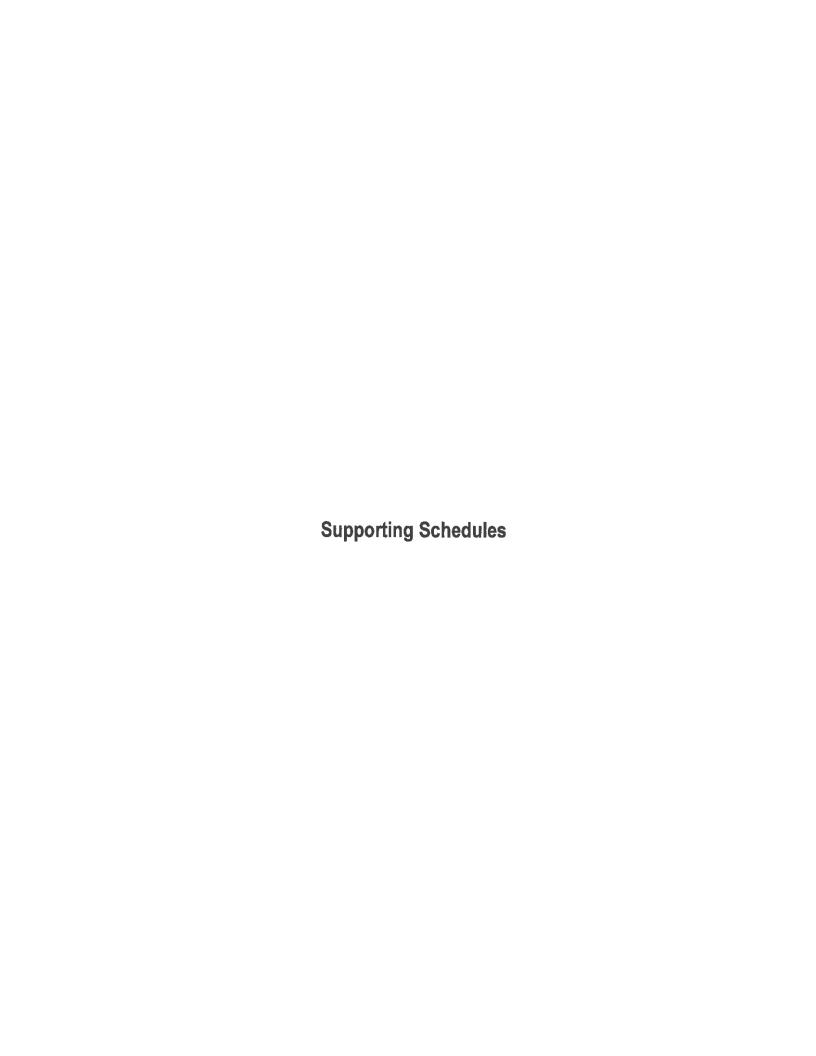
ASSETS			School Operating Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	1,416,050
Prepaid items		Ψ	109,651
Due from Primary Government			2,258,138
Due from Other Governmental Units			1,314,301
Total Assets		\$	5,098,140
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		\$	444,388
Accrued Wages			3,677,992
Total Liabilities		\$	4,122,380
Fund Balances			
Committed		œ.	075 760
Total Fund Balances		<u>a</u>	975,760 975,760
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		\$ \$	5,098,140
		<u></u>	0,000,140
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances - per above		\$	975,760
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 528,360		
Building and System	3,681,825		
Machinery and Equipment	2,346,809		
Construction in Progress	101,285		6,658,279
		-	-,,
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and net OPEB obligation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated Absences	\$ (1,710,695)		
Net OPEB Obligation	(903,600)		(2,614,295)
	,	-	
Net position of governmental activities - component unit school board		\$	5.019,744
		-	

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Ope	School erating Fund
REVENUES				3
Revenue from Use of Money and Property			\$	14,989
Charges for Services			۳	996,353
Miscellaneous				60,330
Recovered Costs				1,191,120
Intergovernmental:				1,191,120
Local Government				13,265,054
Commonwealth				
Federal Government				26,364,625
Total Revenues			φ.	4,359,361
Total Nevenues			\$	46,251,832
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Education			\$	46,240,314
Total Expenditures			\$	46,240,314
			Ψ	70,270,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures			\$	11,518
			Ψ	11,010
Net Change in Fund Balance			\$	11,518
Fund Balance - Beginning			Ψ	964,242
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	975,760
Talla Salarioo Ellonig			Ψ	973,700
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:				
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above			\$	11,518
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital Outlay	\$	611,897		
Depreciation	*	(836,611)		(224,714)
- op. ooks.or		(000,011)	-	(224,714)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.				(4,824)
				(4,024)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.				
	_			
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences	\$	(142,146)		
(Increase) Decrease in net OPEB obligation		(100,400)		(242,546)
Change in net position of governmental funds - component unit school board			<b>\$</b> -	(460,566)
			PPA	

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budget	Amo	unts				Variance with
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Pos (Neg)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	8	11,900	\$	11,900	s	14,989	\$	3,089
Charges for Services		1,213,786	•	1,213,786	Ψ	996,353	Ψ	(217,433)
Miscellaneous		114,500		137,450		60.330		(77,120)
Recovered Costs		1,148,738		1,180,223		1,191,120		10,897
Intergovernmental:		1,110,100		1,100,220		1,101,120		10,007
Local Government		13,036,646		13,864,840		13,265,054		(599,786)
Commonwealth		26,096,223		26,190,984		26.364.625		173,641
Federal Government		5,017,126		5,312,150		4,359,361		(952,789)
Total Revenues	\$	46,638,919	\$	47,911,333	\$	46,251,832	\$	(1,659,501)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Education	\$	45,811,781	\$	47,084,195	\$	46,240,314	\$	843,881
Total Expenditures	\$	45,811,781	\$	47,084,195	\$	46,240,314	\$	843,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	_\$	827,138	\$	827,138	\$	11,518	\$	(815,620)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	827,138	\$	827,138	\$	11,518	\$	(815,620)
Fund Balance - Beginning		(827,138)		(827,138)		964,242		1,791,380
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	975,760	\$	975,760



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>	·	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
General Property Taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	15,695,092	\$	15,701,092	¢	15,550,978	æ	(450 444)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	*	770,278		684,017	Ψ	788,267	Ð	(150,114) 104,250
Personal property taxes		4,186,075		4,738,744		4,724,038		(14,706)
Mobile home taxes		(4		-		42,071		42,071
Machinery and tools taxes		2,815,000		2,963,000		2,962,286		(714)
Merchant's capital taxes		100		27,000		24,146		(2,854)
Penalties		170,000		213,000		222,501		9,501
Interest		150,000		237,000		244,297		7,297
Collection fees		12,200		72,200		80,359		8,159
Total General Property Taxes	\$	23,798,645	\$	24,636,053	\$	24,638,943	\$	2,890
Other Local Taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes		0.400.000						
Consumers' utility taxes	S	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,040,534	\$	(59,466)
Business licenses		662,000		662,000		646,052		(15,948)
Consumption taxes		540,000		607,500		607,730		230
Motor vehicle licenses		98,400 560,000		114,768		118,291		3,523
Bank stock taxes		35,000		560,000		552,287		(7,713)
Taxes on recordation and wills		170,000		35,000 191,600		29,473		(5,527)
Hotel and motel room taxes		373,000		373,000		192,751		1,151
Restaurant food taxes		1,300,000		1,300,000		352,562 1,299,723		(20,438)
Total Other Local Taxes	\$	6,838,400	\$	6,943,868	\$	6,839,403	\$	(277)
		.,,,,		4,0 10,000	*	0,000,400	Ψ	(104,405)
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	22,198	s	(4,802)
Land use application fees		500		500	•	259		(241)
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		1,046		46
Zoning and subdivision permits		7,500		7,500		6,250		(1,250)
Erosion and sediment control permits		1,000		1,000		850		(150)
Building permits	-	100,000		100,000		106,840		6,840
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	\$	137,000	\$	137,000	\$	137,443	\$	443
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	70.200	e	400.000			_	
Interest on local fines	Ф	79,300 3,000	\$	139,850	\$	91,829	\$	(48,021)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	\$	82,300	\$	3,000 142,850	\$	5,508		2,508
	-	02,500	Ψ	142,600	ф	97,337	\$	(45,513)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	320,000	\$	348,000	s	379,153	\$	31,153
Revenue from use of property	*	22,000	•	25,100	Ψ	25,681	Ф	581
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	342,000	S	373,100	S	404,834	\$	31,734
				5.5,155		-10-1,00-1	Ψ	01,104
Charges for Services:								
Charges for clerk copies	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	7,454	\$	(546)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		20,500		20,500		17,086	•	(3,414)
Charges for courthouse security		83,000		83,000		74,334		(8,666)
Fees of Sheriff		2,500		3,416		3,087		(329)
Share of seized property		-		23,673		22,000		(1,673)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		3,000		5,800		5,718		(82)
Miscellaneous jall and inmate fees Concealed handgun permits		5,200		5,839		6,518		679
		6,000		11,400		11,200		(200)
Sale of maps and publications Town tax book preparation		300		1,300		1,023		(277)
Charges for parks and recreation		470		470		470		<u>=</u> :
Charges for animal pound		323,500		375,300		301,905		(73,395)
Charges for landfill		9,000		9,000		7,445		(1,555)
Charges for library		40,600		40,600		-		(40,600)
Total Charges for Services	\$	25,000 527,070	\$	25,708	•	22,668	<u></u>	(3,040)
<b>Q</b>	Ψ	021,010	Ψ	614,006	\$	480,908	<b>Ъ</b>	(133,098)

