# County of Albemarle, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report









Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared By:

Department of Finance

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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# COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE Department of Finance 401 McIntire Road, Room 149 Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-4596 Telephone (434) 296-5855 Fax (434) 872-4598

December 17, 2012

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, the Citizens of the County of Albemarle, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the County of Albemarle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented and the fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that it is designed and presented in a manner to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All the necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs. This report also may be found online at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

The financial statements of Albemarle County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting and reporting principles as determined by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)</u>, using the financial reporting model as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34).

In accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles), a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The County of Albemarle's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Albemarle County is located in central Virginia, 110 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 70 miles west of the state capital in Richmond. At the center of the County is the ten-square mile City of Charlottesville. Albemarle County's urban areas include the development area around Charlottesville, as well as the Town of Scottsville. Albemarle County is located within the Charlottesville Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Albemarle County, Fluvanna County, Greene County, and the City of Charlottesville.

The County of Albemarle was formed from the County of Goochland in 1744 by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The County is named for William Anne Keppel, the Second Earl of Albemarle, who was at that time the Governor-General of Virginia. Scottsville was the original County seat until 1761 when the County Government was moved to Charlottesville. The original land area included today's counties of Amherst, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Nelson, and portions of Appomattox and Campbell Counties. The present boundaries of the County were established in 1777. The development of the County and its 726 square miles is such that although it contains a large urban area, it also has a considerable amount of agricultural, commercial and industrial land.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

The County adopted the County Executive form of government and organization in 1933. Under this form of government, the County is governed by a popularly elected six-member Board of Supervisors representing each of the County's magisterial districts. A County Executive, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, serves as the County's chief executive officer. The County Executive is responsible for implementing policies set by the Board of Supervisors, and for directing, coordinating, and supervising the daily activities of County government. A seven-member School Board elected by County voters oversees school issues. A Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the School Board and is responsible for providing leadership and oversight of Albemarle's Public Schools. The County contains the independent Town of Scottsville, which is governed by an elected six-member town council.

The County provides a full range of governmental services. Major programs include administration, judicial, public safety, public works, human development, parks and recreation, education, and community development. The County also serves as fiscal agent for several City/County jointly governed entities that include the Charlottesville-Albemarle Joint Health Center Building Fund, the Charlottesville/UVA/Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, and Darden Towe Memorial Park. The County serves as fiscal agent for the Commission on Children and Families, the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority and the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission.

### **Public Schools**

Albemarle County Public Schools include 16 elementary, 6 middle, and 4 high schools. In addition, the County and the City of Charlottesville jointly operate the Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Education Center (CATEC), which provides vocational education for local students. Albemarle County also partners with other jurisdictions to operate lvy Creek School, which provides alternative K-12 education for individuals with special learning needs.

Over the past ten years, the number of enrolled students in Albemarle County's public schools has risen 7.9 percent from 12,140 in 2002 to 13,104 in 2012. Since 2007, the school system has experienced a 4.9 percent increase in the number of students. All Albemarle County schools remained fully accredited by the Commonwealth of Virginia in school year 2011-2012. The dropout rate decreased for 2010/11 to 0.83 percent compared with a 0.92 percent rate for school year 2009/10.

### **Higher Education**

The County is also home to two institutions of higher learning, the University of Virginia and Piedmont Virginia Community College.

Founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson, the University of Virginia is situated on 188 acres and has a current student enrollment of over 21,000. In 2012, the U.S. News and World Report ranked the University as the nation's second best public university and 25th best among all national universities. The University is comprised of the Schools of Architecture, Business, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Nursing, and Education; and the College of Arts and Sciences.

Piedmont Virginia Community College offers two-year Associates Degrees and also several four-year degree programs in conjunction with the University of Virginia, Mary Baldwin College and Old Dominion University. Each year more than 500 students transfer from PVCC to a four-year college or university. Since establishment in 1972, more than 200,000 students have attended credit and noncredit classes. Currently there have been over 10,700 associates degrees and certificates awarded. PVCC also offers extensive workforce training programs for local employees.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

### Travel and Tourism

The County and immediate areas contain numerous cultural and recreational facilities and historic sites. The travel and tourism industry contributes significantly to the local economy, generating over \$297 million in revenues in 2011 and over 2,800 jobs in the County.

Albemarle has a wealth of historic resources, including prehistoric archaeological sites, Monticello, Ash Lawn-Highland, and the University of Virginia. Four sites are National Historic Landmarks, and Monticello and the University of Virginia's "Academical Village" are on the World Heritage list.

President Jefferson's home, Monticello, is located within the County and attracts over 500,000 visitors annually. In addition to Monticello, the County's historical heritage includes President James Monroe's home, Ashlawn-Highland; Dr. Thomas Walker's 1765 Plantation, Castle Hill; the birth site of George Rogers Clark; Patrick Henry's family tavern, Michie Tavern; and Albemarle County's 1830 Court House.

Located partially within the City of Charlottesville's corporate limits, though legally within the jurisdiction of the County, is the University of Virginia. The Lawn, Ranges and Rotunda, comprising the original academic buildings of the University, were designed by Thomas Jefferson. Monroe Hill, the home occupied by James Monroe when he was rector of the University, is also on the University grounds.

Other area attractions include Skyline Drive, Blue Ridge Parkway, and Shenandoah National Park, all located in the western part of the County. The County is serviced by Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport (CHO), a non-hub, commercial service airport offering 50 daily non-stop flights to and from Charlotte, Philadelphia, New York/LaGuardia, Washington/Dulles, Chicago, and Atlanta.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

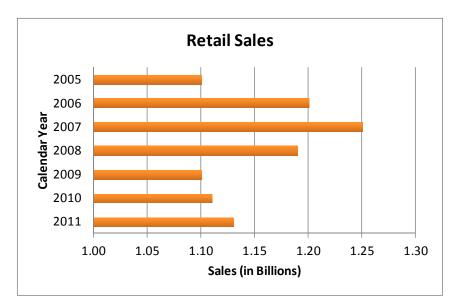
Albemarle County's rich historical heritage plays a part in the area's economic growth. Its location, rural character, urban conveniences, strong educational system and superior quality of life combine to make Albemarle an attractive, vital community. The predominant economic sectors are education, service, manufacturing, tourism, and retail trade. Among the largest employers are the University of Virginia, County of Albemarle, UVA Health Services Foundation, State Farm Mutual Insurance, and Northrup Grumman Corporation.

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of June, 2012, unemployment for Albemarle County was at 4.5 percent. The area continues to have one of the lower unemployment rates and was ranked fourteenth lowest in the Commonwealth (tied with Bath, James City, Spotsylvania, and York counties). For the same period, Virginia's unemployment rate was 5.6 percent and ranked tenth lowest in the nation. The national unemployment rate was 7.6 percent.

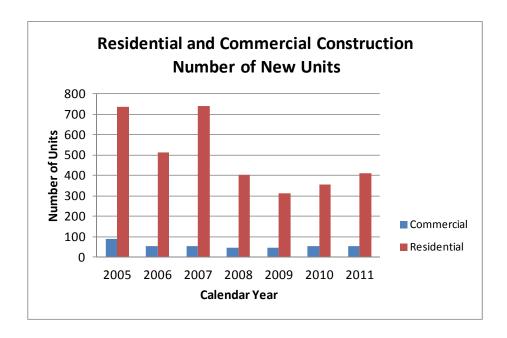
# Unemployment Rates 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 United States Virginia Albemarle

### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Retail sales in the County increased in 2011. As of December 31, 2011, the increase was 2.4%, with \$1.13 billion compared to \$1.11 billion in 2010. Retail sales figures for the first and second quarters of 2012 increased 0.63%, with \$574 million being reported compared to \$570 million in the first and second quarters of 2011. These increases indicate the local economy has stabilized since the onset of the Great Recession of 2007-2008.



The number of building permits issued for new residential construction rose 15 percent from 357 in 2010 to 411 in 2011, and the value of this construction was \$113,902,984. The number of new commercial permits rose slightly from 53 in 2010 to 56 in 2011, with a total value of \$25,082,530.



As of June 2012, the median sales price of homes in the County of Albemarle was \$299,900. The median sales price of homes in the City of Charlottesville during the same period was \$247,500. This is an 8.7 percent and 6.0 percent increase respectively from the previous year.

### **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The County's Financial Management Policies provide a solid framework from which sound financial decisions can be made for the long-term betterment and stability of the County. The County has a long standing history of adherence to its fiscal policies, which effectively insulate the County from fiscal crises and enhances the County's credit worthiness. The County achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from both Moody's and S&P credit rating agencies, Aaa and AAA respectively. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

The County also adheres to the operating budget policies consistent with guidelines established by the Government Finance Officers Association. The County approves an annual capital budget in accordance with the Capital Improvements Program.

The management of Albemarle County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls. Estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that (1) County assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and, (2) financial transactions are conducted properly and in accordance with County policy.

Budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with the annual appropriation ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors. General, School, Debt Service, and School Self-Sustaining Funds are included in this ordinance. A separate appropriation, approved by the Board of Supervisors, is adopted for Education and General Government Capital Improvement Programs.

Budgetary controls are maintained at the department level. All purchase orders are reviewed prior to issuance to confirm sufficient appropriated balances exist. Purchase orders that would result in over-expenditures are not released until additional funds are appropriated.

The local government Five-Year Financial Plan is an important long term planning tool that provides the Board of Supervisors with reasonable projections for the next five years so they can provide staff with direction regarding their long range goals and priorities. The Plan is based on a set of assumptions regarding how the County's revenues and expenditures are likely to change over time, based on the best information available at the time the Plan is reviewed. While the plan is not a budget document, it sets directions that will influence budget decisions in the years to come. The plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

### **Current Initiatives**

The County's major initiatives are focused on enhancing its strategic goals and building a premier community. During fiscal year 2012, the County undertook or continued initiatives in the following areas:

• Mobile Data Computers - This project provides patrol vehicles with laptop computers and mobile data technology. The computers give officers access to motor vehicle and driver's license information, local criminal history information, warrants and wanted person checks nationwide. This technology also allows access to regional records managements systems and reporting templates for completing reports in police vehicles that can be reviewed by supervisors in the field and later uploaded. The goal of this project is to increase safety and efficiency for officers, allow dispatchers to determine patrol car locations, increase dispatch efficiency, and overall streamline operations.

MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

**Current Initiatives: (Continued)** 

 COB McIntire Brick and Masonry Repair - The Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) identified major deterioration of the brick and masonry structure of the McIntire building. Further investigation suggests major cracking may have been influenced by other than just weather (settling, structure failure). Repairs began during FY 2012.

- Parks & Recreation Maintenance/Replacement These projects relate to the recreation needs assessment report which recommended the Parks & Recreation Department continue the upkeep and maintenance of existing parks as a top priority. The result of these projects is to make the facilities more enjoyable as well a safer while also improving efficiency and in many cases reducing operating expenses. Individual projects include: Elementary school playground replacement, road resurfacing at park locations, and athletic field maintenance.
- Ivy Fire Station This project provides funding for the construction of the Ivy area Fire/Rescue station. This station will be situated within a portion of an existing warehouse owned by the University of Virginia. The first phase of engineering and planning is well underway. This station is needed to meet the response time goals in the western portion of the County due to the area being densely populated (the most populated rural area of the County) as well as to help lower insurance ratings from a ten (worst) to a 4 or 5, potentially saving residents an average of 50% on their annual insurance premiums.
- Volunteer Fire & EMS Apparatus Replacement This is an on-going project to replace volunteer Fire
  and EMS apparatus. The apparatus schedule is based on an age and mileage criteria and includes an
  initiative to standardize apparatus to address inoperability, reliability, and safety issues. The most
  efficient and effective service is provided by apparatus that takes advantage of new technology,
  which is updated annually in most emergency services apparatus manufacturers.

### **Future Initiatives**

- ECC Emergency Telephone System In 2000, the Regional Emergency Communications Center
  procured a new emergency 911 telephone system. The system is used to answer emergency 911 calls
  for service from the public. The system has been upgraded twice, but can no longer be upgraded to
  meet new technologies such as text messaging an emergency setting or video feeds.
- Police Department Firearms Range Firearms use is one of the two largest areas of risk and liability for local government. The Police Department requires not only basic firearms training, but realistic scenario based training, as well as the ability to train frequently. The current facility being used is privately owned and operated by a board of directors. There are many limits to this range including: scheduled usage, not a private setting, and construction limitations for "real world" scenarios.
- Crozet Library This project continues funding for the construction of a new library in downtown Crozet. The library will be a 23,000 square foot facility. The space that is beyond what the library currently needs will be used as a county/community space. The property acquisition, design phase, and parking lot have been completed. The organization know as Friends of Crozet Library have assumed responsibility for the book expenses and one-half of the cost of furniture (total contribution of \$1.6 million). The project is expected to be completed in CY 2013.

### **AUDIT INFORMATION**

### Independent Audit

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that the financial statements of the County be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has performed an audit for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The auditors' opinion is included in this report.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Albemarle, Virginia, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the Finance Department for their dedicated services in producing the Comprehensive Annual Financial report. The names of those individuals who assisted with the preparation of this report are listed on the last page.

I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Executive's Office for their ongoing support in conducting the financial operations of the County in a professionals and progressive manner.

Respectfully,

Betty J. Burrell Director of Finance



### Organization Chart: FY 11/12 School Division School Board Soil & Water Conservation District Human Resources General Services Executive Assistant County Sheriff Technology Information Offlice of Facilities Finance Clerk to the Board Community & Business Partnerships Office of Board of Supervisors County Executive Management & Budget Citizens of Albemarle Office of County Community Development Fire Rescue Office of Housing County Attorney Executive Assistant Common-wealth's Attorney County Parks and Recreation Services Police Social County of Albemarle Clerk of the Circuit Court General Assembly Circuit General District Court Court Magistrate Electoral Board & Appeals Registrar Board of Zoning

In addition to the above chart, the Board of Supervisors appoints members to the Boards of Architectural Review and Equalization; the Authoritys of Economic Development, Public Recreation Facilities, and Albemarle County Service; as well as the Planning Commission.

Development

Juvenile/ Domestic Relations

Court

The County jointly funds and/or operates many regional agencies and authorities in several functions including Public Safety (Emergency Communications Center, Regional Jail, Juvenile Detention Center, SPCA); Public Works (Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority); Human Development (Commission on Children and Families, Jefferson Area Board for Aging, JAUNT, Health Department, Region Ten Community Services Board); Parks, Recreation and Culture (Convention and Visitor's Center, Regional Library); and Community Development (Albemarle Housing Improvement Program, Piedmont Housing Alliance, Charlottesville Transit Service, Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, Virginia Cooperative Extension).



### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Ann H. Mallek, Chairperson Duane E. Snow, Vice-Chair

Kenneth C. Boyd Rodney Thomas Dennis S. Rooker Christopher Dumler

Ella W. Jordan, Clerk

SCHOOL BOARD

Steve H. Koleszar, Chairperson Diantha H. McKeel, Vice-Chair

Jason Buyaki Ned Gallaway Pamela Moynihan Barbara Massie Mouly Eric Strucko

Jennifer W. Johnston, Clerk

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

County Executive
School Superintendent
Assistant County Executive
Assistant County Executive
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth Attorney
County Attorney

Director of Information Services
Director of Community Development

Extension Agent Director of Finance

Clerk of the General District Court Judge of the General District Court

Director of Zoning

Director of Emergency Communications Center

Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Human Resources

Director of Planning Chief of Police Registrar Sheriff

Director of Social Services
Director of General Services

Director of Inspections/Building Official

Director of Housing

Fire Chief

Thomas C. Foley Dr. Pamela Moran Bryan Elliott William M. Letteri Debra Shipp Cheryl Higgins Denise Y. Lunsford Larry W. Davis Michael C. Culp Mark B. Graham Carrie Swanson Betty J. Burrell Phyllis L. Stewart William G. Barkley Amelia G. McCulley Thomas A. Hanson Robert P. Crickenberger Lorna Gerome Vincent W. Cilimberg Colonel Steve Sellers Richard J. Washburne J.E. "Chip" Harding Katherine A. Ralston George A. Shadman, Jr. Jay Schlothauer Ron White J. Dan Eggleston

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Albemarle Virginia

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

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

OF THE UNITED STATES OF CANADA CORPORATION SEAL CHICAGO

Executive Director



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Albemarle, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Albemarle, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Albemarle, Virginia's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2012, on our consideration of the County of Albemarle, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Albemarle, Virginia's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Albemarle, Virginia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables 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.

Koliman, Farmer, Cox Associats
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 30, 2012

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Albemarle presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Albemarle's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the County's financial statements.

### Financial Highlights for the Year

### Government-wide Statements (Full Accrual Accounting)

- The County's total assets, excluding its component unit, totaled \$247,822,636. Liabilities totaled \$155,676,153. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$92,146,483, of which \$45,235,853 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$445 thousand from the prior year. This decrease is primarily
  a result of increases in governmental expenses when compared to FY 2011, particularly in General
  Government and Public Safety.

### Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Accounting)

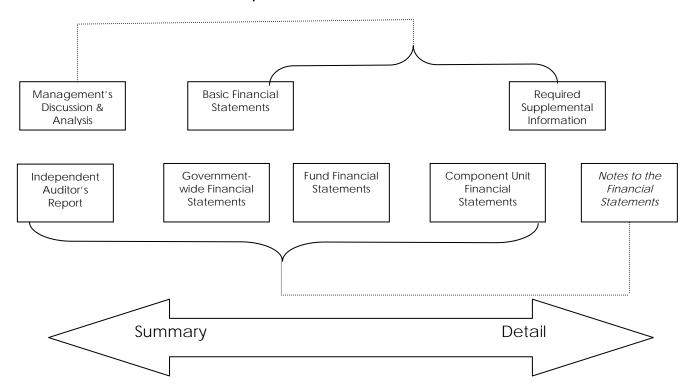
- As of June 30, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$71,752,351, an increase of \$15,391,492 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.05% of the combined fund balances, \$38,784,996, is unassigned and available to meet the County's current and future needs.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$39,794,593, an increase of \$7,813,028 from June 30, 2011. General Capital Improvements Fund reported a fund balance of \$26,271,386; and Other Governmental Funds reported \$5,686,372 in total fund balance.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

- The *introductory section* includes the transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart, a list of principal officers and a copy of the 2011 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers' Association.
- The *financial section* has five component parts the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements), required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.
- The *statistical section* includes selected financial and demographic data related to the County, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The compliance section is required under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S.
   Office of Management and Budget circular A-133, <u>Audits of State</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations</u>.

### Components of the Financial Section



In the past, the primary focus of local government financial reports was to provide summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach was modified in fiscal year 2002 and now local government financial reports consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which were provided prior to 2002, focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also contain notes to explain, in greater detail, the information found in the financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net assets and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Assets - presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities, net assets, can be used as one way to measure the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - also uses the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide statements are divided into the following three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Governmental funds and internal service funds are included in the governmental activities.

<u>Business-type Activities:</u> Albemarle County does not have any business-type activities.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit:</u> The County includes the Albemarle County Public Schools in its annual financial report. Although a legally separate entity, this component unit is included in the County's financial report because the School System is fiscally dependent on the County.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements more familiar. These statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenues and expenses for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available to meet current financial needs. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Additional exhibits provide a reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements because they do not include information on long-term assets and liabilities. The General Fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds and debt service funds, are collectively referred to as non-major governmental funds. The General Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects) is considered to be a major fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds, which consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds, operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The County does not have an enterprise fund, but does have four internal service funds: health insurance fund, dental plan pool fund, duplication fund, and vehicle replacement fund. These funds are funded by charging County departments and the School Board on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary funds consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of certain developers, housing programs, recipients of scholarship funds, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and certain other agencies and governments.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

### Statement of Net Assets:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

Summary of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012 and 2011 (\$ in thousands)									
		Governm Activit		Compor Uni		al ty			
	_	2012	2011	2012	2012 2011		2011		
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$	112,192 \$	97,551 \$	33,784 \$	35,880 \$	145,976 \$	133,431		
Capital Assets (net) Total Assets	<b>\$</b>	135,631 247,823 \$	140,203	73,684	71,500	209,315 355,291 \$	211,703		
Total Assets	φ_	247,023 \$	237,754 \$	107,468 \$	107,380 \$	333,291 Þ	345,134		
Liabilities:									
Other Liabilities	\$	9,804 \$	10,667 \$	24,423 \$	22,246 \$	34,227 \$	32,913		
Long-term liabilities	_	145,873	134,495	6,514	5,254	152,387	139,749		
Total Liabilities	\$	155,677 \$	145,162 \$	30,937 \$	27,500 \$	186,614 \$	172,662		
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,									
Net of related debt	\$	21,445 \$	17,753 \$	73,684 \$	71,500 \$	95,129 \$	89,253		
Restricted		25,466	-	-	-	25,466	-		
Unrestricted	_	45,236	74,838	2,846	8,379	48,082	83,217		
Total net assets	\$	92,147 \$	92,591 \$	76,530 \$	79,879 \$	168,677 \$	172,470		
	_	<del></del> =				<del></del>			

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their fiscally dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public school facilities, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The net assets of the total financial reporting entity best represent the entity's financial position. In the case of the County's reporting entity, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$168,676,671 at June 30, 2012, a 2.25% decrease from June 30, 2011. The largest portion of the reporting entity's net assets, \$95,128,440, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition. Total assets increased \$10,156,497 from 2011 primarily as a result of investments during FY 2012. Total liabilities increased \$13,950,500 primarily as a result of obligations from the issuance of public facility revenue and refunding bonds.

On November 30, 2011 the County of Albemarle issued \$38,603,513 (\$34,315,000 par amount plus \$4,288,513 premium) of Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund \$12,585,000 of outstanding Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and to refund \$5,909,892 of outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 and to fund other capital projects including County and Volunteer apparatus replacement, court expansion/renovation, streetscapes projects, voting machine replacement, and computer enhancements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

### Statement of Activities:

The following table presents revenues and expenses of governmental activities:

Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (\$ in thousands)							
	_	Governme 2012	Activities 2011	Total % Change 2012-2011			
Revenues: Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues:	\$	5,799 20,194 631	\$	5,132 21,964 282	13.00% -8.06% 123.76%		
General property taxes, real and personal Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted Use of Money and Property		137,642 40,833 20,845 608		136,848 40,623 20,418 806	0.58% 0.52% 2.09% -24.57%		
Miscellaneous Revenue  Total Revenues	<b>-</b>	319 226,871	<b>_</b> \$	204 226,277	<u>56.37%</u> 0.26%		
Expenses: General Government Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Education Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Community Development Interest on long-term debt	\$		\$	10,817 4,904 32,684 8,792 23,218 103,577 7,192 28,360 5,711	24.77% 2.04% 3.79% -20.29% 0.07% 0.95% -6.30% -1.18% -6.67%		
Total Expenses	\$_	227,316	\$_	225,255	0.91%		
Increase (decrease) in net assets Beginning net assets Ending net assets	\$ - \$ <u>=</u>	(445) 92,591 92,146	\$ - - - - - -	1,021 91,570 92,591	-143.58% 1.11% -0.48%		

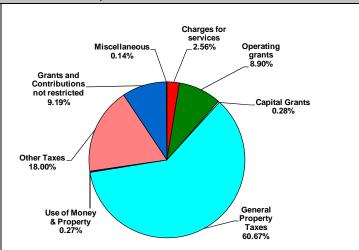
Revenues from charges for services rose 13% from 2011 primarily as a result of an increase in the EMS Billing, Fees of the Clerk, and Facilities Development Coordinator fees. Capital grants and contributions increased over 123% due to a grant from the Federal Highway Administration. Use of Money and Property decreased over 24% due to reduction in rent and interest on bank deposits. Miscellaneous Revenues increased over 56% primarily due to an increase in proffer revenues. Proffers are (i) any money voluntary proffered in writing signed by the owner of property subject to rezoning, submitted as part of a rezoning application and accepted by a locality pursuant to the authority granted by Va. Code Ann. § 15.2-2303, or § 15.2-2298, or (ii) any payment of money made pursuant to a development agreement entered into under authority granted by Va. Code Ann. § 15.2-2303.1.

General Government experienced a 25% increase in total expenses as a result of reorganization and the filling of several vacant positions. Public Works experienced a double-digit decrease in total expenditures during FY 2012 due to the completion/near completion of capital projects such as Crozet Streetscapes project and several sidewalk projects.

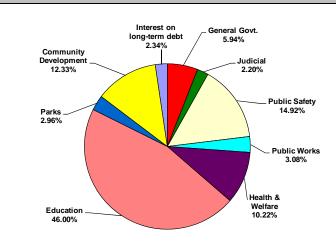
### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities total net assets decreased by \$444,531. Revenues governmental activities totaled \$226,872,630 for FY 2012 compared to FY 2011 revenues from governmental activities of \$226,277,376. Taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, \$178,475,577 79% totaling or of all governmental activities revenue. Of this amount, general property taxes comprise 77% of the taxes collected totaling \$137,642,494.



### Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



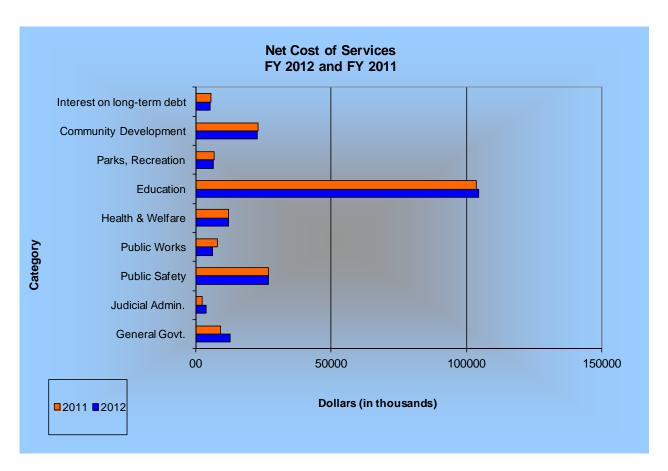
The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$227,317,162. As the chart to the left illustrates, Education continues to be the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$104,558,364. Public Safety expenses, which total \$33,923,255 represents the second largest expense, followed by Community Development at \$28,023,779 and Health and Welfare at \$23,234,055.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less associated fees and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table.

Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities											
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011											
Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services											
				Percentage			Percentage				
		2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change				
General Government	\$	13,495,692 \$	10,817,203	24.76%\$	12,589,401 \$	9,114,963	38.12%				
Judicial Administration		5,004,115	4,904,469	2.03%	3,780,295	2,443,946	54.68%				
Public Safety		33,923,255	32,684,377	3.79%	26,828,224	26,966,545	-0.51%				
Public Works		7,008,396	8,792,358	-20.29%	6,210,301	8,029,101	-22.65%				
Health & Welfare		23,234,055	23,217,827	0.07%	12,180,179	12,090,642	0.74%				
Education		104,558,364	103,576,934	0.95%	104,558,364	103,576,934	0.95%				
Parks, Recreation & Culture		6,739,115	7,191,757	-6.29%	6,406,384	6,865,761	-6.69%				
Community Development		28,023,779	28,360,299	-1.19%	22,809,082	23,079,341	-1.17%				
Interest on long-term debt		5,330,390	5,711,478	-6.67%	5,330,390	5,711,478	-6.67%				
Total	\$	227,317,161 \$	225,256,702	0.91% \$	200,692,620 \$	197,878,711	1.42%				

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2012, governmental activities generated \$5,799,278 in program revenues from users of services provided by the activity, as compared to \$5,132,271 for FY 2011. The largest percent of charges were generated from Public Safety with 50.50%, while Community Development generated 29.89% of charges for services program revenue. Grants and contribution revenues totaled \$631,468 which increased by \$349,350 when compared with 2011.



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of June 30, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$71,752,351, an increase of \$15,391,492 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.05% (\$38,784,996) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable (\$189,801); restricted (\$25,465,981); committed (\$6,051,654); or assigned (\$1,259,919). For further details on Fund Balance, please refer to Exhibit 3 located in the Fund Financial statements section.

The General Fund contributed \$97.2 million in operating funds to finance the Schools operations as well as \$7.7 million to the School Capital Projects Fund.