Primary Government: (continuely)   General Fund: (continuely)   Revenue from Local Sources:   S	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Revenue from Local Sources (continued)   Miscellaneous	Primary Government: (continued)								
Miscellaneous	General Fund: (continued)								
Recovered Costs:	Revenue from Local Sources: (continued)								
Recovered Costs:		r.	40.000		4 4	_			
Administrative fees \$ 85,000 \$ 2,200 \$ 1,002,66 \$ 7,500 \$ 1,007 trecoveries   186,201   194,201   186,854   (8,347)   1,007 costs   6,500   16,200   15,150   (1,110)	Witacenanieous	\$	13,800	-\$	106,160	_ \$	113,473	\$	7,313
Alrport recoveries									
Juronosts		\$	85,000	\$	92,903	\$	100,266	\$	7,363
Circuit court secretary	•				194,201		185,854		
CSA recoveries	1 1111		,				15,150		
Insurance recoveries					,		420.475		
Parks and recreation         151,416         151,416         151,416         78,970         78,862         2,114           Public safety recoveries         7,775         7,775         58,212         (18,303)           Total Recovered Costs         \$ 1,492,645         \$ 1,803,595         \$ 761,962         \$ (1,021,633)           Total Revenue from Local Sources         \$ 33,231,660         \$ 34,756,632         \$ 33,494,03         \$ (1,021,633)           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:         \$ 45,324         \$ 49,424         \$ 46,654         \$ (777)           Mobile home titling tax         40,000         \$ 59,500         16,033         (33,477)           Mobile home titling tax         40,000         \$ 59,500         16,033         (33,477)           Mobile home titling tax         40,000         \$ 59,500         16,033         (33,477)           Mobile home titling tax         40,000         \$ 59,500         16,033         (33,477)           Mobile home titling tax         40,000         \$ 59,500         16,033         (33,477)           Mobile home titling tax         1,200         2,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000         3,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,048,505</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			1,048,505						
Public safety recoveries	Parks and recreation								
Health department recoveries			151,416						
Total Recovered Costs \$ 1,492,645 \$ 1,803,955 \$ 781,962 \$ (10,2039)  Total Revenue from Local Sources \$ 33,231,860 \$ 34,756,632 \$ 33,494,303 \$ (1,262,329)  Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical Aid:  Motor vehicle carriers' tax \$ 45,324 \$ 49,424 \$ 48,654 \$ (770) Molife home tilting tax 40,000 \$ 59,500 \$ 16,053 \$ (43,447) Motor vehicle carriers' tax \$ 40,000 \$ 59,500 \$ 16,053 \$ (43,447) Motor vehicle rental tax \$ 1,200 \$ 2,900 \$ 3,602 \$ 702 Grantor's tax \$ 10,000 \$ 125,000 \$ 3,602 \$ 702 Grantor's tax \$ 10,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 133,419 \$ 7,719 Telecommunication taxes \$ 862,000 \$ 862,000 \$ 828,630 \$ (33,377) Personal property tax relief funds \$ 1,594,000 \$ 1,594,630 \$ 630,000 Total Noncategorical Aid \$ 2,642,524 \$ 2,693,524 \$ 2,624,888 \$ (68,636)  Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses:  Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 614,315 \$ 614,315 \$ 614,602 \$ 287 Sheriff \$ 1,777,077 \$ 1,774,077 \$ 1,746,707 \$ 29,630 Commissioner of the Revenue \$ 130,054 \$ 130,364 \$ 332 Treassurer \$ 107,556 \$ 107,506 \$ 107,102 \$ (400) Registrar/Electroal Board \$ 342,652 \$ 390,826 \$ 2,112,660 \$ (15,528)  Other Categorical Aid:  Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 370,826 \$ 970,826 \$ 2,112,660 \$ 1,141,834 \$ (674,244) Victim's assistance grant \$ 12,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 1,141,834 \$ (674,244) Victim's assistance grant \$ 12,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,141,834 \$ (674,244) Victim's assistance grant \$ 10,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,141,834 \$ (674,244) Victim's assistance grant \$ 10,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 1,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 1,141,844 \$ (64,511) DCLS School Resource Officer \$ 12,001 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 1,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 1,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 1,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 \$ (60,000) Virginia Juven			7,775				,		
Total Revenue from Local Sources							58,212		
Intergovernmental: Reversuse from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical Aid:  Motor vehicle carriers tax	Total Recovered Costs	\$	1,492,645	\$	1,803,595	\$	781,962	\$	(1,021,633)
Noncategorical Alc:   Motor verhicle carriers' tax	Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	33,231,860	\$	34,756,632	_\$	33,494,303	\$	(1,262,329)
Motor vehicle carriers tax         \$ 45,324   \$ 49,424   \$ 48,654   \$ (770) Mobile home titling tax         40,000   59,500   16,053   (43,447) Motor vehicle tental tax         10,000   2,900   3,602   702   702   702   702   702   703	Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Mobile home titling tax         40,000         59,500         16,053         (43,447)           Motor vehicle rental tax         1,200         2,900         3,602         702           Grantor's tax         100,000         125,700         133,419         7,719           Telecommunication taxes         862,000         862,000         828,630         (33,370)           Personal properly tax relief funds         1,594,000         1,594,000         1,594,530         530           Total Noncategorical Aid         \$ 2,642,524         \$ 2,893,524         \$ 2,624,868         \$ 68,636           Categorical Aid:         \$ 2,642,524         \$ 2,893,524         \$ 2,624,868         \$ 68,636           Shared Expenses:         Commonwealth's Attorney         \$ 614,315         \$ 614,315         \$ 614,602         2,87           Commissioner of the Revenue         130,054         130,054         130,386         332           Treasurer         107,505         107,506         107,102         4(404)           Registrar/Electoral Board         57,685         7,685         41,322         (16,383)           Clerk of the Circuit Court         342,152         396,407         387,986         (28,511)           Total Shared Expenses         \$ 2,986,789 <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>45 324</td><td>8</td><td>10 121</td><td>¢</td><td>40 CE 4</td><td>œ</td><td>(770)</td></td<>		\$	45 324	8	10 121	¢	40 CE 4	œ	(770)
Motor vehicle rental tax         1,200         2,900         3,802         702           Grantor's tax         100,000         125,700         133,419         7,719           Telecommunication taxes         862,000         862,000         326,603         (33,370)           Total Noncategorical Aid         \$2,642,524         \$2,693,524         \$2,624,888         \$68,636           Categorical Aid:           Shared Expenses:           Commonwealth's Attorney         \$614,315         \$614,812         \$287           Shared Expenses:           Commonwealth's Attorney         \$614,315         \$614,802         \$287           Sheriff         1,717,077         1,717,077         1,746,707         29,630           Commonwealth's Attorney         \$614,315         \$614,812         \$483         332           Tessurer         130,054         130,054         130,386         332           Treasurer         107,506         107,506         107,102         404           Registrar/Electoral Board         57,685         57,685         41,322         (16,383)           Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4">Tespen="4"		4		Ψ		Ф		Ф	
Grantor's tax         100,000         125,700         133,419         7,719           Telecommunication taxes         862,000         862,000         828,630         (33,370)           Personal properly tax relief funds         1,594,000         1,594,000         1,594,600			•						
Felecommunication taxes			•						
Total Noncategorical Aid   \$ 2,642,524 \$ 2,693,524 \$ 2,624,888 \$ (68,636)					862,000				
Categorical Aid:   Shared Expenses:		_		_					
Shared Expenses:   Commonwealth's Attorney   \$ 614,315   \$ 614,602   \$ 287   Sheriff   1,717,077   1,717,077   1,746,707   29,630   Commissioner of the Revenue   130,064   130,054   130,388   332   Treasurer   107,506   107,506   107,102   (404)   Registrar/Electoral Board   57,685   57,685   54,1322   (16,383)   Clerk of the Circuit Court   342,152   396,407   367,896   (28,511)   Total Shared Expenses   \$ 2,968,769   \$ 3,023,044   \$ 3,008,015   \$ (15,029)   Cther Categorical Aid:   Public assistance and welfare administration   \$ 370,826   \$ 970,826   \$ 2,112,660   \$ 1,141,834   Comprehensive Services Act (CSA)   3,126,029   3,126,029   2,451,785   (674,244)   Victim's assistance grant   120,405   126,497   61,407   (65,090)   Litrary grant   120,000   12,834   12,834   DMV animal friendly plates   690   Library grant   19,126   122,803   122,803   Pretrial services grant   795,416   813,423   812,212   (1,211)   Commission on the arts   5,000   5,000   Fire programs   600,000   60,000   60,000   60,000   Fire programs   600,000   60,000	Total Noricategorical Ald	\$	2,642,524	\$	2,693,524	\$	2,624,888	\$_	(68,636)
Commonwealth's Attorney         614,315         614,315         614,602         287           Sheriff         1,717,077         1,717,077         1,746,707         29,830           Commissioner of the Revenue         130,054         130,056         107,506         107,102         (404)           Registrar/Electoral Board         57,685         57,685         41,322         (16,363)           Clerk of the Circuit Court         342,152         396,807         367,896         (28,511)           Total Shared Expenses         \$ 2,968,789         \$ 3,023,044         \$ 3,008,015         \$ (15,029)           Other Categorical Aid:           Public assistance and welfare administration         \$ 370,826         \$ 970,826         \$ 2,112,660         \$ 1,414,834           Comprehensive Services Act (CSA)         3,126,029         3,126,029         2,451,785         (674,244)           Victim's assistance grant         120,405         126,497         61,407         (65,090)           Litter control grant         12,000         12,834         12,834         12,834           DMV animal friendly plates         19,126         122,803         122,803         12,2803         12,2803         12,2803         12,2803         12,2803         12,2803         12,2803 <td>Categorical Aid:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Categorical Aid:								
Sheriff									
Commissioner of the Revenue		\$		\$	614,315	\$	614,602	\$	287
Treasurer   107,506   107,506   107,102   (404)							1,746,707		29,630
Registrar/Electoral Board   57,685   57,685   41,322   (16,363)     Clerk of the Circuit Court   342,152   396,407   367,896   (28,511)     Total Shared Expenses   \$2,968,789   3,023,044   3,008,015   (15,029)     Other Categorical Aid:									
Clerk of the Circuit Court									. ,
Total Shared Expenses   \$ 2,968,789 \$ 3,023,044 \$ 3,008,015 \$ (15,029)									
Other Categorical Aid:  Public assistance and welfare administration  Public assistance and welfare administration  S 370,826 \$ 970,826 \$ 2,112,660 \$ 1,141,834  Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) 3,126,029 3,126,029 2,451,785 (674,244)  Victim's assistance grant 120,405 126,497 61,407 (65,090)  Litter control grant 12,000 12,834 12,834  DMV animal friendly plates 690 690  Library grant 119,126 122,803 122,803 122,803  Pretrial services grant 795,416 813,423 812,212 (1,211)  Commission on the arts 5,000 5,000 (50,000)  Fire programs 60,000 60,000 (60,000)  Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control 28,608 28,608 21,321 (7,287)  Domestic violence DCJS grant 40,000 40,000 40,000  Public safety answer grant 40,000 40,000 172,682 132,682  DEQ grant 500 500 356 (144)  VDEM Derecho Reimbursement 500 500 356 (144)  VDEM Derecho Reimbursement 500 500 356 (144)  DCJS Equipment Communication Grant 25,000 18,549 (6,451)  DCJS School Resource Officer 225,000 18,549 (6,451)  DCJS School Resource Officer 120,004 63,160 (56,844)  Other categorical aid 127,471 131,071 (131,071)	Total Shared Expenses	\$		\$		s		\$	
Public assistance and welfare administration         \$ 370,826         \$ 970,826         \$ 2,112,660         \$ 1,141,834           Comprehensive Services Act (CSA)         3,126,029         3,126,029         2,451,785         (674,244)           Victim's assistance grant         120,405         126,497         61,407         (65,090)           Litter control grant         12,000         12,834         12,834         12,834           DMV animal friendly plates         690         690         690         690         690           Library grant         119,126         122,803	Other Cotenation Mid-		· · · ·	<u> </u>	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,000,010	Ψ_	(10,020)
Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) 3,126,029 3,126,029 2,451,785 (674,244) Victim's assistance grant 120,405 126,497 61,407 (65,090) Litter control grant 120,000 12,834 12,834  DMV animal friendly plates - 690 690 Library grant 119,126 122,803 122,803 - 795,416 813,423 812,212 (1,211) Commission on the arts 5,000 5,000 (50,000) Fire programs 60,000 60,000 (60,000) Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control 28,608 28,608 21,321 (7,287) Domestic violence DCJS grant 40,000 40,000 40,000 Public safety answer grant 40,000 40,000 172,682 132,682 DEQ grant 500 500 356 (144) VDEM Derecho Reimbursement 31,043 31,042 (1) DCJS Equipment Communication Grant 25,000 18,549 (6,451) DCJS School Resource Officer 120,004 63,160 (56,844) Other categorical aid 127,471 131,071 (131,071)			070.000	_		_			
Victim's assistance grant       120,405       126,497       61,407       (65,090)         Litter control grant       12,000       12,834       12,834         DMV animal friendly plates       690       690         Library grant       119,126       122,803       122,803         Pretrial services grant       795,416       813,423       812,212       (1,211)         Commission on the arts       5,000       5,000       (60,000)         Fire programs       60,000       60,000       (60,000)         Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control       28,608       28,608       21,321       (7,287)         Domestic violence DCJS grant       40,000       40,000       40,000       40,000         Public safety answer grant       40,000       40,000       172,682       132,682         DEQ grant       500       500       356       (144)         VDEM Derecho Reimbursement       31,043       31,042       (1)         DCJS Equipment Communication Grant       30,997       30,997       30,997         2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant       25,000       18,549       (6,451)         DCJS School Resource Officer       120,004       63,160       (56,844)         Other categorical	Comprehensive Services Act (CSA)	Þ		\$		\$		\$	, , , , , ,
Litter control grant DMV animal friendly plates DMV animal friendly plates Library grant Pretrial services grant Commission on the arts Fire programs Fire p	Victim's assistance grant		. , .						, , ,
DMV animal friendly plates Library grant Pretrial services grant Pretrial services grant Commission on the arts Fire programs Fi							•		(65,090)
Library grant 119,126 122,803 122,803 122,803	DMV animal friendly plates		,000		12,004				600
Pretrial services grant Commission on the arts 5,000 Fire programs 60,000 60,000 Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control Domestic violence DCJS grant 40,000 Public safety answer grant 40,000 Public safety answer grant 40,000 VDEM Derecho Reimbursement 40,000 VDEM Derecho Rei			119,126		122,803				-
Commission on the arts   5,000   5,000   (5,000)			795,416						(1,211)
Virginia Juvenile Commission Crime Control         28,608         28,608         21,321         (7,287)           Domestic violence DCJS grant         40,000         40,000         40,000         40,000           Public safety answer grant         40,000         40,000         172,682         132,682           DEQ grant         500         500         356         (144)           VDEM Derecho Reimbursement         31,043         31,042         (1)           DCJS Equipment Communication Grant         30,997         30,997         -           2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant         25,000         18,549         (6,451)           DCJS School Resource Officer         120,004         63,160         (56,844)           Other categorical aid         127,471         131,071         -         (131,071)					5,000		(4		
Domestic violence DCJS grant							7.5		(60,000)
Public safety answer grant         40,000         40,000         172,682         132,682           DEQ grant         500         500         356         (144)           VDEM Derecho Reimbursement         31,043         31,042         (1)           DCJS Equipment Communication Grant         30,997         30,997         -           2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant         25,000         18,549         (6,451)           DCJS School Resource Officer         120,004         63,160         (56,844)           Other categorical Aid         127,471         131,071         -         (131,071)									(7,287)
DEQ grant 500 500 356 (144)  VDEM Derecho Reimbursement 31,043 31,042 (1)  DCJS Equipment Communication Grant 30,997 30,997 -  2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant 25,000 18,549 (6,451)  DCJS School Resource Officer 120,004 63,160 (56,844)  Other categorical Aid 127,471 131,071 (131,071)									
VDEM Derecho Reimbursement         31,043         31,042         (144)           DCJS Equipment Communication Grant         30,997         30,997           2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant         25,000         18,549         (6,451)           DCJS School Resource Officer         120,004         63,160         (56,844)           Other categorical aid         127,471         131,071         (131,071)									
DCJS Equipment Communication Grant 30,997 30,997 2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant 25,000 18,549 (6,451) DCJS School Resource Officer 120,004 63,160 (56,844) Other categorical aid 127,471 131,071 (131,071)	•		500						
2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant       25,000       18,549       (6,451)         DCJS School Resource Officer       120,004       63,160       (56,844)         Other categorical aid       127,471       131,071       (131,071)			- 15						(1)
DCJS School Resource Officer 120,004 63,160 (56,844) Other categorical aid 127,471 131,071 - (131,071)	2012 SHSP Citizens Corporation Grant		100						/6 451\
Other categorical aid 127,471 131,071 - (131,071)									
			127,471						
** 4,845,381 \$ 5,684,635 \$ 5,952,498 \$ 267,863	Total Other Categorical Aid	\$	4,845,381	\$	5,684,635	\$	5,952,498	\$	267,863
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 10,456,694 \$ 11,401,203 \$ 11,585,401 \$ 184,198	Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,456.694	\$	11,401,203	\$	11,585,401	s	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)							
General Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental: (continued)							
Revenue from the Federal Government:							
Noncategorical Aid:							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	18,000 \$	18,000	\$	27,028	\$	9,028
Categorical Aid;							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,548,886	3,548,886	s	3,152,301	\$	(396,585)
CDBG grants	•	2	577,532	*	268,452	Ψ	(309,080
Emergency management preparedness grant		16,904	39,968		39.967		(1)
State and community highway safety		10,00	12,035		20,244		8.209
Victim witness		2	12,000		61,406		61,406
DMV regional crash team grant		- 0	6,700		6,706		
Regional radio communications grant		- S	14,625		,		6
VDEM 2011 regional information sharing		-			14,625		4
Other categorical aid		.**:	62,319		60,342		(1,977
Total Categorical Aid	Ф.	0.505.700.4	2,465		-		(2,465
Total Categorical Aid	\$	3,565,790 \$	4,264,530	\$	3,624,043	\$	(640,487)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	3,583,790 \$	4,282,530	\$	3,651,071	\$	(631,459)
Total General Fund	\$	47,272,344 \$	50,440,365	\$	48,730,775	s	(1,709,590)
onmajor Special Revenue Funds:					,		
rnado Relief Fund:							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Miscellaneous:							
Donations	\$	- \$	14,355	\$	14,355	\$	
Recovered Costs:							
Town of Pulaski, Virginia	\$	- \$	_	\$	91,059	•	04.050
, out of the state	Ψ			Ф_	91,059	Ф.	91,059
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	~ \$	14,355	\$	105,414	\$	91,059
Revenue from the Federal Government:							
Categorical Aid:							
Tornado UNOS Grant	\$	- \$	503,767	5	324,696	\$	/470.074
	Ψ	- <b>v</b>	303,101	Ψ	324,090	ф	(179,071)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	- \$	503,767	\$	324,696	\$	(179,071)
Total Tornado Relief Fund	\$	- \$	518,122	\$	430,110	\$	(88,012)
phway Maintenance Fund							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:							
Revenue from use of money							
Revenue from use of money	\$	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	224	\$	224
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical Aid:							
Other Categorical Aid:							
VDOT	œ.	<u> </u>			00.000		00.0
1501	\$	- \$	-	\$	90,033	\$	90,033
Total Highway Maintenance Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	90,257	\$	90,257
Total Nanwales Special Payers Free 1				_			
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	- \$	518,122	\$	520,367	\$	2,245