In the General Capital Improvement Fund, the County expended \$13 with \$1 million for Parks and Recreation (including athletic field and park maintenance as well as greenways and trails), \$1 million for general facility maintenance for both County Office building locations, \$862 thousand for Volunteer/EMS apparatus, and \$520 thousand for the Crozet library. The General Capital Improvement spent \$6.8 million of VPSA bond proceeds for education capital projects, transferring those funds to the component unit's capital projects fund.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

### **General Fund**

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures in the general fund:

Budgetary Comparison										
General Fund										
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012										
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual										
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	175,056,050 \$	175,056,050 \$	180,111,330						
Other		5,124,407	5,925,752	6,703,733						
Intergovernmental	_	33,029,067	33,154,991	32,533,419						
Total	\$	213,209,524 \$	214,136,793 \$	219,348,482						
Expenditures:										
Expenditures		194,545,805	196,684,847	192,519,497						
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$	18,663,719 \$	17,451,946 \$	26,828,985						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In	\$	2,372,294 \$	3,978,867 \$	1,886,879						
Transfers Out		(21,036,013)	(21,430,813)	(20,902,836)						
Total	\$	(18,663,719) \$	(17,451,946) \$	(19,015,957)						
Change in Fund Balance	\$	- \$	- \$	7,813,028						
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	-	31,981,565						
Fund balance, end of year	=		-	39,794,593						

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriations by \$2,139,042. This increase is due primarily to re-appropriation of funds for incomplete projects and prior year purchase order commitments.

Actual revenues were \$5,211,689, or 2.43% more than final budget amounts and actual expenditures were \$4,165,350 or 2.12% less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, include the following:

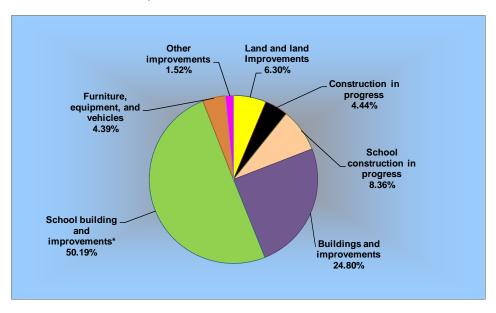
- Actual tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$5,055,280 primarily due to increased efforts of delinquent tax collection.
- Actual revenues from the Commonwealth and Federal Government were \$618,883 thousand less than budgeted due to reduced grant revenue.
- General government actual expenditures were \$505,295 less than budgeted, Public Safety actual expenditures were \$641,413 less than budgeted, Health and Welfare actual expenditures were \$1,055,392 less than budgeted, and Community Development actual expenditures were \$322,268 less than budgeted. These savings were primarily due to employee retirement and a large number of frozen and unfilled vacancies.
- Expenditures in Public Works were \$413,931 less than budgeted as a result primarily of uncompleted projects carried forward to FY 2013.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2012, the County's investment in capital assets totaled \$135,631,019 as summarized below:

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2012



During Fiscal Year 2012, the County's net capital assets (including additions, decreases, and depreciation) decreased \$4,571,670 as summarized below:

Change in Capital Assets											
Governmental Funds											
	_	Balance July 1, 2011		Net Additions and Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012					
Land and land Improvements Construction in progress School land and construction in progress* Buildings and improvements School building and improvements* Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Other improvements	\$	8,837,348 6,226,338 11,727,415 54,372,866 87,739,880 34,000,290 7,709,300	\$	656,796 (483,575) (7,058,257) 587,840 1,738,740 1,449,732 1,324,988		9,494,144 5,742,763 4,669,158 54,960,706 89,478,620 35,450,022 9,034,288					
Total Capital Assets	\$	210,613,437	\$	(1,783,736)	\$	208,829,701					
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	\$ _	(70,410,748) 140,202,689		(2,787,934) (4,571,670)		(73,198,682) 135,631,019					

\* School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT: (CONTINUED)

### Capital Assets (Continued)

This year's major capital asset events included the following:

- Facility maintenance to both County Office buildings including brick repointing at the McIntire location.
- Parks and Recreation projects including athletic field studies, playground equipment replacement, and walking/bike trails in the Preddy Creek area, and additions to the Greenway program.
- Acquisition of an engine for Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire as well as engineering and planning for the lvy fire station.
- Continued funding for the construction of a new library in Downtown Crozet. The property, acquisition, design phase, and parking lot have been completed.
- On-going renovations and additions to several Elementary schools including Crozet, Greer, and Hollymead. In addition to regular maintenance projects the replacement of gymnasium HVAC units and lighting are being continued to increase energy efficiency as well as replacement of playground equipment.

More detailed information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

### Long-term Debt

In November 2011, the County issued Public Facility revenue and refunding bonds in the amount of \$34,315,000, plus a premium on the debt issue totaling \$4,288,513. These bonds will mature incrementally over the next 20 years and will be used to finance several local government as well as school construction projects.

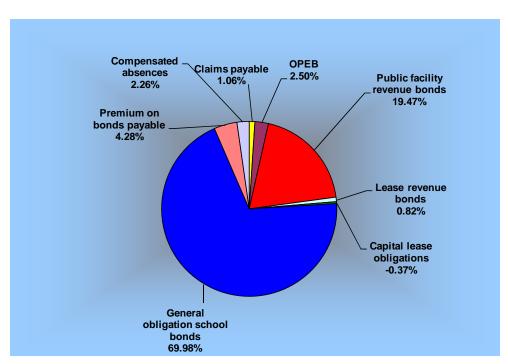
The change in the County's long-term obligations are summarized in the following chart:

Summary of Long-Term Obligation Changes For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012								
		Amounts Payable July 1, 2011		Net Increase (Decrease)	_	Amounts Payable June 30, 2012		
Primary Government								
Claims payable	\$	1,323,435	\$	221,053	\$	1,544,488		
OPEB		3,033,000		619,000		3,652,000		
Public facility revenue and refunding bonds		12,585,000		15,808,730		28,393,730		
Lease Revenue Bonds		5,909,892		(5,909,892)		-		
Capital lease obligations		1,968,620		(768,315)		1,200,305		
General obligation bonds - schools		104,335,000		(2,263,730)		102,071,270		
Premium on bonds payable		2,518,559		3,723,093		6,241,652		
Deferred amount on refunding		-		(533,257)		(533,257)		
Compensated absences		2,821,941		480,398		3,302,339		
Total	\$	134,495,447	\$	11,377,080	\$	145,872,527		

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT: (CONTINUED)

### Long-term Debt (Continued)

As of June 30, 2012, the County's long-term obligations total \$145,872,527 and can be summarized as follows:



Long-Term Obligations
Primary Government as of June 30, 2012

The County achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from both Moody's and S&P credit rating agencies, Aaa and AAA respectively. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

The Board of Supervisors has established the following policies relating to debt:

- The County will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds.
- The County will manage its financial resources in a way that prevents borrowing to meet working capital needs.
- The County will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed by current revenues.
- To the extent feasible, any year that the debt service payment falls below its current level, those savings will be used to finance one-time capital needs.
- When the County finances capital improvements or other projects through bonds or capital leases, it will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the projects.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT: (CONTINUED)

### Long-term Debt (Continued)

- The County's debt offering documents will provide full and complete public disclosure of financial condition and operating results and other pertinent credit information in compliance with municipal finance industry standards for similar issues.
- Recognizing the importance of underlying debt to its overall financial condition, the County will set target debt ratios, which will be calculated annually and included in the annual review of fiscal trends:
  - Net debt as a percentage of the estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 2%.
  - The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of general fund and school fund revenues should not exceed 10%.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Albemarle in June 2012 was 4.5%, which is lower than the 5.1% in June 2011. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 5.6% and the national rate of 7.6%.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated population in Albemarle was 100,780, as of July 1, 2011, with an estimated 78.7% of individuals over the age of eighteen. The median was calculated at 37.9 years of age.
- The Fiscal Year 2013 Adopted Budget anticipates general fund revenues and expenditures to be \$221,811,866, a 2.89% increase over the fiscal year 2012 budget. Revenues are comprised primarily of General Property Taxes at 63% with Other Local Taxes comprising 20%. The County's transfer to fund Education operations (including Education debt service) continues to be the largest expenditure area at 45% of total expenditures with Public Safety being the next largest at 15%.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance, County of Albemarle, 401 McIntire Road, Room 149 Charlottesville, VA 22902, telephone (434) 296-5855, or visit the County's web site at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 



Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	Component Unit School Board
Assets	Φ.	F/ 00F 073	ф	25 5/5 200
Cash and investments Investments - restricted	\$	56,885,073	\$	25,565,389
		23,187,330		-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) - Note 4		10,414,432		998,751
Due from other governments - Note 5		12,644,484		6,663,375
Prepaid items		12,040		89,147
Inventories		92,477		467,261
Unamortized debt issuance costs		855,151		-
Due from component unit		8,100,630		-
Capital assets - Note 7:		10 00/ 0/5		/ 00/ 002
Land and construction in progress		19,906,065		6,096,992
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	φ.	115,724,954	·	67,586,799
Total capital assets, net	\$_	135,631,019		73,683,791
Total assets	\$_	247,822,636	\$	107,467,714
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,479,367	\$	16,242,348
Accrued interest payable		2,237,161		-
Due to primary government		-		8,100,630
Unearned revenue - Note 9		2,087,098		80,195
Long-term liabilities - Note 8:				
Due within one year		12,508,540		22,803
Due in more than one year	_	133,363,987	_	6,491,550
Total liabilities	\$_	155,676,153	\$	30,937,526
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	21,444,649	\$	73,683,791
Restricted:		, ,		,,,,,,
Capital projects		23,187,330		-
Other		2,278,651		-
Unrestricted	<del>-</del>	45,235,853		2,846,397
Total net assets	\$	92,146,483	\$	76,530,188
1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	~ =	,=,110,100	· Ť 🗕	. 5,555,155

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) F Changes in N	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government administration	\$ 13,495,692 \$	427,114 \$	479,177 \$	- \$	(12,589,401) \$	-
Judicial administration	5,004,115	342,246	881,574	-	(3,780,295)	-
Public safety	33,923,255	2,928,839	4,166,192	-	(26,828,224)	-
Public works	7,008,396	40,095	160,855	597,145	(6,210,301)	-
Health and welfare	23,234,055	-	11,053,876	-	(12,180,179)	-
Education	104,558,364	-	-	-	(104,558,364)	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	6,739,115	327,731	5,000	-	(6,406,384)	-
Community development	28,023,779	1,733,253	3,447,121	34,323	(22,809,082)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,330,390	-	<u> </u>		(5,330,390)	<del>-</del>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>227,317,162</u> \$	5,799,278 \$	20,193,795	631,468 \$	(200,692,620) \$	-
Component Unit						
Albemarle County Public Schools	\$ <u>169,495,198</u> \$	6,227,087 \$	50,950,750 \$	752,000 \$	- \$	(111,565,361)
	General Revenue Taxes:	es				
	General prope	erty taxes, rea	al and personal	\$	137,642,494 \$	-
	Local sales an	d use taxes			12,227,842	-
	Business licen	ses tax			10,068,058	-
	Consumer util	ity taxes			4,143,933	-
	Meals tax				5,965,206	-
	Motor vehicle	licenses tax			3,720,119	-
	Other taxes				4,707,925	-
	Payment from ( Education	County of Albe	emarle:		_	104,535,840
		tributions not	restricted to spe	cific		104,555,040
	programs	ti ibations not	restricted to spe	CITIC	20,844,755	_
	Unrestricted us	e of money a	nd property		608,377	885,422
	Miscellaneous	e of filoticy at	nd property		319,380	2,794,627
	Total general	revenues		\$	200,248,089 \$	108,215,889
	Change in r	net assets		\$	(444,531) \$	(3,349,472)
	Net assets, beg	inning of year	-		92,591,014	79,879,660
	Net assets, end	of year		\$	92,146,483 \$	76,530,188

**Fund Financial Statements** 



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2012

	_	General Fund	General Capital Improve- ments	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments Investments - restricted Property taxes receivable, (net	\$	30,266,556 \$	3,478,331 \$ 23,187,330	6,077,112 \$ -	39,821,999 23,187,330
of allowance for uncollectibles) - Note 4 Receivables, (net of allowance		8,084,214	-	-	8,084,214
for uncollectibles) - Note 4  Due from other governments - Note 5  Prepaid items		1,790,856 11,114,232 12,040	347,393 - -	174,697 1,530,252 -	2,312,946 12,644,484 12,040
Inventories		92,477	-	-	92,477
Total assets	\$	51,360,375 \$	27,013,054 \$	7,782,061 \$	86,155,490
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,598,635 \$	741,668 \$	2,095,689 \$	5,435,992
Unearned revenue - Note 9		2,087,098	-	-	2,087,098
Deferred revenue - property taxes - Note 9		6,880,049	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,880,049
Total liabilities	\$	11,565,782 \$	741,668 \$	2,095,689 \$	14,403,139
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaids	\$	104,517 \$	- \$	- \$	104,517
Loan receivable Restricted:		-	85,284	-	85,284
Grant compliance		_	_	1,776,167	1,776,167
GO Bond proceeds		_	23,187,330	-	23,187,330
Debt service		-	-	502,484	502,484
Committed:					
General government - various		248,711	-	-	248,711
Sheriff contributions		14,111	-	-	14,111
Public safety - various		344,784	-	-	344,784
Public works - various		18,874	-	-	18,874
Health and welfare		16,600	-	-	16,600
Economic and job opportunity funds Community development - various		250,000 12,000	-	-	250,000
lvy Fire Station		12,000	1,901,059	-	12,000 1,901,059
General capital projects - various		_	1,097,713	_	1,097,713
Storm water projects		_	-	1,735,741	1,735,741
Special revenue Assigned:		-	-	412,061	412,061
Storm water projects		-	-	1,259,919	1,259,919
Unassigned:					-
General		38,784,996	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38,784,996
Total fund balance	\$	39,794,593 \$	26,271,386 \$	5,686,372 \$	71,752,351
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	51,360,375 \$	27,013,054 \$	7,782,061 \$	86,155,490

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 71,752,351

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 9,494,144
Construction in progress	5,742,763
School Board construction in progress	4,669,158
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	33,640,460
Other improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	3,068,215
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	5,581,694
School Board capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 73,434,585

Total capital assets 135,631,019

Debt issuance costs net of amortization

855,151

School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired. This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or acquire capital assets.

8,100,630

Internal services funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health and dental insurance benefits, vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds and the School Board. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The internal service funds net assets are:

15,492,483

Some of the County's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.

6,880,049

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net assets are as follows:

Accrued interest on debt	\$ (2,237,161)
General obligation bonds	(102,071,270)
Public facility revenue bonds	(28,393,730)
Capital lease obligations	(1,200,305)
Other post employment benefits	(3,652,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(6,241,652)
Deferred amount on refunding	533,257
Compensated absences	(3,302,339) (146,565,200)

Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)

92,146,483

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

				General	Other	Total
		General		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund		Improvements	Funds	Funds
	_	runa		Improvements	Turius	Turius
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	140,607,418	\$	- \$		
Other local taxes		39,503,912		-	1,329,171	40,833,083
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		1,878,265		=	41,115	1,919,380
Fines and forfeitures		990,216		-	-	990,216
Use of money and property		335,185		2,910	267,002	605,097
Charges for services		2,879,173		-	10,509	2,889,682
Miscellaneous		261,248		-	58,132	319,380
Recovered costs		359,646		57,287	251,818	668,751
Intergovernmental:						
Contribution from School Board		325,811		-	858,535	1,184,346
Revenue from the Commonwealth		27,817,524		274,274	4,838,270	32,930,068
Revenue from the Federal Government		4,390,084		15,283	4,373,777	8,779,144
Total revenues	\$	219,348,482	\$	349,754 \$	12,028,329 \$	231,726,565
Funandituras						
Expenditures Current:						
General government administration	\$	10,228,576	\$	- \$	- \$	10,228,576
Judicial administration	*	3,859,998	*	-	739,711	4,599,709
Public safety		30,204,057		_	529,283	30,733,340
Public works		3,977,180		_	199,008	4,176,188
Health and welfare		14,701,722		-	8,197,145	22,898,867
Education - local community college		22,524		_	-	22,524
Education - public school system		98,120,832		6,843,408	<u>-</u>	104,964,240
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,242,770		-	<u>-</u>	6,242,770
Community development		24,269,227		_	3,408,949	27,678,176
Contingencies		892,611		_	-	892,611
Debt service:		,				, .
Principal payments		-		-	16,863,207	16,863,207
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	6,835,239	6,835,239
Capital projects		-		6,174,742	1,136,400	7,311,142
	φ.	100 510 407				
Total expenditures	\$_	192,519,497	_ <b>⊅</b> _	13,018,150 \$	37,908,942 \$	243,446,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$	26,828,985	\$	(12,668,396) \$	(25,880,613) \$	(11,720,024)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt	\$		\$	21,928,804 \$	- \$	21,928,804
Issuance of refunding bonds	Ψ		Ψ	21,720,004 ¥	,	14,386,196
Bond premium				_	4,288,513	4,288,513
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_	(13,350,497)	(13,350,497)
Transfers in		1,886,879		1,446,319	19,356,638	22,689,836
Transfers (out)		(20,902,836)		(254,000)	(1,674,500)	(22,831,336)
	<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(19,015,957)		23,121,123 \$		
Net change in fund balance	\$	7,813,028	\$	10,452,727 \$		15,391,492
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	31,981,565		15,818,659	8,560,635	56,360,859
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	39,794,593	\$	26,271,386 \$	5,686,372 \$	71,752,351

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

real Ended June 30, 2012			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	15,391,492
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities	s the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. The	e amount by		
which depreciation was exceeded by capital outlays in the current period is as follows:			
Capital outlay additions:			
Land \$	656,796		
Construction in progress additions Construction in progress deletions	1,056,168 (1,539,743)		
Building and improvements	587,840		
Other improvements	1,324,988		
Furniture, equipment and vehicle additions	2,385,571	4,471,620	
Depreciation expense		(8,260,009)	(3,788,389)
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on capital assets is reported, while in the g	overnmental		
funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets diffichange in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	ers from the		(10,697)
Change in school bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired			3,232,925
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County sha Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer rethis relationship increased the transfers to the School Board as follows:	School Board		
School construction in progress additions	\$	4,963,259	
School construction in progress deletions	·	(12,021,516)	
School buildings and improvements additions		11,678,885	
School buildings and improvements deletions		(9,940,145)	(772 EQ4)
Transfer of depreciation	-	4,546,933	(772,584)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are rec			
measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net assets reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.	revenues are		(0.0(1.001)
reported when earned. This requires adjustinents to convert the revenues to the accidal basis.			(2,964,924)
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus of the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases the liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of pri expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.	ne long term		
Less debt proceeds	\$	(36,315,000)	
Less premium on debt issued		(4,288,513)	
Add deferred loss on refunding  Less amortization of deferred loss on refunding		549,284 (16,027)	
Add issuance costs on debt proceeds		682,795	
Repayments:			
General obligation school bonds		9,107,138	
Public facility revenue bonds Capital leases		13,662,862 768,315	
Lease revenue bonds		5,909,892	
Net adjustment	-		(9,939,254)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditu	ires are not		(7,707,201)
recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognize modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment comb	statement of regardless of ed under the		
changes of the following:  Compensated absences	\$	(480,398)	
Amortization of bond premium	Ψ	565,420	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(37,810)	
Other post employment benefits		(619,000)	
Accrued interest payable	-	467,189	<b></b>
Net adjustment			(104,599)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurar			
vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds. The change in net assets of inte-	ernal service		(1,488,501)
funds is reported with governmental activities.		*	
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	(444,531)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2012

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	17,063,074
Receivables, (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	_	17,272
Total assets	\$ =	17,080,346
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	43,375
Claims payable	_	1,544,488
Total liabilities	\$_	1,587,863
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$ _	15,492,483

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

	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues		
Charges for services, net	\$	28,161,239
Operating expenses  Benefits and related expenses  Services and supplies	\$	28,808,625 985,895
Total operating expenses	\$ _	29,794,520
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,633,281)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	\$	3,280
Transfers Transfers in	\$	141,500
Total transfers	\$ _	141,500
Change in net assets	\$	(1,488,501)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	16,980,984
Net assets, end of year	\$	15,492,483

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

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities  Receipts from insured  Receipts from services  Payments to suppliers	\$	28,280,347 858,579 (29,694,904)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(555,978)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers	\$ <u>_</u>	141,500
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	\$_	3,280
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(411,198)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	17,474,272
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	17,063,074
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,633,281)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net Accounts payable and accrued expenses		977,687 (121,437)
Claims payable	<del>-</del>	221,053
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	(555,978)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2012

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	2,299,841	\$	6,305,131
Investments with trustee		276,188		-
Accounts receivable		22,903		1,997,490
Total assets	\$ =	2,598,932	\$	8,302,621
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,987,822
Amounts held for others		-	_	5,314,799
Total liabilities	\$ _	-	\$	8,302,621
Net Assets	\$ _	2,598,932	\$	-

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions		
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	(7,360)
Proffers	_	882,144
Total additions	\$_	874,784
Deductions		
Contributions	\$	118,223
Total deductions	\$_	118,223
Change in net assets	\$	756,561
Net assets, beginning of year	_	1,842,371
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,598,932



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Narrative Profile

The County of Albemarle, located in central Virginia and bordered by the counties of Augusta, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, Orange and Rockingham, was founded in 1744. The County has a population of 98,970 and a land area of 726 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Executive - Board of Supervisors form of government. Albemarle County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the County of Albemarle, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easy to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis: GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.
- Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.
- Statement of Net Assets: The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

- <u>Statement of Program Activities:</u> The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).
- <u>Budgetary Comparison:</u> Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate 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. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary 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 government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

# Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

#### 1. Component Unit:

#### Albemarle County School Board

The Albemarle County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and the County issues general obligation debt for the School Board's capital projects. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:**

# 1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

## Jefferson-Madison Regional Library

The Jefferson-Madison Regional Library provides library services to the Counties of Albemarle, Louisa, Madison, Greene and the City of Charlottesville. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$3,220,283 in operating funds in fiscal year 2012. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

#### Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority

The City of Charlottesville, the County and Nelson County provide the financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The localities are charged on a per diem rate for their respective prisoner days. Other localities, the state and the federal government also reimburse the Authority for prisoner care. The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. The County has no equity interest in the Jail Authority.

# **Emergency Communications Center**

The University of Virginia, the City of Charlottesville, and the County provide the financial support for the Center and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality or organization contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County has no equity interest in the Center.

# Albemarle County Service Authority

The Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer system. The County has no control over Authority fiscal matters, board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority's board approves its own budget and appoints management, the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)**

## 1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

#### Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority

The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. Board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority board approves its own budget and appoints management, and the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

# Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority

The Authorities are excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over either Authority's fiscal matters. Both Authority boards approve their own budget and appoint management; the County has no claims on surpluses, or responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authorities set their own rates. The County has no equity interest in either Authority.

#### Region Ten Community Services Board

The Region Ten Community Services Board was created to provide Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, and Nelson. The Board members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board members. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board, but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board.

#### Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission

The Commission was created to construct and operate a juvenile detention center for the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville. Commission members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board Members. The participating localities contribute operating and capital grants to the Commission for its operations and debt service. In 2012 the County contributed \$696,567 in operating grants to the Commission. The County has no equity interest in the Commission.

# Commission on Children and Families

The Commission on Children and Families was created to improve services to children, youth and families and to be accountable for the efficient use of public/private resources and to be responsive to the changing needs of the community for the County of Albemarle and the City of Charlottesville. The Commission has twenty-eight voting members and neither locality appoints a majority of the Board Members. The participating localities contribute towards the operation of the Commission. In 2012 the County contributed \$96,591 in operating grants to the Commission. The County has no equity interest in the Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)**

## 1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

Financial reports for the jointly governed organizations that issue separate financial statements can be obtained as follows:

Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority, the Emergency Communications Center, Commission on Children and Families and the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center Director of Finance County of Albemarle 401 McIntire Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Jefferson-Madison Regional Library Director of Finance City of Charlottesville City Hall Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Albemarle County Service Authority 168 Spotnap Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority 695 Moores Creek Lane Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority 100 Bowen Loop, Suite 200 Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Region Ten Community Services Board 800 Preston Avenue Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. In the current reporting model the focus is on either the County as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. The County generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The County may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contribution, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

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

The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2012.

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County that accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:

<u>Federal/State Grants Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and state grant funds including the funding for the Comprehensive Services Act program, criminal justice grants, Section 8 housing program and other related programs.

<u>Enhanced 911 Fund</u> - This fund accounts for County revenues assessed for the operation and maintenance of the Enhanced 911 emergency response system.

<u>Courthouse Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for courthouse maintenance fees collected resulting from traffic and related fines.

<u>Visitor Center Fund</u> - This fund accounts for lease payments from the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and are used for capital maintenance items.

<u>Stream Buffer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received in relation to stream protection projects.

Tourism Fund - This fund accounts for funds appropriated for tourism projects.

<u>Old Crozet School Fund</u> - This fund accounts for rental revenues and maintenance and operational expenditures for the Old Crozet School.

c. <u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt service funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are also used to report financial resources that are being accumulated for future debt service. Debt service funds include the following funds:

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

# 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<u>General Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources accumulated to pay debt service for all general obligation debt incurred for general capital projects. Financing is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

<u>School Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for debt service expenditures for the school system for the payments of principal and interest on the school system's general long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Capital project funds include the following:

<u>General Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund accounts for capital project expenditures for general public improvements and large equipment acquisitions. Financing is provided by governmental grants, capital leases and general fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

e. <u>Storm Water Control Fund</u> - This fund accounts for expenditures for drainage and other systems for storm water control. Financing is provided primarily from General Fund revenues.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Internal Service Funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Health Insurance Fund, Dental Plan Pool Fund, Duplication Fund and the Vehicle Replacement Fund. A description and nature of each fund follows:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee health insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

<u>Dental Plan Pool Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee dental insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

<u>Duplication Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received for copying, printing and related services.

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activity of the County for the purchase and disposal of County vehicles.

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

# 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

<u>H. & L. Graves Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used by property owners in the Walnut Creek Park area in the event that flooding extends beyond the boundaries of an easement. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>McIntire Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest and other earnings on assets may be used for educational purposes. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Juanise Dyer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for college scholarships for a graduate of one of the County high schools.

<u>Weinstein Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for the installation of traffic control devices for a certain area of the County. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Crozet Crossings Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for assistance to persons who qualify for the purchase of homes in the Crozet Crossings project. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>WAHS/AHS/MHS Synthetic Turf Field Funds</u> - These funds account for monies provided by private donors to be accumulated for purchase of synthetic turf fields.

<u>Proffer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received for proffers for seven communities located in the County. Earnings on these funds may be used for the construction of or upgrade of certain public improvements in the communities. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

# 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)

## b. Agency Funds:

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

<u>Hunting and Fishing License Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds maintained for state hunting and fishing licenses. The funds are remitted to the state on a periodic basis.

<u>Drug Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from state and federal authorities for the prevention of drug abuse and distribution of illegal substances.

<u>Payroll Suspense Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various employee payroll withholdings and payments of employee benefits.

<u>Performance Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursements of performance bonds required by the County for erosion and sediment control, and other items relative to construction by private developers.

<u>HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for families participating in the County housing programs.

<u>County Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for charitable and other purposes.

<u>ACE Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received as private citizens donations and will be used in combination with the funding from the County's ACE (Acquisition of Conservation Easements) program to obtain conservation easement acquisitions.

<u>CATEC Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for Charlottesville-Albemarle Vocational Technical Education Center. The County processes the payroll for the Center.

Appeal Bond Fund - This fund accounts for appeal bonds held for others.

Sheriff Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for funds held for use of the Sheriff's Department.

<u>Natural Heritage Fund</u> - This fund accounts for contributions held for the Natural Heritage Committee.

<u>Economic Development Authority Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts to be used for economic development purposes.

 $\frac{Commonwealth\ Attorney\ Commission\ Fund}{Commonwealth\ Attorney\ for\ others.}\ -\ This\ fund\ accounts\ for\ commissions\ held\ by\ the$ 

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## 4. Component Unit:

## Albemarle County School Board:

The Albemarle County School Board has the following funds:

#### Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and 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 the County of Albemarle and State and Federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and State and Federal grants. The School Food Services Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Albemarle. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, financial statements of the Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds and Agency Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## C. Basis of Accounting: (Continued)

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects, (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

# D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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

1. Prior to April 1, the County Executive submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

# NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

**Encumbrances:** (Continued)

- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 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 fund, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds:

General, Federal/State Grants, Courthouse Maintenance, Visitor Center, Tourism, General Debt Service, School Debt Service, Stormwater Control, School Operating, School Food Services and School Capital Projects Funds.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Internal Service and Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. There was no legally adopted budget for the General Capital Improvements Fund.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2012, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were eleven budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% or \$500,000 limitations. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# E. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary-type funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments with maturities of three months or less.