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: School Construction Fund:								
Revenue from Local Sources: Revenue from Use of Money and Property:								
Revenue from use of money	4						_	
revenue nom use of money	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	97	\$	97
Total School Construction Fund	\$		\$		\$	97	\$	97
County CIP Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Other Categorical Aid:								
E-911 wireless grant	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	(150,000)
VDOT grants		-		723,715		27,116	•	(696,599)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	_	\$	873,715	\$	27,116	s	(846,599)
			· ·			27,1.10	_	(0-10,000)
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical Aid: Other categorical aid					_			
Other categorical aid	\$		\$	900,000	\$	24,681	\$	(875,319)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$		\$	900,000	\$	24,681	\$	(875,319)
Total County CIP Fund	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,773,715	\$	51,797	\$	(1,721,918)
Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	\$		\$	1,773,715	\$	51,894	\$	(1,721,821)
Total Primary Government	\$	47,272,344	\$	52,732,202	\$	49,303,036	\$_	(3,429,166)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	10,109	\$	609
Revenue from use of property		2,400		2,400		4,880	Ť	2,480
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	11,900	\$	11,900	\$	14,989	\$	3,089
Charges for Services:								
Charges for education	\$	144,500	¢	144,500	¢	100.000	e.	/44 2000
Cafeteria sales	Ψ	1,069,286	φ	1,069,286	Ф	133,063 863,290	Ф	(11,437)
Total Charges for Services	\$	1,213,786	\$	1,213,786	S	996,353	\$	(205,996)
				1,210,110	Ť	500,000	<u> </u>	(211,400)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscelianeous	\$	114,500	\$	137,450	\$	60,330	\$	(77,120)
Recovered Costs:						-		
Medicaid reimbursements	\$	60 000	æ	00.000				
Insurance recoveries	Ф	60,000	\$		\$	97,550	\$	37,550
Joint services reimbursements		212,532		212,532		626		626
Salary reimbursements		-12,002		212,002		242,154 92,928		29,622 92,928
School activity reimbursements		125,000		125,000		16,865		(108,135)
Title I indirect costs		70,000		70,000		22,101		(47,899)
Governor's school reimbursements		481,206		481,206		386,614		(94,592)
Other recoveries		200,000		231,485		332,282		100,797
Total Recovered Costs	\$	1,148,738	\$	1,180,223	\$	1,191,120	\$	10,897
Total Revenue from Local Sources		0.400.00						
Total Nevenue Irom Local Sources	\$	2,488,924	\$	2,543,359	\$	2,262,792	\$_	(280,567)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued)								
School Operating Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from Local Governments:								
Contribution from County of Pulaski, Virginia-General Fund	\$	13,036,646	\$	13,864,840	\$	13,265,054	\$	(599,786)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical Aid:								
At risk four-year olds	\$	362,686	4	362,686	æ	358,391	\$	(A 20E)
At risk payments	*	532,514		532,514	Ф	535,840	Ф	(4,295)
Adult Education		6.164		6.164		030,040		3,326
Basic school aid		12,447,343		12,447,343		10.040.000		(6,164)
Career technology education		42.300				12,640,309		192,966
Early reading intervention		73,754		42,300		5,412		(36,888)
English as a second language		-,		73,754		91,108		17,354
Gifted and talented		12,843		12,843		12,014		(829)
GLI instructional		137,294		137,294		138,132		838
Governor's School		53,724		53,724		54,052		328
Homebound education		345,932		345,932		350,765		4,833
ISAEP		49,211		49,211		55,436		6,225
· · ·		15,717		15,717		17,418		1,701
Mentor teaching program				-		2,272		2,272
Special education jail		10,369		10,369		2.70		(10,369)
National board certified teacher bonus						2,500		2,500
Preschool social services						2,855		2,855
Primary class size		603,821		603,821		616,198		12,377
Project graduation				(2)		20,689		20,689
Remedial education		510,376		510,376		513,491		3,115
Remedial summer education		109,437		109,437		101,550		(7,887)
Retirement		1,692,922		1,692,922		1,701,466		8,544
School food		48,789		48,789		43,707		(5,082)
Share of state sales tax		4,671,790		4,671,790		4,508,217		(163,573)
Social security		838,687		838,687		843,806		5,119
Special education		2,032,548		2,032,548		2,044,954		12,406
Special education - foster care		23.251		23,251		2,077,004		(23,251)
Standards of learning algebra readiness		73,236		73,236		73,339		103
Textbook payment		267.813		267,813		269,448		1,635
Vocational education-equipment		207,010		201,010		11,376		
Vocational occupational preparedness		_				32.697		11,376
Vocational standards of quality payments		420.836		420,836				32,697
VPSA technology grant		284,000		284.000		423,405		2,569
Readiness and emergency management		50,968				258,000		(26,000)
VTSF Virginia tobacco settlement				50,967		32,821		(18,146)
Expansion grant feasibility study		59,100		59,045		63,093		4,048
VA workplace readiness skills		- 0				100,000		100,000
		2				3,935		3,935
Race to GED grant		- 5		45,492		43,282		(2,210)
Plugged in VA grant				49,325		51,674		2,349
Math and science teacher recruitment				120		15,000		15,000
Compensation supplement		318,798		318,798		323,273		4,475
Other categorical aid	_					2,700		2,700
Total Categorical Aid	\$	26,096,223	\$	26,190,984	\$	26,364,625	\$	173,641
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	26,096,223	\$	26,190,984	\$	26,364,625	\$	173,641