The County maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the County's accounts are invested at all times.

# F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,286,128 at June 30, 2012 and is comprised of the following:

General Fund-Taxes receivable \$ 1,286,128

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### I. Inventories

Inventories are reported at average cost using the consumption method.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 to 40 years
Other improvements 10 to 20 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles 3 to 10 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## J. Capital Assets: (Continued)

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

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

## K. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested.

The County and School Board have accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

# **Primary Government**

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various amounts depending on the length of service. Benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave or retirement bonus upon termination. There are various restrictions both for sick leave and retirement bonus upon termination of employment. Accumulated vacation up to 320 hours is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$3,302,339.

# Component Unit School Board

Certain School Board employees accrue vacation and sick leave.

The School Board has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$2,280,353.

#### L. Use of Estimates

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

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations of governmental funds at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Long-term obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# N. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
  expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
  authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the General Fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance plus the committed fund balance to equal to no less than 8% of the County's total operating revenues.

#### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### **Deposits**

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

# Investments

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

#### Credit Risk

State statutes require that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

#### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings				
	_	AAA		AAAm	Unrated	
Mutual Fund U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program Local Government Investment Pool	\$	- 19,930,108 - -	\$	- \$ - 3,276,902 77,300,728	251,679 - - -	
Total	\$_	19,930,108	\$	80,577,630 \$	251,679	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2012, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the LGIP and SNAP that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

# **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The fair values of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are 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.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

#### **Investment Maturities**

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	\$	19,930,108 \$	19,930,108
Total	\$_	19,930,108 \$	19,930,108

Interest rate risk does not apply to the Local Government Investment Pool or the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program.

# **Restricted Investments**

Restricted investments at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following:

Restricted Investments at June 30, 2012:		
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
Capital Projects Fund:		
General projects unexpended bond proceeds	\$	15,086,701
School projects unexpended bond proceeds	_	8,100,629
Total	\$	23,187,330
	_	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2011 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 6, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011.

Property taxes for calendar year 2012 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 4, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred revenues.

#### **NOTE 4—RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	Primary Government								nt		
			Governmental Activities								
	-			Other	General						
				Governmental	Capital	Internal		School			
	_	General		Funds	Improvements	Service	Total	Board			
Property taxes	\$	9,370,342	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	9,370,342	5	-		
Other	_	1,790,856		174,697	347,393	17,272	2,330,218	998,75	51		
Total	\$	11,161,198	\$	174,697 \$	347,393 \$	17,272 \$	11,700,560	998,75	51		
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(1,286,128)	_			<u> </u>	(1,286,128)		_		
Net receivables	\$	9,875,070	\$	174,697 \$	347,393 \$	17,272 \$	10,414,432	998,75	51		

# NOTE 5—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

						Component
			Primary Gov	ernment		Unit
	_		Special	Debt		School
	_	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales taxes	\$	2,132,574 \$	- \$	- \$	2,132,574 \$	-
State sales taxes		-	-	-	-	2,506,462
PPTRA		6,783,357	-	-	6,783,357	-
Communications tax		807,255	-	-	807,255	-
Recordation taxes		135,180	-	-	135,180	-
Comprehensive Services Act		-	908,316	-	908,316	-
Shared expenses		160,203	-	-	160,203	-
Public assistance grants		292,902	-	-	292,902	-
VPSA technology funds		-	-	-	-	752,000
Other state funds		401,429	37,172	-	438,601	49,433
Federal government:						
School funds		-	-	-	-	3,281,720
Public assistance grants		401,332	-	-	401,332	-
Other federal funds		-	173,539	-	173,539	-
Other governmental entities:						
Other		-	-	-	-	73,760
City of Charlottesville		-	-	375,095	375,095	-
Charlottesville-Albemarle						
Airport Authority	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	36,130	36,130	
Total	\$_	11,114,232 \$	1,119,027 \$	411,225 \$	12,644,484 \$	6,663,375

# NOTE 6-INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government		
Balances Due To/From Other Funds		
There are no balances due to or from other funds at June 30, 2012.		
Transfers To/From Other Funds		
General Fund Federal/State Grants Fund for HUD Section 8 costs Federal/State Grants Fund for other costs General Captal improvements for costs expended Tourism Fund for tourism program costs expended by General Fund	\$	278,869 41,510 254,000 1,312,500
Total General Fund	\$ <u></u>	1,886,879
Federal/State Grants Fund General Fund for local match funds for various grant programs Total Federal/State Grants Fund	\$ \$	2,781,228 2,781,228
General Debt Service General Fund for debt service expenditures	\$_	2,869,808
School Debt Service General Fund for anticipated School debt service payments	\$	13,601,102
General Capital Projects General Fund for capital projects Courthouse Maintenance Fund for building renovations and other costs	\$	1,404,698 41,621
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,446,319
Stormwater Control Fund General Fund for capital project expenditures	\$	104,500
Vehicle Replacement Fund General Fund for vehicle replacements	\$	141,500
Total transfers	\$	22,831,336
Component Unit School Board		
Transfers To/From Other Funds		
School Operating Fund: School Capital Projects Fund for various school expenditures School Cafeteria Fund for various school expenditures Total school operating fund School Capital Projects Fund:	\$ 	144,000 75,000 219,000
School operating fund for capital expenditures	\$_	192,000
Total transfers	\$ <u></u>	411,000

# NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_	_		
Land	\$	8,837,348 \$	656,796 \$	- \$	9,494,144
Construction in progress		6,226,338	1,056,168	1,539,743	5,742,763
School construction in progress*	_	11,727,415	4,963,259	12,021,516	4,669,158
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	\$_	26,791,101 \$	6,676,223 \$	13,561,259 \$	19,906,065
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	54,372,866 \$	587,840 \$	- \$	54,960,706
Other improvements		7,709,300	1,324,988	-	9,034,288
School buildings and improvements *		87,739,880	11,678,885	9,940,145	89,478,620
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	34,000,290	2,385,571	935,839	35,450,022
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	\$	183,822,336 \$	15,977,284 \$	10,875,984 \$	188,923,636
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	_				
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,606,634 \$	1,713,612 \$	- \$	21,320,246
Other improvements	Y	5,578,523	387,550	-	5,966,073
School buildings and improvements *		17,375,114	3,215,854	4,546,933	16,044,035
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		27,850,477	2,942,993	925,142	29,868,328
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	70,410,748 \$	8,260,009 \$	5,472,075 \$	73,198,682
Total capital assets being	-	····	<u> </u>	·	, ,
depreciated, net	Ś	113,411,588 \$	7,717,275 \$	5,403,909 \$	115,724,954
Governmental activities	- ۲	713,411,300	7,717,273	3,403,707	113,724,734
capital assets, net	S	140,202,689 \$	14,393,498 \$	18,965,168 \$	135,631,019
•			1 1,373, 170	10,703,100 \$	133,031,017
Depreciation expense was allocated as fo	ollov		4 225 224		
General government administration		\$	1,325,321		
Judicial administration			352,282		
Public safety			2,708,801		
Public works			79,839		
Health and welfare			53,793		
Education			3,216,287		
Parks, recreation and cultural Community development			502,759		
,		_	20,927		
Total depreciation expense		\$ <u></u>	8,260,009		

## NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

# **Component Unit School Board:**

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	. <u>.</u>	Additions	. <u>.</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress School construction in progress	\$	6,096,992 11,727,415		4,963,259	\$	- \$ 12,021,516	4,669,158
allocated to County *  Total capital assets not being	-	(11,727,415)	-	(4,963,259)	-	(12,021,516)	(4,669,158)
depreciated	\$	6,096,992	\$	-	\$	- \$	6,096,992
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements* Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	223,820,984 9,256,914 (87,739,880) 34,073,952		11,678,885 1,624,542 (11,678,885) 3,168,794	\$	- \$ 54,881 (9,940,145) 1,198,228	235,499,869 10,826,575 (89,478,620) 36,044,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	179,411,970	\$	4,793,336	\$	(8,687,036) \$	192,892,342
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	99,521,484 4,335,409 (17,375,114) 27,526,801		8,203,516 562,101 (3,215,854) 2,379,799		- \$ 12,729 (4,546,933) 1,166,803	107,725,000 4,884,781 (16,044,035) 28,739,797
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	114,008,580	\$	7,929,562	\$	(3,367,401) \$	125,305,543
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	65,403,390	\$_	(3,136,226)	\$_	(5,319,635)	67,586,799
School board capital assets, net	\$	71,500,382	\$	(3,136,226)	\$	(5,319,635) \$	73,683,791
Depreciation expense allocated to educati	on _		\$	7,929,562	_		

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net capital assets		\$_	135,631,019
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2012:			
General obligation school bonds	\$	102,071,270	
Public facility revenue bonds		28,393,730	
Capital lease obligations		1,200,305	
Premium on bonds payable		6,241,652	
Deferred amount for issuance premiums	_	(533,257) \$	137,373,700
Less - debt proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2012:			
Lease revenue debt		_	(23,187,330)
Net long-term debt, as adjusted		\$_	114,186,370
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt		\$	21,444,649

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

### NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

## **Primary Government**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, capital leases and governmental activities compensated absences as well as any net pension obligations and other postemployment benefit obligations.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	-	Balance July 1, 2011	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year		
General obligation school bonds Public facility revenue	\$	104,335,000 \$	6,843,408 \$	9,107,138 \$	102,071,270 \$	8,334,914		
and refunding bonds		12,585,000	29,471,592	13,662,862	28,393,730	760,086		
Lease revenue bonds		5,909,892	-	5,909,892	-	-		
Capital lease obligations		1,968,620	-	768,315	1,200,305	793,687		
Premium on bonds payable		2,518,559	4,288,513	565,420	6,241,652	772,595		
Deferred amount on refunding		-	(549,284)	(16,027)	(533,257)	(27,464)		
Claims payable		1,323,435	1,544,488	1,323,435	1,544,488	1,544,488		
OPEB		3,033,000	1,006,000	387,000	3,652,000	-		
Compensated absences	-	2,821,941	642,415	162,017	3,302,339	330,234		
Total primary government	\$_	134,495,447 \$	43,247,132 \$	31,870,052 \$	145,872,527 \$	12,508,540		
Reconcilation to Exhibit 1:								
Long-term liabilities due within	\$	12,508,540						
Long-term liabilities due in mor	than one year:			133,363,987				
Total long-term obligatio	ns			\$	145,872,527			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

				Public Facility	y Revenue		
Year Ending		School Bo	onds	& Refundir	ng Bonds	Capital Lease (	Obligations
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$	8,334,914 \$	4,708,505 \$	760,086 \$	1,325,207 \$	793,687 \$	32,869
2014		8,421,585	4,316,716	1,713,415	1,294,804	406,619	6,659
2015		8,419,861	3,912,485	2,220,139	1,209,133	-	-
2016		8,382,158	3,505,091	2,142,842	1,098,126	-	-
2017		8,132,757	3,099,735	1,842,243	990,984	-	-
2018		7,601,658	2,708,542	1,318,342	898,872	-	-
2019		6,826,273	2,359,367	2,228,727	832,955	-	-
2020		6,539,562	2,037,703	2,370,438	721,518	-	-
2021		6,415,088	1,739,987	2,464,912	602,996	-	-
2022		6,304,142	1,451,696	2,580,858	479,751	-	-
2023		5,079,228	1,181,927	1,820,772	350,708	-	-
2024		4,478,502	955,024	751,498	259,669	-	-
2025		4,147,737	755,886	777,263	236,185	-	-
2026		3,701,971	574,444	803,029	209,952	-	-
2027		3,341,911	412,497	833,089	180,843	-	-
2028		2,596,146	277,529	858,855	150,643	-	-
2029		2,037,497	173,299	897,503	116,289	-	-
2030		595,859	118,446	644,141	80,389	-	-
2031		600,093	58,222	669,906	54,623	-	-
2032	_	114,328	4,573	695,672	27,827		-
	\$_	102,071,270 \$	34,351,674 \$	28,393,730 \$	11,121,474 \$	1,200,305 \$	39,529

Equipment in the amount of \$7,190,000 was acquired under capital leases.