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued) School Operating Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental: (continued)								
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical Aid:								
Forest reserve funds	\$	-	\$		\$	20.494	S	20,494
Advanced placement grant		_	-	+3		630	*	630
Gear up access Virginia		-		99,276		99,276		
Title I		1,449,119		1,404,325		1,040,798		(363,527)
Title VI-B, special education		1,404,769		1,285,533		903,871		(381,662)
Title VI-B, pre-school - ARRA Vocational education		31,761		31,761		36,056		4,295
Title III, LEP		89,770		83,063		77,768		(5,295)
Title II, Part A-Teacher quality grant		1,840		2,003				(2,003)
Response to intervention		358,308		359,630		230,937		(128,693)
Title IV, Part 21		60,747		60,747		60,747		
School food		272,462		637,462		380,342		(257,120)
School food-Summer program		1,348,350		1,348,350		1,420,807		72,457
Nutrition grant				-		65,731 5.000		65,731
Emergency management performance grant				-		16.904		5,000
Total Categorical Aid	S	5,017,126	S	5,312,150	S	4,359,361	\$	16,904 (952,789)
	<u> </u>	0,017,120		0,012,100	Ψ	4,000,001	Ψ	(902,769)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	5,017,126	\$	5,312,150	\$	_4,359,361	\$	(952,789)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$	46,638,919	\$	47,911,333	\$	46,251,832	\$	(1,659,501)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of Supervisors	\$	146,573	\$	216,490	\$	215,406	\$	1,084
General and Financial Administration:								
County Administrator	\$	257,207	S	399,460	\$	310,108	\$	89,352
Assistant County Administrator		186,460	•	210,801	•	201,149	*	9,652
County Attorney		30,600		36,830		37,753		(923)
Operations		96,976		107,612		104,803		2,809
Independent Auditor		70,050		70,050		65,812		4,238
Commissioner of the Revenue		432,441		480,753		418,061		62,692
Treasurer		496,831		502,121		478,190		23,931
Management Services		122,950		131,226		123,693		7,533
Director of Finance		149,529		149,752		147,692		2,060
Other General and Financial Administration		104,866		91,832		81,573		10,259
Total General and Financial Administration	\$	1,947,910	\$	2,180,437	\$	1,968,834	\$	211,603
Board of Elections:								
Electoral Board	\$	59,306	Ф	59,306	\$	57,299	s	2,007
Registrar	Ψ	98,605	Ψ	98,605	Ψ	95,103	Φ	3,502
Total Board of Elections	\$	157,911	\$	157,911	\$	152,402	\$	5,502
Total Double of Elections	Ψ	107,01	Ψ	157,811	Ψ	152,402	φ	5,509
Total General Government Administration	_\$	2,252,394	\$	2,554,838	\$	2,336,642	\$	218,196
Judicial Administration: Courts:								
Circuit Court	\$	64,966	\$	73,266	S	67.390	s	5.876
General District Court	•	2,810	•	5,476	7	4,135	_	1,341
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		3,585		5.704		4,770		934
Clerk of the Circuit Court		576,609		605,916		581,200		24,716
Law Library		12,100		12,100		6,041		6,059
Victim's Witness Assistance		144,212		150,304		144,035		6,269
Domestic Relations Legal Services		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Womens Resource Victims Assistance		22,000		22,000		22,000		100
Total Courts	\$	866,282	\$	914,766	\$	869,571	\$	45,195
Commonwealth's Attorney:								
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	889,611	\$	917,740	\$	893,521	\$	24,219
,		555/511		011,110		000,021	Ψ	
Total Judicial Administration	_\$	1,755,893	\$	1,832,506	\$	1,763,092	\$	69,414
Public Safety								
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:								
Sheriff	_\$	3,708,554	\$	4,032,993	\$	3,858,384	\$	174,609
Fire and Rescue Services:								
E-911	\$	125,445	¢	568,575	•	188,910	e.	379,665
Wireless E-911	Ψ	78,355	Ψ	78,355	Ψ	26,189	Φ	52,166
Forest Fire Protection		7,793		9,213		9,212		32,100
Volunteer Fire Departments		261,550		310,418		247,540		62,878
Western Virginia EMS		7,352		7,352		7,352		02,070
Contribution to REMSI		106,891		106,891		106,891		
Total Fire and Rescue Services	\$	587,386	\$	1,080,804	\$	586,094	\$	494,710
Correction and Detention:								
Correction and Detention:  Regional Jail Payments	dr.	4 000 000	e.	0.440.000	œ	0.440.000		(0.55)
Court Services	\$	1,926,292	Ф	2,142,093	Ф	2,142,300	Ъ	(207)
Pretrial Services Grant		5,300		11,391		4,461		6,930
NRV Juvenile Detention Home		298,057		378,526		342,338		36,188
Community Corrections		143,270		143,270		143,270		40.070
Total Correction and Detention	\$	519,359	\$	508,022	0	495,150	•	12,872
Total Correction and Determini	Φ	2,892,278	Φ	3,183,302	\$	3,127,519	D)	55,783