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)
Details of general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follow

Details of general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:		
	_	Amount Outstanding
Public Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds:		
\$34,315,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (General portion \$29,471,592), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%	\$_	28,393,730
General Obligation School Bonds:		
\$2,000,000, Qualified School Construction Bonds, issued December 1, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through December 1, 2030, interest free as a federal tax credit is provided to bondholders	\$	2,000,000
\$34,315,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (School portion \$4,843,408), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%		4,666,270
\$2,885,000, 1992B Series, issued December 17, 1992, maturing in various annual installments through December 15, 2012, interest payable semi-annually at various interest rates from 5.85% to 8.1%		85,000
\$11,900,000 general obligation school bonds, 1993 series issued November 18, 1993, maturing in various annual installments through December 15, 2013, interest rates from $4.475%$ to $5%$		150,000
\$450,000 issued November 22, 1994, due in various annual installments of $$20,000$ and $$25,000$ through July 15, 2014 interest payable semi-annually at rates from $6.1%$ to $6.6%$		60,000
\$7,850,000, 1995C Series, issued December 21, 1995, maturing in various annual installments of $$395,000$ and $$390,000$ through July 15, 2015, interest payable semi-annually at rates from $5.1%$ to $6.1%$		1,560,000
\$5,900,000, 1996B Series, issued November 14, 1996, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 through July 15, 2017, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.1% to 6.1%		1,475,000

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continue
-------------------------------

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)		
		Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)	•	
\$20,455,000, 1997I Series, issued November 20, 1997, maturing in various annual installments through January 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.35% to 5.35%	\$	6,120,000
\$7,245,000, 1998B Series, issued November 19,1998, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.6% to 5.1%		2,520,000
\$2,835,000, 1999B, Series issued November 19,1999, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2020, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.10% to 6.10%		1,120,000
\$2,605,000, 2000B Series, issued November 16, 2000, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.975% to 5.85%		1,170,000
\$20,330,000, $2001A$ series, issued November 15, $2001$ , maturing in various annual installments through July 15, $2021$ , interest payable semi-annually at rates from $3.1%$ to $5.1%$		10,150,000
\$8,365,000, 2002A Series, issued October 15, 2002, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2022, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.35% to 5.10%		4,585,000
\$6,760,000, 2003A Series, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2023, interest payable semi-annually at rates from $3.10%$ to $5.35%$		4,040,000
$\$8,950,000,\ 2004B$ Series, issued November 10, 2004, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at rates from $4.10\%$ to $5.60\%$		5,800,000

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)

General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)	-	Amount Outstanding
\$7,380,000, 2005A Series, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.10% to 5.60%	\$	5,160,000
\$15,020,000, 2006B Series, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.23% to 5.10%		11,250,000
\$11,325,000, 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2028, interest payable semi-annually at $5.10\%$		9,045,000
\$28,045,000, 2008A Series, issued December 11, 2008, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2028, interest payable semi-annually at 4.66%		23,830,000
\$7,670,000, 2010D Series, issued November 10, 2010, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 2.867%	_	7,285,000
Total general obligation school bonds	\$	102,071,270
Capital Lease Agreement:		
\$7,000,000 radio lease purchase dated November 6, 2003, due in semi-annual installments of \$413,278 through November 6, 2013, interest at 3.28% (1)	¢	1 200 205
	\$.	1,200,305
Compensated absences	\$_	3,302,339
Claims payable  OPEB	\$ <u>.</u>	1,544,488
Unamortized bond premiums	\$ \$	3,652,000 6,241,652
Total long-term obligations	\$	146,405,784
	=	

<sup>(1)</sup> The lease proceeds were passed through to a related joint activity that purchased and/or constructed the capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

## NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

## <u>Debt Defeasance:</u>

On November 30, 2011 the County of Albemarle issued \$38,603,513 (\$34,315,000 par amount plus \$4,288,513 premium) of Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund \$12,585,000 of outstanding Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and to refund \$5,909,892 of outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 and to fund other capital projects. As a result, the Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 which mature between January 15, 2013 and January 15, 2023 and the Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 which mature between January 1, 2013 and January 1, 2029 are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Assets. The County advanced refunded the 2003 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$812,695 and to obtain an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$705,097 and refunded the 2009 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$650,813 and to obtain an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$789,349. The carrying value of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$549,284. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

## Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any potential liabilities arising from arbitrage are estimated to be immaterial in relation to the financial statements.

# **Component Unit—School Board:**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	2,074,466 \$	324,484 \$	118,597 \$	2,280,353 \$	22,803
OPEB		3,180,000	2,875,000	1,821,000	4,234,000	-
Total	\$	5,254,466 \$	3,199,484 \$	1,939,597 \$	6,514,353 \$	22,803
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:  Long-term liabilities due within long-term liabilities due in more  Total long-term debt		-		\$	22,803 6,491,550 6,514,353	

School fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences.

## NOTE 9-DEFERRED REVENUE:

The following is a summary of deferred revenue for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Primary Government:	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	Component Unit School Board
Deferred property tax revenue:			
Deferred revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures \$	- <b>Ş</b>	6,880,049	\$ -
Prepaid summer school tuition	-	-	43,280
Miscellaneous school grants	-	-	36,915
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are			
applicable to the subsequent budget year	2,087,098	2,087,098	
Total primary government \$	2,087,098	8,967,147	\$ 80,195

### NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

A. Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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.

## NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (CONTINUED)

### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

- B. The County was named as a party along with the City of Charlottesville and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority as defendants relating to the operation of the Ivy Landfill. The plaintiffs allege that pollutants have been and are being discharged into the air, and underground and surface waters in violation of various federal and state laws. The plaintiffs sought injunctive relief of \$25,000 per day in civil penalties for violations of federal and state environmental laws and \$5,000,000 in compensatory damages, and payment of all attorneys' fees. The lawsuit has been settled and dismissed by all plaintiffs except for two. Those lawsuits were dismissed without prejudice and may be refiled. The County has no identified insurance coverage for the claim if it is refiled. Counsel is of the opinion that the lawsuit, if re-filed, has potential liability for the County primarily arising from the claim, which could require removal of pollutants from the landfill if they are contaminating adjacent properties, and for related attorney fees. Counsel is of the opinion that the County's liability appears to be limited by the ability of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority to fund appropriate remediation and settlement of the claims.
- C. Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission The County, the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Greene and Fluvanna formed the Commission to construct and operate the facility. At June 30, 2002 the facility construction was complete and operations commenced in July, 2002. The County and the City of Charlottesville have morally guaranteed the revenue bonds for the facility which were \$3,555,000 at June 30, 2012.
- D. On June 27, 2003 the County entered into an agreement with Motorola, Inc. for the purchase of a communication system (basic emergency services radio system and communications towers). The City of Charlottesville and University of Virginia are also parties to this agreement. The financing of the project was provided by a lease/purchase agreement with Motorola in the amount of \$7,000,000 in which the County was the bearer of the debt. The City of Charlottesville received a grant from the federal government in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the project and will pass through a portion of these funds to the County as fiscal agent for the Emergency Communications Center (the operator of the system) as the project is completed. Each locality will be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the radio equipment that will be installed in their law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles. The County has committed to provide its share of the local funding for this project and for the purchase and maintenance of radio equipment to be installed in the County's law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles.
- E. There are a number of matters of litigation involving the County Police Department and certain police officers. All of these matters have been referred to the County's insurance carriers which are handling the matters. Counsel is of the opinion that the County has no liability in the matters other than the financial responsibilities to the insurance carriers.
- F. Fire Services Contract The County has a ten year fire service contract with the City of Charlottesville. This agreement has been in effect since July 1, 2000 with a base cost of \$644,427 for the first year. Additional charges or credits are dependent on the number of calls answered in the County by City firefighters. Annual adjustments shall not exceed 5% per year or the published change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is greater. The amount paid in fiscal year 2012 was \$789,191.
- G. There are a number of other ongoing capital projects that have been approved and for which funds have been designated to finance them.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11—PART-TIME EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS:

The County contributes to the County of Albemarle Pension Plan for Permanent Part-time Employees, a defined contribution plan for its permanent part-time employees. Under the terms of the plan administered by Qualified Plans Services, employees are eligible to participate following five years of service. Between five and ten years of service, participants receive a contribution of five percent (5%) of covered payroll. Between ten and fifteen years of service, participants receive a contribution of seven percent (7%) of covered payroll. Between fifteen and twenty years of service, participants receive a contribution of nine percent (9%) of covered payroll. Participants with over twenty (20) years of service receive a contribution of eleven percent (11%) of covered payroll.

The County and School Board provide all contributions to the plan (the employee makes no contributions to the plan). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

The County and School Board's contributions to the plan for fiscal year 2012 were \$17,211 and \$247,229, respectively. Total payroll for covered County employees was \$229,580 and for School Board employees was \$4,132,452. The contribution averaged 7.45% and 5.98% of the covered payrolls of the County and School Board, respectively. The County and School Board had no investments with the plan at any time during the year.

#### NOTE 12-ANNEXATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT:

An Annexation and Revenue Sharing Agreement dated February 17, 1982 between the County and the City of Charlottesville, Virginia was approved in a public referendum on May 18, 1982. The agreement requires the County and City annually to contribute portions of their respective real property tax bases and revenues to a Revenue and Economic Growth Sharing Fund. Distribution of the fund and the resulting net transfer of funds shall be made on each January 31 while this agreement remains in effect.

During the time this agreement is in effect, the City will not initiate any annexation procedures against the County. Also, pursuant to this agreement, a committee was created to study the desirability of combining the governments and the services presently provided by them.

This agreement became effective July 1, 1982 and remains in effect until:

- 1. The County and City are consolidated into a single political subdivision, or
- 2. The concept for independent cities presently existing in Virginia is altered by State law in such a manner that real property in the City becomes a part of the County's tax base, or
- 3. The County and City mutually agree to cancel or change the agreement.

During the fiscal year, the County paid \$18,089,812 to the City as a result of this agreement. Amounts to be paid pursuant to this agreement are to be funded from revenues of the fiscal year in which paid.

### NOTE 13-DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

The County and Component Unit School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System defined benefit pension plan.

## A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit 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. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered
  under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit
  beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of
  service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of
  service credit or age 50 with at least10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

## NOTE 13—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## A. <u>Plan Description (Continued)</u>

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

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

## B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <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. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund 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's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2012 were 10.14% and 6.48% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$4,671,000, \$2,872,887 and \$4,688,633 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively and these contributions represented \$6.33%, 3.93% and 8.81% from 2012, 2011, and July 2009 through March 2010 and 0% for April 2010 to June 2010, respectively, of current covered payroll.

## C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County's annual pension cost of \$3,160,641 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2012, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$483,985 which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Trend Information						
Fiscal Year Ending	<u>_</u>	Annual Pension ost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation	
County:						
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	\$	3,160,641 3,164,984 2,733,110	100% 100% 100%	\$	-	

## (1) Employer portion only

## NOTE 13—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

#### Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>_</u>	Annual Pension ost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
School Board: Non-professional: June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	\$	483,985 461,234 445,906	100% 100% 100%	\$ - - -

### (1) Employer portion only

The FY 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.5%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and the 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 and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 71.74% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$131,982,287, and the actuarial value of assets was \$94,679,558, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$37,302,729. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$30,990,933, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 120.37%.

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 84.54% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$23,747,871, and the actuarial value of assets was \$20,076,240, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,671,631. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,087,817, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.80%.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

### NOTE 14-LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

### A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2012.

## B. Fund Deficits

There are no funds with deficit balances at June 30, 2012.

#### NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County administers employee health, dental and unemployment insurance programs. The health and dental insurance activity has accounting in an internal service fund. Unemployment programs have accounting in the General and School funds.

## Employee Health Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority, and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated health care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the current and preceding two years:

	Claims	Current		Claims
	Liability	Year Claims	Claims and	Liability
Fiscal	Beginning	and Changes	Other	End of
Year	 of Year	in Estimates	Payments	Year
		_		
2012	\$ 1,242,018 \$	25,830,698 \$	25,641,754 \$	1,430,962
2011	1,237,554	25,491,775	25,487,311	1,242,018
2010	1,221,818	25,380,010	25,364,274	1,237,554

## NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

### Employee Health Insurance: (Continued)

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool for the last ten years. The pool was formed in fiscal year 1995.

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Non-operating Revenue	Claims and Related Expenses
2012	\$ 25,641,754	\$ 2,994 \$	27,417,922
2011	25,487,311	17,197	25,659,622
2010	25,364,274	25,778	22,931,951
2009	22,077,528	188,852	24,626,497
2008	22,715,606	467,415	24,385,297
2007	21,400,349	537,733	18,542,025
2006	19,691,975	311,494	17,903,263
2005	17,547,100	43,620	14,778,482
2004	15,463,231	38,440	14,500,090
2003	12,750,485	35,888	12,278,717

## Employee Dental Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated Dental Care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

Fiscal	Claims Liability Beginning	Current Year Claims and Changes in	Claims and Other	Claims Liability
Year	 of Year	Estimates	Payments	End of Year
2012	\$ 81,417 \$	1,422,812 \$		113,526
2011 2010	81,767 104,357	1,286,264 1,241,579	1,286,614 1,264,169	81,417 81,767

## NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool.

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Non-operating Revenue	Claims and Related Expenses
2012 \$	1,660,495 \$	252 \$	1,390,703
2011	1,637,338	1,047	1,286,614
2010	1,550,765	1,187	1,264,169

# **Unemployment Insurance:**

The County and School Board are responsible for employment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the General and School Funds. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

## Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association and the School Board contracts with School Systems of Virginia to provide workers compensation insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pools, the Pools may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board contracts with private insurance carriers for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty and general liability coverage. The property coverage value amounts are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is \$10,000,000.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties for property, employee crime and dishonesty, general liability, public officials and law enforcement liability coverage. This program is similar to the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association as described above. Liability coverage is \$4,000,000.

#### Other:

The County has not had reductions in insurance coverage or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 16—SURETY BONDS:**

The following County officials are covered by surety bonds in the following amounts:

Virginia De	epartment o	of Risk	Management:
-------------	-------------	---------	-------------

Debra Shipp, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 3,000,000
Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance	750,000
J.E. "Chip" Harding, Sheriff	30,000
Director of Finance and Subordinate Employees—Blanket Bond	500,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:	
Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Virginia Association of Counties:	
All County Employees,	
Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Executive and Board of	
Supervisors—Blanket Bond	500,000

#### NOTE 17-ACCRUED LANDFILL COSTS:

In 1991 the County transferred its share of the joint City-County landfill operations and the related assets and liabilities (including post-closure care and corrective account costs) to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 the City and County entered in a Cost Sharing Agreement for purposes of paying any of the post-closure care and corrective action costs that the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority may not have the financial resources to pay. Although the County has entered into a Local Government Guarantee on behalf of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has no legal recourse against the County under this guarantee. The Rivanna Solid Waste Authority has the taxing authority to levy a utility tax on each parcel of real estate in the City and County to generate revenue to pay the post-closure care and corrective actions costs.

The County's percentage of shared costs pursuant to the Agreement is 64.5%. The estimated share of the County's post-closure care and corrective action costs is \$2,465,495. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County paid \$472,167 to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority under the terms and contributions of the Cost Sharing Agreement.

### NOTE 18—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:

### A. Plan Description

The Albemarle County Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) is a single-employer defined benefit plan. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years or until age 65, whichever comes first. In addition to the monthly stipend, the County will pay an amount equivalent to the Board's annual contribution toward medical insurance. Participants may accept it as a cash payment, or apply it toward the cost of the continuation of their County medical/dental benefits.

#### NOTE 18-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:

## A. Plan Description: (Continued)

To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement.