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
		Duaget		<u> Dudyet</u>		Actual		POS (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued) General Fund: (continued)								
Public Safety (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building Inspections	\$	179,006	\$	180,006	\$	179,669	\$	337
Code Enforcement Total Inspections	\$	69,883 248,889	\$	69,883 249,889	\$	68,476 248,145	\$	1,407
, otal illepassorie		2-10,000		2-10,000	Ψ	270,170	Ψ	1,144
Other Protection:								
Animal Control	\$	259,299	\$	317,949	\$	316,206	\$	1,743
Medical Examiner Emergency Management		1,000 109,319		1,000 144,751		680 124,235		320 20,516
Emergency Services Grants		6,982		135,249		70,873		64,376
Total Other Protection	\$	376,600	\$	598,949	\$	511,994	\$	86,955
Tabel Poblic Cofety		7.040.00			_		_	
Total Public Safety	\$	7,813,707	\$	9,145,937	\$	8,332,136	\$	813,801
Public Works:								
Sanitation and Waste Removal:								
General Engineering	\$	141,268	\$	141,268	\$	122,431	\$	18,837
Landfill		79,900		114,900		95,665		19,235
Clean Community Council Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	\$	29,863 251,031	\$	30,697 286,865	\$	24,924	\$	5,773
Total Calification and Waste Nelloval	Ψ	201,001	φ	200,000	Ψ	243,020	Ф	43,845
Maintenance of General Building and Grounds:								
General Properties	\$	817,923	\$	1,009,594	\$	997,602	\$	11,992
Cleaning Services		170,926		177,271		173,411		3,860
NRV Airport Salaries and Benefits Reimbursement		263,945		277,945		185,853		92,092
NRV Airport Maintenance Contribution Natural disaster cleanup		31,913		91,113		91,945		(91,945)
Property cleanup		25,000		25,000		83,593 28,833		7,520 (3,833)
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	\$	1,309,707	\$	1,580,923	\$	1,561,237	\$	19,686
Tatal Dubita Misaka		4 500 300		4 007 700		4.004.0	_	
Total Public Works	\$	1,560,738	<b>3</b>	1,867,788	\$	1,804,257	\$	63,531
Health and Welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of Local Health Department	\$	309,054	\$	314,818	\$	314,818	\$	- 3
Mental health and mental Retardation:								
Community Services Board	\$	87,853	\$	87,853	\$	87,853	\$	-
W-K								
Welfare: Public Assistance	\$	0.004.040	•	0.004.040	•	0.000.404		004 500
Welfare Administration	Φ	2,364,610 69,554	Ф	2,964,610 69,554	Þ	2,680,104	\$	284,506
Comprehensive Services Act-Administration		4,022,133		4,022,133		25,340 3,432,631		44,214 589,502
Comprehensive Services Act		4,471,240		4,471,240		3,946,434		524.806
Area Agency on Aging		15,758		15,758		15,758		02-1,000
Office on Youth		106,802		129,253		132,011		(2,758)
Pulaski Area Transit		62,000		62,000		62,000		(=1,00)
New River Community Action		51,700		51,700		51,700		- 9
NRV Disability Services		10,280		10,280		10,280		
Virginia Juvenile Commission on Crime		66,648		72,348		72,255		93
Fairview District Home		85,688		86,013		86,011		2
Brain Injury Services of SWVa		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
RSVP Program		12,886		12,886		12,886		_
Big Brothers/Sisters Mentoring Program		35,000		35,000		35,000		15
Beans and Rice		7,000		7,000		7,000		
NRV Cares		4,600		4,600		4,600		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued) Health and Welfare: (continued)								
Welfare: (continued)								
Free Clinic of Pulaski County	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	7.7
Commission on Children and Families Contributions to Other Local Organizations		1,250 5,500		1,250 6,500		133 6,500		1,117
Total Welfare	\$	11,422,149	\$	12,051,625	\$	10,610,143	\$	1,441,482
Total Health and Welfare	\$	11,819,056	\$	12,454,296	\$	11,012,814	\$	1,441,482
Education:								
Other Instructional Costs:								
Contribution to New River Community College	\$	15,769	\$	15,769	\$	15,769	\$	F1
Contribution to Pulaski County School Board		13,036,646		13,864,840		13,265,054		599,786
Total Education	\$	13,052,415	\$	13,880,609	\$	13,280,823	\$	599,786
Parks, Recreational and Cultural: Parks and Recreation:								
Parks	\$	20,080	\$	35,941	\$	33,035	\$	2,906
Recreation	*	334,692	•	391,589	*	380,126	•	11,463
Friends of Claytor Lake		37,378		102,940		101,966		974
Randolph Park		296,725		296,725		287,432		9,293
Claytor Lake Aquatic Restoration Claytor Lake Celebration		10,000 10,000		10,000 10,000		9,500		10,000 500
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	708,875	\$	847,195	\$	812,059	\$	35,136
Outhors Franchiscon								
Cultural Enrichment: Fine Arts Center	\$	20,050	œ	20,050	•	20,050	ø	
Historical Landmarks	Ð	6,000	Φ	6,000	Ф	6,000	Þ	
Friends of the Pulaski Theater		5,000		5,000		5,000		_
Friends of SW Virginia		9,000		9,000		9,000		-
Jamestown 2007 Celebration Total Cultural Enrichment	\$	40,100	\$	40,100	\$	26 40,076	\$	24
Total Collular Efficient	<del>-</del>	40,100	φ	40,100	Φ	40,076	Φ	
Library:								
Library Administration	\$	512,714	\$	513,865	\$	511 <b>,49</b> 5	\$	2,370
Library State Ald Total Library	\$	119,126 631,840	\$	122,803 636,668	\$	108,368	\$	14,435
rotal Elbrary	Ψ	031,040	φ	030,000	Φ	619,863	Φ	16,805
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	\$	1,380,815	\$	1,523,963	\$	1,471,998	\$	51,965
Community Development:								
Planning and Community Development:	•	444.004		111001		00.033	Φ.	E4 004
Community Development Economic Development	\$	114,961 54,407	Ф	114,961 66,150	Þ	63,677 351,742	Þ	51,284 (285,592)
Chamber of Commerce		10,000		10,000		10,000		(200,002)
Industrial Park Maintenance		625		625		125		500
Visitors' Center		100,079		100,079		95,633		4,446
Planning and Zoning NRV Planning District Commission		128,035 29,065		145,560 29,065		145,209 29,065		351
Baskerville Housing Project		28,000		497,066		29,005		204,580
NRV Home Consortium		2,280		2,280		_52, .50		2,280
NR Highland RC&D		700		700		700		-
NRV Business Center I 81 Corridor Coalition		32,200		34,200		27,893		6,307
Tourism		5,000 5,000		5,000 84,547		5,000		84,547
		0,000		0 1,0 11				Tropico

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued) General Fund: (continued) Community Development: (continued) Planning and Community Development: (continued)						
Loan to Town of Dublin Contribution to Pulaskl County IDA Contribution to Pulaski County PSA	\$	1,481,381	5	6,510,305	\$ (19,100) 1,849,737 131,497	\$ 19,100 4,660,568 (131,497)
Total Planning and Community Development	\$	1,963,733	\$	7,600,538	\$	\$ 4,616,874
Environmental Management: Contribution to Soil and Water District	\$	12,637	\$	12,637	\$ 12,637	\$ <u>-</u>
Cooperative Extension Program: Extension Office	\$	106,223	\$	115,564	\$ 109,270	\$ 6,294
Total Community Development	_\$	2,082,593	\$	7,728,739	\$ 3,105,571	\$ 4,623,168
Non-Departmental: Revenue Refunds	\$		\$	-	\$ 62,946	\$ (62,946)
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Costs	\$	1,734,908 1,063,795		1,603,345 1,199,524	 2,042,293 1,114,718 78,745	\$ (438,948) 84,806 (78,745)
Total Debt Service	\$	2,798,703	\$	2,802,869	\$ 3,235,756	\$ (432,887)
Total General Fund	\$	44,516,314	\$	53,791,545	\$ 46,406,035	\$ 7,385,510
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Tornado Relief Fund: Health and Welfare: Welfare:						
Tornado relief cleanup	_\$		\$	482,722	\$ 466,818	\$ 15,904
Total Tomado Relief Fund	\$		\$	482,722	\$ 466,818	\$ 15,904
Highway Maintenance Fund: Public Works: Streets and Highways:						
NRCC New Road Entrance	\$		\$	752,184	\$ 174,174	\$ 578,010
Total Highway Maintenance Fund	\$		\$	752,184	\$ 174,174	\$ 578,010
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$		\$	1,234,906	\$ 640,992	\$ 593,914
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds: School Construction Fund: Capital Projects:						
Pulaski County High School Middle Schools School Administrative Office Miscellaneous	\$	3	\$	130,805	\$ 236 : 6,044 4,542	\$ (236) 124,761 (4,542)
Total Capital Projects	\$		\$	130,805	\$ 10,860	\$ (38) 119,945
Total School Construction Fund	\$	-	\$	130,805	\$ 10,860	\$ 119,945

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

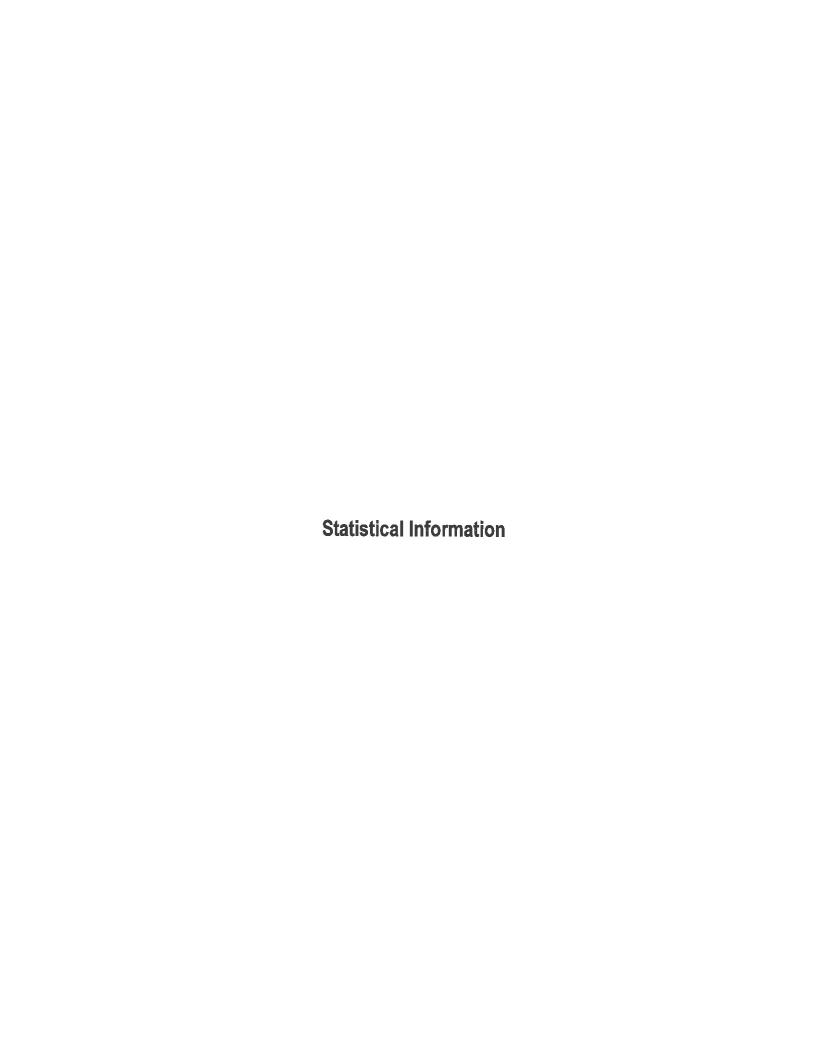
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds: (continued) County CIP Fund: General Government Administration: General and Financial Administration:					
County Administrator Treasurer Information Technology Communications Property Assessment Commissioner of Revenue	\$	30,000 200,000	\$ 114,295 9,469 309,600 224,423 264,353	\$ 40,046 67,911 264,104	\$ 114,295 9,469 269,554 156,512 249
Total General Government Administration	\$	230,000	\$ 464,771 1,386,911	\$ 51,803 423,864	\$ 412,968 963,047
Public Safety Law Enforcement and Traffic Control: Sheriff	_\$	384,300	\$ 2,680,736	\$ 2,034,967	\$ 645,769
Fire and Rescue Services:  Volunteer Emergency Operations	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 	\$ 20,000
Volunteer Fire Departments Total Fire and Rescue Services	\$	1,097,463 1,117,463	\$ 1,427,900 1,447,900	\$ 534,864 534,864	\$ 893,036 913,036
Inspections: Building Inspection	\$		\$ 18,911	\$ 20,164	\$ (1,253)
Other Protection: Animal Control	\$	16,000	\$ 24,976	\$ 22,441	\$ 2,535
Total Public Safety	\$	1,517,763	\$ 4,172,523	\$ 2,612,436	\$ 1,560,087
Public Works:  Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks  Maintenance	_\$	•	\$ 462,593	\$ 67,200	\$ 395,393
Maintenance of General Building and Grounds: General Properties	\$		\$ 1,761,683	\$ 1,144,975	\$ 616,708
Total Public Works	\$		\$ 2,224,276	\$ 1,212,175	\$ 1,012,101
Health and Welfare: Welfare:					
Public Assistance	\$	-	\$ 925,000	\$ 43,532	\$ 881,468
Education: Other Instructional Costs: School Buses	_\$	282,000	\$ 282,000	\$ 277,996	\$ 4,004
Parks, Recreational and Cultural: Parks and Recreation: Parks Recreation Friends of Claytor Lake	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000 300,610 189,938	\$ 9,211 189,937	\$ 10,000 291,399 1
Loving field NRV Fair Historical landmarks		28,000	154,550 28,000 1,258	74,557 68,619	79,993 (40,619) 1,258
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	38,000	\$ 684,356	\$ 342,324	\$ 342,032
Cultural Enrichment: Library	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,850	\$ 9,150
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	. \$	58,000	\$ 704,356	\$ 353,174	\$ 351,182

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued) Nonmajor Capital Project Fund: (continued) County CIP Fund: (continued)								
Community Development:								
Planning and Community Development:								
Planning and Zoning	\$		\$	22,500	\$	(1)	\$	22,501
County building improvements		50,000		123,168		-		123,168
Other community development Contribution to REMSI		80,000		34,875 220,000		24,875 220.000		10,000
Total Community Development	\$	130,000	\$	400,543	\$	244,874	\$	155,669
	_	100,000	Ψ	-100,0010	Ψ	217,077	Ψ	100,000
Total County CIP Fund	\$	2,217,763	\$	10,095,609	\$	5,168,051	\$	4,927,558
Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	\$	2,217,763	\$	10,226,414	\$	5,178,911	\$	5,047,503
Total Primary Government	\$	46,734,077	\$	65,252,865	\$	52,225,938	\$	13,026,927
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration, health and attendance	\$	2,046,954	\$	2,027,142	\$	2,184,659	\$	(157,517)
Instructional:								
Instruction	\$	32,062,311	\$	32,475,175	\$	31,966,040	\$	509,135
Other operating costs								
Pupil transportation	\$	2.282.686	\$	2,296,940	\$	2,275,992	¢	20,948
Operation and maintenance of school plant	•	4,960,940	*	4,966,498	*	5,060,162	Ψ	(93,664)
Food services		2,475,925		2,475,925		2,433,330		42,595
Technical resources		1,982,965		2,013,452		1,889,536		123,916
Facilities		243		829,063		430,595		398,468
Total other operating costs	_\$	11,702,516	\$	12,581,878	\$	12,089,615	\$	492,263
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$	45,811,781	\$	47,084,195	\$	46,240,314	\$	843,881