The plan is administered by the County and does not have a separate financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The Albemarle County Government 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 partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,006,000 for the County and \$2,875,000 for the Component Unit School Board for fiscal year 2012. The County and School Board have elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The County and School Board are required to contribute 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

				School
	_	County	_	Board
Annual required contribution	\$	1,006,000	\$	2,875,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		121,000		128,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(121,000)		(128,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	1,006,000	\$	2,875,000
Contributions made		387,000		1,821,000
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	619,000	\$	1,054,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		3,033,000		3,180,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	3,652,000	\$	4,234,000
	=		-	

### NOTE 18—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

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

Annual OPEB Cost. For 2012, the County's expected cash payment of \$387,000 and School Board's expected cash payment of \$1,821,000 are less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,006,000 and \$2,875,000 respectively and were \$619,000 and \$1,054,000 short of the ARC. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years are as follows:

			Primary 0	Government		
	_	Annual		Percentage of		Net
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Estimated	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	1,006,000 \$	387,000	38%	\$	3,652,000
June 30, 2011		1,025,000	409,000	40%		3,033,000
June 30, 2010		962,000	402,000	55%		2,417,000
			Component U	nit School Board		
	_	Annual		Percentage of		Net
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Estimated	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	_	Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	2,875,000 \$	1,821,000	63%	\$	4,234,000
June 30, 2011		3,109,000	2,113,000	68%	-	3,180,000
June 30, 2010		2,951,000	2,088,000	55%		2,184,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress.

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Acturial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 38,478,000
Acturial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	38,478,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	123,942,040
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31.05%

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 revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

### NOTE 18—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

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

#### Cost Method

The valuation uses the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

## Coverage Status and Age of Spouse

Actual medical coverage status was used in the valuation. Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses. Employees with individual coverage are assumed to elect individual coverage at retirement while those with family / spouse coverage are assumed to continue family / spouse coverage at retirement. All of the active participants who are eligible to retire under the County's Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) will take the flat dollar subsidy, which for FY 12 is \$7,045. The VERIP Subsidy is assumed to increase at a flat rate of 3% per year. It is assumed that 50% of active employees currently enrolled in the County's health care plan will continue in the plan upon retiring from active service. Medical and prescription drugs are assumed to increase at rates ranging from 8.50% in FY 12 to 6.40% in FY 20.

The assumptions and calculations are based on the past three years of premium rates at the time of the valuation and the sharing of costs between the employer and plan members.

	Percentage
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll Growth	4.00%
Inflation rate	2.5% per year
Investment return	4.00%
VERIP increase	3.00%

The unfunded liability is amortized over a closed 28 year period (as of July 1, 2010) as a level percentage of payroll.

# NOTE 18-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

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

Medical Trend Assumption

Based on the Society of Actuaries long-term medical trend model, as revised April 2010, trends for the next ten years are as follows:

Fiscal		Fiscal					
Year Ended	Percentage	 Year Ended		Percentage			
2011	8.50%	2016		6.60%			
2012	8.00%	2017		6.50%			
2013	7.50%	2018		6.50%			
2014	7.00%	2019		6.50%			
2015	6.60%	2020		6.40%			
Total co	osts	 Single		Family			
Explicit Costs     a. Pre-medicare     b. Medicare age		\$ 7,003 -	\$	9,243 -			
2. Total Medical Cos	its						
a. Under 50		\$ 4,267	\$	9,132			
b. Age 50-54		5,121		10,959			
c. Age 55-59		5,942		12,716			
d. Age 60-64		7,091		15,175			
e. Over Age 65		-		-			
2. Total Drug Costs							
a. Under 50		\$ 996	\$	2,132			
b. Age 50-54		1,269		2,717			
c. Age 55-59		1,504		3,218			
d. Age 60-64		1,719		3,678			
e. Over Age 65		-		-			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 (Continued)

## **NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENT:**

The County has entered into a Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality and Virginia Resources Authority on a disbursement of loan and principal forgiveness arrangement in the total amount of \$400,000. Total loan proceeds are \$400,000 and total principal forgiveness are \$400,000 on this project. As of June 30, 2012 loan proceeds total \$363,380 and are not recorded in the long-term obligations as the County may repay the entire obligation prior to project completion. This project will extend into fiscal year 2013 before it is completed.

### NOTE 20—CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

At June 30, 2012 the County has several major construction contracts which are summarized as follows:

Project Name		Contract Amount	_	Expended To date	 Balance
Crozet Library	\$	6,597,454	\$	709,696	\$ 5,887,758
Greer Elementary		3,388,300		2,511,652	876,648
Downtown Crozet Improvements		883,635		806,335	77,300
Other projects		1,578,627		971,367	607,260
Total	\$	12,448,016	\$_	4,999,050	\$ 7,448,966

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

real Effueu Julie 30, 2012							
	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	136,633,800	\$	136,633,800	\$	140,607,418 \$	3,973,618
Other local taxes		38,422,250		38,422,250		39,503,912	1,081,662
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		1,516,350		1,516,350		1,878,265	361,915
Fines and forfeitures		578,600		611,100		990,216	379,116
Use of money and property		518,138		518,138		335,185	(182,953)
Charges for services		2,106,591		2,753,751		2,879,173	125,422
Miscellaneous		182,478		304,163		261,248	(42,915)
Recovered costs		222,250		222,250		359,646	137,396
Intergovernmental:		000 500		000 500		005.044	(0. (00)
Contribution from School Board		328,500		328,500		325,811	(2,689)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		28,027,060		28,081,257		27,817,524	(263,733)
Revenue from the Federal Government		4,673,507	_	4,745,234	_	4,390,084	(355,150)
Total revenues	\$	213,209,524	\$	214,136,793	\$_	219,348,482 \$	5,211,689
Expenditures Current: General Government Administration							
Board of supervisors	\$	577,562	\$	577,562	\$	528,765 \$	48,797
County executive		960,995		960,995		952,127	8,868
Human resources		662,770		666,270		658,137	8,133
County attorney		911,527		911,527		892,795	18,732
Finance		4,117,239		4,207,258		4,137,216	70,042
Management and budget		290,222		290,222		278,855	11,367
Information technology		2,487,297		2,487,297		2,200,265	287,032
Voter registration	_	547,543	_	632,740	_	580,416	52,324
Total general government administration	\$	10,555,155	<b>&gt;</b> _	10,733,871	<b>^</b> _	10,228,576 \$	505,295
Judicial Administration							
Circuit court	\$	110,945	\$	132,912	\$	130,376 \$	2,536
General district court		23,894		59,394		59,392	2
Magistrate		4,425		4,642		4,642	-
Juvenile and domestic relations court		119,229		119,229		119,229	=
Clerk of the circuit court		669,016		669,016		644,332	24,684
Sheriff		2,006,798		2,051,651		1,999,413	52,238
Commonwealth attorney		910,408		910,408		902,614	7,794
Total judicial administration	\$	3,844,715	\$	3,947,252	\$	3,859,998 \$	87,254
Public Safety			_		_		<u> </u>
	¢	12 022 450	φ	12 021 454	φ	12 700 004 ¢	241 250
Police department	\$	13,023,658	Ъ	13,021,454	Ф	12,780,096 \$	241,358
E-911 service		2,066,831		2,066,831		2,066,831	-
Fire and rescue services		9,473,137		9,751,281		9,546,637	204,644
Regional jail		3,378,990		3,428,165		3,306,119	122,046
Inspections		1,060,583		1,060,583		1,035,150	25,433
Contributions - various		1,517,156	_	1,517,156	_	1,469,224	47,932
Total public safety	\$	30,520,355	\$	30,845,470	\$_	30,204,057 \$	641,413
Public Works							
Facilities development	\$	866,608	\$	866,608	\$	750,803 \$	115,805
Sanitation and waste removal		475,810		475,810		421,382	54,428
Maintenance of buildings and grounds		3,048,693		3,048,693		2,804,995	243,698
Total public works	ф —		ф —		¢		
rotal public works	\$	4,391,111	Φ_	4,391,111	Φ	J,711,10U \$	413,931

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)							
Health and Welfare							
Family Services	\$	1,001,653	\$	1,001,653	\$	965,764 \$	35,889
Contribution human development Social services		4,303,950 10,393,511		4,361,950 10,393,511		4,299,030	62,920
Social services		10,393,311		10,393,311	_	9,436,928	956,583
Total health and welfare	\$	15,699,114	_\$_	15,757,114	\$_	14,701,722 \$	1,055,392
Education							
Appropriation to public school system	\$	97,334,361		98,120,832	\$	98,120,832 \$	-
Community college		22,524		22,524	_	22,524	
Total education	\$	97,356,885	\$_	98,143,356	\$_	98,143,356 \$	<u>-</u>
Parks, Recreation and Cultural							
Parks and recreation	\$	2,194,476	\$	2,194,476	\$	2,014,562 \$	179,914
Towe park		152,262		152,262		138,013	14,249
Regional library		3,220,283		3,220,283		3,220,283	-
Miscellaneous contributions	_	669,912		869,912	_	869,912	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	6,236,933	\$_	6,436,933	\$_	6,242,770 \$	194,163
Community Development							
Planning and community development	\$	3,864,334	\$	3,876,334	\$	3,676,906 \$	199,428
Housing		516,952		603,107		599,256	3,851
Contributions to other agencies		1,335,252		1,342,252		1,342,252	-
Economic development		10 000 012		150,000		150,000	-
Revenue sharing agreement - City of Charlottesville Soil and Water Conservation District		18,089,812		18,089,812		18,089,812	- 555
Cooperative extension program		96,355 203,859		96,355 203,859		95,800 85,425	118,434
Other		173,500		229,776		229,776	-
Total community development	\$	24,280,064	\$	24,591,495	\$	24,269,227 \$	322,268
Contingencies							
Total contingencies	\$	1,661,473	\$_	1,838,245	\$_	892,611 \$	945,634
Total expenditures	\$	194,545,805	\$_	196,684,847	\$_	192,519,497 \$	4,165,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	18,663,719	_\$_	17,451,946	\$_	26,828,985 \$	9,377,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	2,372,294	\$	3,978,867	\$	1,886,879 \$	(2,091,988)
Transfers (out)		(21,036,013)		(21,430,813)	_	(20,902,836)	527,977
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(18,663,719)	_\$_	(17,451,946)	\$_	(19,015,957) \$	(1,564,011)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,813,028 \$	7,813,028
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		<u>-</u>	_	31,981,565	31,981,565
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	39,794,593 \$	39,794,593

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System and Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

## County - Virginia Retirement System:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2011 \$ 6/30/2010 6/30/2009	94,679,558 \$ 91,320,369 89,252,513	131,982,287 \$ 122,851,848 108,874,977	37,302,729 31,531,479 19,622,464	71.74% \$ 74.33% 81.98%	30,990,933 31,955,989 33,006,099	120.37% 98.67% 59.45%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Board Non-Professionals - Virginia Retirement System:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2011 \$	20,076,240 \$	23,747,871 \$	3,671,631	84.54% \$	7,087,817	51.80%
6/30/2010	19,612,193	22,568,880	2,956,687	86.90%	7,183,585	41.16%
6/30/2009	19,473,921	20,584,039	1,110,118	94.61%	7,570,996	14.66%

## County and School Board - Other Post-Employment Benefits

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL
	Value of	Accrued	(Excess Funded)	Funded	Annual	as % of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Actuarial Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll *	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2011 \$	- \$	38,478,000 S	38,478,000	0.00% \$	123,942,040	31.05%
6/30/2010	-	38,919,000	38,919,000	0.00%	123,942,040	31.40%
6/30/2009	-	37,159,000	37,159,000	0.00%	123,942,040	29.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Information provided by the Department of Finance



**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2012

						Storm Water		
		Special		Debt		Control		
	_	Revenue		Service		Fund		Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	2,458,113	\$	91,259	\$	3,527,740	\$	6,077,112
Receivables, (net of allowance	•	2, 100, 110	•	7.7207	•	0,027,7.0	•	0,077,112
for uncollectibles) - Note 4		31,077		-		143,620		174,697
Due from other governments - Note 5	_	1,119,027	_	411,225		<u> </u>	_	1,530,252
Total assets	\$	3,608,217	\$	502,484	\$	3,671,360	\$	7,782,061
		-,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,. ,	_	, , , , , ,
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	1,419,989	\$	-	\$	675,700	\$	2,095,689
Total liabilities	\$	1,419,989	\$	-	¢	675,700	¢	2,095,689
Total liabilities	<b>р</b> _	1,419,909	- Φ _	-	Ф	075,700	<b>»</b> —	2,093,009
Fund Balance								
Restricted:								
Debt service	\$	-	\$	502,484	\$	-	\$	502,484
Grant compliance		1,776,167		-		-		1,776,167
Committed:								
Stormwater projects		-		-		1,735,741		1,735,741
Special revenue		412,061		-		-		412,061
Assigned:								
Stormwater projects	_	-		-		1,259,919		1,259,919
Total fund balance	\$	2,188,228	\$	502,484	\$	2,995,660	\$	5,686,372
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,608,217	\$	502,484	\$	3,671,360	\$	7,782,061

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Special Revenue	· <u>-</u>	Debt Service		Storm Water Control Fund		Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes Use of money and property Permits, fees, and licenses	\$	1,329,171 62,108	\$	204,224	\$	670	\$	1,329,171 267,002
Charges for services		41,115 -		-		10,509		41,115 10,509
Miscellaneous		4,932		-		53,200		58,132
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		109,518		20,300		122,000		251,818
Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government		858,535 4,457,165 4,373,777		39,194 -		- 341,911 -		858,535 4,838,270 4,373,777
Total revenues	\$	11,236,321	\$	263,718	\$	528,290	\$	12,028,329
Expenditures								
Current:	Φ.	700 744	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	700 744
Judicial administration Public safety	\$	739,711 529,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	739,711 529,283
Public works		199,008		-		-		199,008
Health and Welfare		8,197,145		-		-		8,197,145
Community Development Debt service:		3,408,949		-		-		3,408,949
Principal payments		-		16,863,207		-		16,863,207
Interest and fiscal charges		-		6,835,239		-		6,835,239
Capital projects	_	-	-	-		1,136,400	-	1,136,400
Total expenditures	\$_	13,074,096	\$	23,698,446	\$	1,136,400	\$_	37,908,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$_	(1,837,775)	\$	(23,434,728)	\$	(608,110)	\$_	(25,880,613)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond premium	\$	-	\$	4,288,513	\$	-	\$	4,288,513
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Issuance of refunding bonds		-		(13,350,497) 14,386,196		-		(13,350,497) 14,386,196
Transfers in		2,781,228		16,470,910		104,500		19,356,638
Transfers (out)	_	(1,674,500)	_	-		-		(1,674,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,106,728	\$_	21,795,122	\$	104,500	\$_	23,006,350
Net change in fund balance	\$	(731,047)	\$	(1,639,606)	\$	(503,610)	\$	(2,874,263)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,919,275	_	2,142,090		3,499,270		8,560,635
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,188,228	\$_	502,484	\$	2,995,660	\$	5,686,372

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2012

	Federal/ State Grants Fund	E-911 Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Visitor Center Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 2,045,272 \$	2,041 \$	32,095 \$	36 \$	3,063	\$ 359,305	16,301	\$ 2,458,113
Receivables, (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles) - Note 4	31,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,077
Due from other governments - Note 5	1,119,027	-			-			1,119,027
Total assets	\$ 3,195,376 \$	2,041 \$	32,095 \$	36 \$	3,063	\$ <u>359,305</u>	16,301	\$ 3,608,217
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,419,209 \$	- \$	\$	\$	- (	\$	780	\$ 1,419,989
Total liabilities	\$ 1,419,209 \$	\$	\$	\$	- (	\$	780	\$ 1,419,989
Fund Balance								
Restricted:								
Grant compliance	\$ 1,776,167 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 9	\$ - :	-	\$ 1,776,167
Committed:								
Special revenue		2,041	32,095	36	3,063	359,305	15,521	412,061
Total fund balance	\$ <u>1,776,167</u> \$	2,041 \$	32,095 \$	36 \$	3,063	\$ 359,305	15,521	\$ 2,188,228
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>3,195,376</u> \$	2,041 \$	32,095 \$	36 \$	3,063	\$ <u>359,305</u>	16,301	\$ 3,608,217

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal/ State Grants Fund	E-911 Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Visitor Center Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes	\$ - \$	- 9	\$ - 9	- \$	- \$	1,329,171 \$	-	\$ 1,329,171
Use of money and property	128	-	-	-	-	-	61,980	62,108
Permits, fees, and licenses	-	-	41,115	-	-	-	-	41,115
Miscellaneous	4,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,932
Recovered costs	109,518	_	-	_	-	-	_	109,518
Intergovernmental:								
Contribution from School Board	858,535	_	-	_	-	-	-	858,535
Revenue from the Commonwealth	4,457,165	_	-	_	-	-	-	4,457,165
Revenue from the Federal Government	4,373,777				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	4,373,777
Total revenues	\$ 9,804,055	<u> </u>	\$41,115_9	\$ <u> </u> \$	\$	1,329,171 \$	61,980	\$ 11,236,321
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$ 739,711 \$	- :	\$ - 9	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 739,711
Public safety	529,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,283
Public works	152,549	-	-	-	-	-	46,459	199,008
Health and Welfare	8,197,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,197,145
Community Development	3,408,949							3,408,949
Total expenditures	\$ 13,027,637	S	\$	\$\$	\$	\$_	46,459	\$ 13,074,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$ (3,223,582) \$	- :	\$ 41,115	\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,329,171 \$	15,521	\$ (1,837,775)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 2,781,228 \$	- :	\$ - 9	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 2,781,228
Transfers (out)	(320,379)		(41,621)			(1,312,500)		(1,674,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,460,849 \$	S	\$(41,621)	\$\$	\$	(1,312,500) \$		\$_1,106,728
Net change in fund balance	\$ (762,733) \$	- :	\$ (506) \$	- \$	- \$	16,671 \$	15,521	\$ (731,047)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,538,900	2,041	32,601	36	3,063	342,634		2,919,275
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,776,167	2,041	\$ 32,095	\$ <u>36</u> \$	3,063 \$	359,305 \$	15,521	\$2,188,228

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds At June 30, 2012

		Debt Service										
		General	School		Total							
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	213,869	\$	213,869						
Due from other governments		411,225		-		411,225						
Total assets	\$	411,225	\$	213,869	\$	625,094						
Liabilities												
Reconciled overdraft	\$ <u></u>	122,610	. \$	-	<u></u> \$	122,610						
Total liabilities	\$	122,610	\$		\$	122,610						
Fund Balance												
Restricted for:												
Debt service	\$	288,615	\$	213,869	\$	502,484						
Total fund balances	\$	288,615	\$	213,869	\$	502,484						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	411,225	\$	213,869	\$	625,094						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Debt Service								
		General	_	School	_	Total				
Revenues										
Use of money and property	\$	_	\$	204,224	\$	204,224				
Recovered costs		20,300		-		20,300				
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Federal government	_		_	39,194	_	39,194				
Total revenues	\$	20,300	\$_	243,418	\$_	263,718				
Expenditures										
Debt service:										
Principal payments	\$	7,933,207	\$	8,930,000	\$	16,863,207				
Interest and fiscal charges		1,245,188		4,914,330		6,159,518				
Debt issuance costs	_	675,721	_	-	_	675,721				
Total expenditures	\$	9,854,116	\$_	13,844,330	\$_	23,698,446				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$	(9,833,816)	\$_	(13,600,912)	\$_	(23,434,728)				
Other financing sources (uses)										
Bond premium	\$	4,288,513	\$	-	\$	4,288,513				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(13,350,497)		-		(13,350,497)				
Issuance of refunding bonds		14,386,196		-		14,386,196				
Transfers in	_	2,869,808	_	13,601,102	_	16,470,910				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	8,194,020	\$_	13,601,102	\$_	21,795,122				
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,639,796)	\$	190	\$	(1,639,606)				
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,928,411	_	213,679	. <u>-</u>	2,142,090				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	288,615	\$	213,869	\$	502,484				

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2012

		Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	Duplicating Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	15,278,949 \$	1,543,016	\$ 5,639	\$ 235,470 \$	17,063,074
Accounts receivable	_	15,507		1,765	-	17,272
Total assets	\$_	15,294,456 \$	1,543,016	\$ 7,404	\$ 235,470 \$	17,080,346
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,400 \$	9,326	\$ 7,404	\$ 24,245 \$	43,375
Claims payable	_	1,430,962	113,526	-	<u> </u>	1,544,488
Total liabilities	\$	1,433,362 \$	122,852	\$ 7,404	\$ 24,245 \$	1,587,863
Net assets						
Unrestricted	\$_	13,861,094 \$	1,420,164	\$	\$ 211,225 \$	15,492,483
Total net assets	\$_	13,861,094 \$	1,420,164	\$	\$ 211,225 \$	15,492,483

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	 Duplicating Fund	- 1	Vehicle Replacement Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues								
Charges for services, net	\$ <u></u>	25,641,754 \$	1,660,495	\$ 155,778	\$	703,212	\$_	28,161,239
Operating expenses								
Benefits and related expenses	\$	27,417,922 \$	1,390,703	\$	\$	- !	\$	28,808,625
Services and supplies	_	<u> </u>	-	 155,778	_	830,117	_	985,895
Total operating expenses	\$_	27,417,922 \$	1,390,703	\$ 155,778	\$	830,117	\$_	29,794,520
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,776,168) \$	269,792	\$ -	\$	(126,905)	\$_	(1,633,281)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest income	\$_	2,994 \$	252	\$ -	\$	34	\$_	3,280
Transfers								
Transfers in	\$_	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	141,500	\$_	141,500
Net transfers	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	-	\$ -	\$	141,500	\$_	141,500
Change in net assets	\$	(1,773,174) \$	270,044	\$ -	\$	14,629	\$	(1,488,501)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	15,634,268	1,150,120	 -		196,596		16,980,984
Net assets, end of year	\$_	13,861,094 \$	1,420,164	\$ -	\$	211,225	\$_	15,492,483

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	Duplicating Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from insured	\$	26,619,802 \$	1,660,545			28,280,347
Receipts from services		- (07.004.007)	- (1.050.533)	155,367	703,212	858,579
Payments to suppliers	_	(27,234,037)	(1,358,577)	(154,891)	(947,399)	(29,694,904)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(614,235) \$	301,968	\$\$	(244,187) \$	(555,978)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers	¢	- \$		t t	141,500 \$	141 500
Hallsters	\$_			\$\$	141,500 \$	141,500
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest income	\$_	2,994 \$	252	\$\$	34 \$	3,280
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents	\$	(611,241) \$	302,220	\$ 476 \$	(102,653) \$	(411,198)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	15,890,190	1,240,796	5,163	338,123	17,474,272
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	15,278,949 \$	1,543,016	\$\$	235,470 \$	17,063,074
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,776,168) \$	269,792	- \$	(126,905) \$	(1,633,281)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net		978,048	50	(411)	-	977,687
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(5,059)	17	887	(117,282)	(121,437)
Claims payable	_	188,944	32,109			221,053
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(614,235) \$	301,968	\$ 476 \$	(244,187) \$	(555,978)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds At June 30, 2012

		H & L Graves Trust Fund		McIntire Trust Fund	Juanise Dyer Trust Fund	Weinstein Trust Fund		Crozet Crossings Trust Fund	
Assets Cash and investments Investments with trustee Accounts receivable	\$	2,933 - -	\$	- 276,188 -	\$	12,402 - -	\$ 83,443 - -	\$	14,763 - -
Total assets	\$ _	2,933	\$ _	276,188	\$	12,402	\$ 83,443	\$ =	14,763
Net Assets	\$	2,933	\$	276,188	\$	12,402	\$ 83,443	\$	14,763

_	AHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund		WAHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund		MHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund		Proffer Trust Fund	<u>-</u>	Total
\$	2,634	\$	2,073	\$	908	\$	2,180,685	\$	2,299,841
	-		-		-		-		276,188
-	-	-	-		-		22,903	-	22,903
\$	2,634	\$	2,073	\$	908	\$	2,203,588	\$	2,598,932
-								_	
\$_	2,634	\$	2,073	\$	908	\$	2,203,588	\$	2,598,932

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	H & L Graves Trust Fund	McIntire Trust Fund	_	Juanise Dyer Trust Fund	<u> </u>	Weinstein Trust Fund	
Additions								
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	4	\$	(7,679)	\$	2	\$	9
Proffers	_	-		-	_	-		-
Total additions	\$ _	4	\$_	(7,679)	\$_	2	\$_	9
Deductions								
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total deductions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	\$	4	\$	(7,679)	\$	2	\$	9
Net assets, beginning of year	\$_	2,929	\$_	283,867	\$_	12,400	\$_	83,434
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,933	\$	276,188	\$_	12,402	\$	83,443

_	Crozet Crossings Trust Fund	AHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund		 WAHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund		MHS Synthetic Turf Field Fund	_	Proffer Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
\$	3	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	301 882,144	\$	(7,360) 882,144
\$	3	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	882,445	\$	874,784
\$_	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	118,223	\$_	118,223
\$_	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	118,223	\$	118,223
\$	3	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	764,222	\$	756,561
\$_	14,760	\$	2,634	\$ 2,073	\$	908	\$_	1,439,366	\$_	1,842,371
\$_	14,763	\$	2,634	\$ 2,073	\$	908	\$_	2,203,588	\$	2,598,932

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

	-	Special Welfare Fund	Hunting and Fishing License Fund	Drug Fund	Payroll Suspense Fund	_	HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund	(	County Contribution Fund	(	Ace Contribution Fund
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	41,829 \$	171 \$	108,496 \$	2,849,844	\$	24,127	\$	37,952	\$	20,032
Accounts receivable	_	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>		915	_	-	_	95	_	_
Total assets	\$	41,829 \$	171 \$	108,496 \$	2,850,759	\$ _	24,127	\$	38,047	\$_	20,032
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	171 \$	- \$	2,850,759	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-
Amounts held for others	_	41,829		108,496		_	24,127	_	38,047	_	20,032
Total liabilities	\$_	41,829 \$	171_\$	108,496 \$	2,850,759	\$_	24,127	\$	38,047	\$_	20,032

_	CATEC Fund	Appeal Bond Fund	Sheriff Reserve Fund	Performance Bond Fund	Natural Heritage Fund	Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund	Total
\$	(1,856,832) \$ 1,993,724	4,250 \$ -	11,441 \$ -	4,881,972 \$ -	1,086 \$ -	180,763 \$ 2,756	6,305,131 1,997,490
\$	136,892 \$	4,250 \$	11,441 \$	4,881,972 \$	1,086 \$		8,302,621
\$	136,892 \$		·	- \$	·	- \$	2,987,822
_	-	4,250	11,441	4,881,972	1,086	183,519	5,314,799
\$	136,892 \$	4,250 \$	11,441 \$	4,881,972 \$	1,086 \$	183,519 \$	8,302,621



Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Special Welfare Fund:   Assets:   Cash and investments   \$ 28,559   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 14,829   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171   \$ 148,412   \$ 135,142   \$ 135,142   \$ 41,829   \$ 171			Balance July 1, 2011	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012
Cash and investments         \$ 28,559         \$ 148,412         \$ 135,142         \$ 41,829           Liabilities: Amounts held for others         \$ 28,559         \$ 148,412         \$ 135,142         \$ 41,829           Hunting and Fishing License Fund: Assets: Cash and investments         \$ 171         \$	·								
Liabilities: Amounts held for others  \$ 28,559		Φ.	20 550	ф	140 410	ф	105 140	ф	41 020
Amounts held for others         \$ 28,559         \$ 148,412         \$ 135,142         \$ 41,829           Hunting and Fishing License Fund:         Assets:         Cash and investments         \$ 171         \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 171           Assets:         Cash and investments         \$ 171         \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 171         \$ 171           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         667         - 667         - 467         - 467           Amounts held for others         \$ 95,478         \$ 14,745         \$ 1,727         \$ 108,496           Total liabilities         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Payroll Suspense Fund:         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Payroll Suspense Fund:         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Payroll Suspense Fund:         \$ 204,996         \$ 2,849,844         \$ 204,996         \$ 2,849,844           Accounts receivable         600         915         600         915           Total assets         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759           Liabilities:	Cash and investments	*	28,559	<sup>5</sup> =	148,412	<b>\$</b>	135,142	<b>&gt;</b> =	41,829
Hunting and Fishing License Fund:  Assets: Cash and investments \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Drug Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Liabilities: Accounts payable 667 - 667 - 667 - 647 Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Liabilities:								
Assets: Cash and investments \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Drug Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Liabilities: Accounts payable 667 - 667 - 667 - Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Amounts held for others	\$	28,559	\$_	148,412	\$	135,142	\$	41,829
Assets: Cash and investments \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 171