County of Pulaski, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

r Total	<del>69</del>	7	4	7	7	4	(*)	11 33,593,494
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,210,90	1,135,66	1,145,94	938,67	1,661,53	1,289,49	1,378,32	764,711
Community Development	3,023,726	1,872,699	7,503,176	4,730,543	5,006,587	3,808,164	1,642,552	963,542
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,424,232	1,676,018	1,457,169	1,461,399	1,345,770	1,411,956	1,405,132	1,411,041
Education	14,300,540 \$	12,845,614	14,686,128	12,492,540	10,321,494	13,587,527	12,024,573	10,531,127
Health and Welfare	11,482,125 \$	11,585,645	11,078,762	10,646,521	11,030,808	10,201,396	9,705,772	8,562,139
Public Works	1,601,211 \$	2,457,115	1,701,286	1,631,480	1,480,384	1,426,527	208,747	682,855
Public Safety	8,526,040 \$	8,279,912	8,092,547	7,767,882	7,995,638	6,411,555	7,349,363	7,335,947
Judiclal Administration	1,444,538 \$	1,663,626	1,594,599	1,598,836	1,548,396	1,483,884	1,292,617	1,238,375
General Government Administration	2,674,206 \$	3,029,596	2,733,560	2,354,362	2,227,515	2,645,693	2,232,051	2,103,757
Fiscal	2013-14 \$	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

County of Pulaski, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Total	48,159,285	47,305,818	45.113.221	43,871,773	46,387,726	43,266,070	41,565,045	39,547,185
		<del>69</del>							
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,651,916	3,572,616	2,514,364	1,040,960	2,631,288	2,143,390	1,863,623	1,868,491
		€3							
	Miscellaneous	127,828	118,247	391,985	394,290	208,630	526,812	18,634	57,658
nues	<u> د ه</u>	69		_	_		•		_
General Revenues	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	405,155	433,446	379,141	329,563	297,227	540,453	1,498,977	1,167,434
Ö		₩	_	_	_	٠.	_	_	
	Other Local Taxes	6,839,403	6,581,448	6,523,924	5,617,664	5,171,842	6,565,919	6,775,619	6,580,583
		69							
	General Property Taxes	24,368,213	23,279,472	21,993,777	21,623,192	21,173,271	20,175,233	19,521,565	18,839,172
i		69							
	Capital Grants and Contributions	268,452	366,974	72,633	1,766,976	3,682,304	50	(4)	81,476
		\$		٠.		_			
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	12,782,630	12,238,191	12,511,682	11,842,138	12,010,339	12,077,362	11,410,564	10,311,656
Prog		603			_				
	Charges for Services	715,688	715,424	725,715	1,256,990	1,212,825	1,236,901	476,063	640,715
	Fiscal	2013-14 \$	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

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

					Past Ic	Edot I cal Floral I cal 3						
Fiscal	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Non- Departmental	Debt Service (3)	Ţ	Total
2013-14	\$ 2,760,506	\$ 1,763,092	\$ 10,944,572	\$ 3,190,606	\$ 11,523,164	\$ 46,534,079	\$ 1,825,172	\$ 3,350,445	\$ 62,946	\$ 3,235,756	85,	190,338
2012-13	3,022,341	1,658,842	8,687,200	2,945,057	11,833,951	46,184,157	1,779,669	1,987,979	48,676	3,392,643	81,	540,515
2011-12	2,290,446	1,620,149	8,029,761	1,812,147	11,360,061	46,334,107	1,604,803	7,635,743	•	3,366,806	84	054,023
2010-11	2,127,956	1,581,628	7,775,675	1,542,354	10,859,550	44,568,538	1,547,452	4,840,124		3,185,949	78,	029,226
2009-10	1,982,852	1,547,625	7,370,735	1,408,091	11,192,888	47,643,617	1,397,056	5,571,584	38	11,032,436	68	146,884
2008-09	2,583,215	1,479,967	7,241,921	1,468,888	10,394,049	48,062,018	1,825,172	3,350,445	62,946	3,293,977	.62	762,598
2007-08	2,121,307	1,330,527	7,030,814	1,268,510	9,669,237	46,646,147	1,399,957	1,596,685	•	2,634,931	73,	698,115
2006-07	2,102,862	1,270,573	7,521,231	1,142,631	8,532,401	45,176,749	1,336,274	1,025,802	(9)	2,003,993	70,	112,516
2005-06	1,760,609	1,123,294	6,704,826	1,099,401	8,386,534	42,441,597	1,425,356	4,371,013	7,818	2,295,970	(69	616,418
2004-05	1,674,073	1,080,946	5,580,193	952,694	7,707,076	41,485,801	1,281,964	474,394	61	2,452,233	62,	32,669,374

(1) includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.
(3) Debt service increased in fiscal year 2009-10 due to repayment of the IDA lease revenue note in the amount of \$7,735,000.

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

Fiscal	_	General Property Tayes		Other Local	_ F. S	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	- ¢	Fines and	R D D D	the Use of Money and		Charges for	Š	one llecone	8	Recovered		Inter-		Ī
3		Sava.		avea		Fivelines	2	Calculation		l opens		CCI VICCO	Y	Challedas		COSIS	BOAG	DVEI III (4)		lotal
2013-14	69	24,638,943	69	6,839,403	↔	137,443	69	97,337	69	420,047	69	1,477,261	ús	188,158	69	2,064,141	69	46,426,984	69	82,289,717
2012-13		23,174,130		6,581,448		135,413		72,758		445,996		1,618,580		130,309		3,557,119		47,237,838		82,953,591
2011-12		21,788,104		6,523,924		129,393		35,874		398,689		1,706,348		430,075		1,829,882		47,272,325		80,114,614
2010-11		21,658,330		5,617,664		692,279		37,738		340,570		1,594,988		529,614		1,853,759		45,719,285		78,044,227
2009-10		20,836,110		5,171,842		664,789		31,439		311,542		1,528,819		222,348		1,947,692		52,933,326		83,647,907
2008-09		20,112,490		6,565,919		708,997		24,895		562,575		1,551,254		536,379		1,558,694		49,182,768		80,803,971
2007-08		19,158,479		6,775,619		704,918		34,685		1,540,511		1,567,349		26,151		1,219,985		46,144,874		77,172,571
2006-07		18,762,559		6,580,583		125,564		46,158		804,624		1,571,533		337,750		1,523,869		45,088,763		74,841,403
2005-06		18,162,045		5,972,264		131,295		41,858		443,408		1,546,531		248,459		1,087,512		41,256,945		68,890,317
2004-05		18,104,757		5,393,167		128,038		42,290		132,667		1,451,416		324,965		988.947		39,864,833		66,431,080

(1) Includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

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

Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy (1)	ರ	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1	(	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2013-14	€9	25,423,667 25.044.163	<del>69</del>	24,353,550 24.190.958	95.79%	\$ 1,332,766 160.657	\$	25,686,316 24,351,615	101.03%	\$ 2,978,078	11.71%
2011-12		24,009,139		22,561,415	93.97%	761,290 540,891	0 -	23,322,705	97.14%	2,612,718	10.88%
2009-10		22,938,080		22,037,293	96.07%	82,243	. W #	22,119,536	96.43%	2,468,936	10.76%
2007-08		19,683,092		18,819,285	95.61%	80,471		18,899,756	96.02%	2,400,211	12.19%
2006-07		20,591,949		19,426,752	94.34%	629,228	ω.	20,055,980	97.40%	2,356,776	11.45%
2004-05		20,067,829 19,428,887		19,084,868 18,455,844	95.10% 94.99%	507,414 818,692	+ 01	19,592,282 19,274,536	97.63% 99.21%	2,529,481 2,672,458	12.60%

(1) Includes penalty and interest.

Assessed Value (1) of Taxable Property County of Pulaski, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	3,401,343,071	3,486,548,688	3,338,064,909	3,203,389,711	3,225,183,793	2,817,068,574	2,548,425,287	2,474,426,378	2,365,443,021	2,330,218,078	2,059,098,404
	€>										
Public Service (2)	132,601,989	134,148,506	132,152,095	132,610,234	129,791,012	91,287,377	95,857,158	104,176,431	104,039,526	123,962,648	80,403,745
	↔										
Merchants' Capital (3)	10	ı	ж	1	Э	1	5,330,647	5,089,159	5,202,461	6,246,179	7,619,766
Merc	↔						5,3	5,0	5,2	6,2	7,6
Machinery and Tools	187,946,761	187,946,761	173,603,157	186,011,482	182,554,833	127,627,258	174,231,700	177,909,011	153,283,772	170,603,751	190,311,291
	↔										
Personal Property and Mobile Home	309,328,321	309,328,321	283,251,757	277,054,341	285,048,023	311,944,879	288,718,297	273,746,922	288,658,112	248,618,931	250,882,360
	49										
Real Estate	2,771,466,000	2,855,125,100	2,749,057,900	2,607,713,654	2,627,789,925	2,286,209,060	1,984,287,485	1,913,504,855	1,814,259,150	1,780,786,569	1,529,881,242
	↔										
Fiscal Year	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

Assessments at 100% of fair market value.
 Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.
 The County stopped collecting merchants' capital taxes in fiscal year 2008-09.

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

Mobile Homes	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Merchants' Capital (7)	<del>⇔</del>	ı	S.K.	ı	0.9	ı	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Machinery and Tools	1.50 \$	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Personal Property	2.14 \$	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Real Estate	0.54/0.59 \$	0.54/0.59	0.54	0.54	0.50/0.54	0.62/0.50	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Fiscal Year	2013-14 (6) \$	2012-13 (5)	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10 (4)	2008-09 (3)	2007-08	2006-07	2002-06	2004-05

Per \$100 of assessed value.
 Real estate/mobile home rates decreased from \$0.66 to \$0.62 beginning with the first half 2004.
 Real estate rates decreased from \$0.50 to \$0.50 beginning with the first half 2009.
 Real estate rates increased from \$0.50 to \$0.54 beginning with the first half 2010.
 Real estate rates increased from \$0.54 to \$.59 beginning with the first half 2013.
 Real estate rates increased from \$0.54 to \$.59 beginning with the first half 2014.
 The County stopped collecting merchants' capital taxes in fiscal year 2008-09.

Table 8

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	738	692	829	889	940	,005	053	868	441	482
Bon Debt	€9					τ,	Ψ,			
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.76%	0.77%	0.87%	0.97%	1.02%	1.25%	1.45%	1.23%	0.65%	0.73%
Net Bonded Debt	25,721,676	26,807,252	28,919,439	30,994,428	33,006,407	35,315,701	36,984,070	30,478,933	15,478,557	16,917,563
	₩									
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	\$ 25,721,676	26,807,252	28,919,439	30,994,428	33,006,407	35,315,701	36,984,070	30,478,933	15,478,557	16,917,563
Assessed Value (in Thousands) (2)	\$ 3,401,343	3,486,549	3,338,065	3,203,390	3,225,184	2,817,069	2,548,425	2,474,426	2,365,443	2,330,218
Population (1)	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	35,127	35,127	35,127	35,127	35,127	35,127
Fiscal Year	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

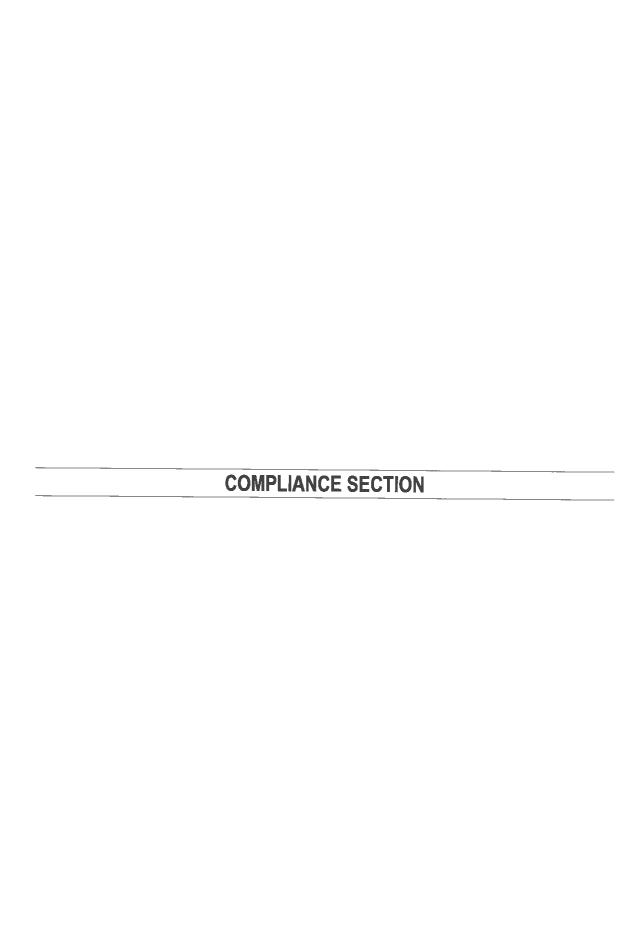
Bureau of the Census.
 Assessments at 100% of fair market value.
 Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill post-closure monitoring, capital lease and compensated absences.

Table 9

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) County of Pulaski, Virginia **Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

									Ratio of
								Total	Debt Service
						Total		General	to General
Fiscal						Debt	ŏ	Governmental	Governmental
Year		Principal		Interest		Service	Û	Expenditures	Expenditures
013-14	↔	2,042,293	₩	1,114,718	₩	3,157,011	မာ	85,190,338	3.71%
2012-13		2,169,831		1,222,812		3,392,643		81,540,515	4.16%
011-12		2,074,988		1,291,818		3,366,806		84,054,023	4.01%
010-11		2,094,711		1,091,238		3,185,949		78,029,226	4.08%
009-10		9,442,120		1,590,316		11,032,436		89,146,884	12.38%
60-800		1,757,773		1,536,795		3,294,568		79,762,598	4.13%
90-200		1,269,450		1,365,481		2,634,931		73,698,115	3.58%
20-900		1,198,429		805,564		2,003,993		70,112,516	2.86%
90-500		1,573,874		722,096		2,295,970		69,616,418	3.30%
04-05		1,661,203		791,030		2,452,233		62,669,374	3.91%

(1) Includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Supervisors County of Pulaski, Virginia Pulaski, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Pulaski, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Pulaski, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2014.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kolimson, James, Ly Ussociates Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2014

### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Pulaski Pulaski, Virginia

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Kolumoon, Janner, Ly Ussociates Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2014

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:  Child Care and Development Block Grant			3
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Dovelopment Fund	93.575 93.596	90545 90116, 90117, 90118, 90236 90237, 90238, 90378	(500 80,657
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.556 93.558	90249, 90360 90109, 90110, 90111, 90112	20,869 478,613
		90127, 90229, 90230, 90231 90232, 90247, 90366, 90409 90411, 90412, 90413	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs  Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	90113, 90233, 90413, 90713 90114, 90115, 90234, 90235	3,036 54,180
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	90251 90105, 90106, 90107, 90209	3,594 812,969
		90225, 90226, 90227, 90253 90258, 90405, 90406, 90407 90636, 90637, 90639, 90658 90705, 90706, 90707, 90733 90738	0.2,600
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408 90606, 90708	421,107
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90120, 90122, 90123, 90240 90242, 90243, 90262, 90306	331,404
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90312, 90322, 90339, 90340 90254	13,495
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702	14,983
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221 90266, 90401, 90446, 90701 90746	428,508
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90353	7,186
al Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,670,121
partment of Agriculture: Pass-through Payments: Department of Agriculture:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown	\$ 65,731
Team Nurtition Grants National School Lunch Program (Note 3) (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.574 10.555	Not available 40623 \$	5,000 119,843
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster) School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555 10.553	40623	980,490 1,100,333
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	40591 43841	320,474 20,494
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223 90224, 90403, 90404, 90703	\$ 482,180
al Department of Agriculture		90704	5 1,994,212
partment of Justice: Pass-through Payments;			
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	09VAGX0007	\$ 61,406
partment of Transportation: Pass-through payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements State and Community Highway Safety	20.607 20.600	SC-2010 50357 3977 RS - 2011 51382 4324	\$ 15,915 11,035
tal Department of Transportation			\$ 26,950
partment of Education: Pass-through Payments: Department of Education:			
Title I: Grants to Local Education Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	42892, 42901	5 1,040,798
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	903,871
Special Education - Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.173	62521	36,056
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.048 84.287	61095 60585	77,768 380,342
Advanced Placement Program	84.330		630
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs School Improvement Grants	84.334	N/A 43040	99,276
School improvement Grants Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities National Program	84.377 84.184	43040 Unknown	60,747 16,904
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	230,937
atal Department of Education			
			\$ 2,847,329

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14,228	50797	\$ 617,829
Department of Homeland Security: Pass-through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	07.045		
State Homeland Security Program	97.042 97.073	52749	\$ 39,967 74,967
Total Department of Horneland Security			\$ 114,934
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 8,332,781

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

- Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

  (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

  (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 — Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Primary Government:		
General Fund County CIP Fund	2	3,651,071
County OF Fund		24,681
Less: Payments In Lieu of Taxes	_	324,696 (27,028)
Total Primary Government	\$	3,973,420
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,359,361
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	8,332,781

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

No

No

#### Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
84.027/84.173	Special Eudcation Cluster	
84.287	Twenty-first Centruy Community Learning Centers	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	n between Type A	
and Type B programs	•	\$300,000

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

There are no financial statement findings to report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported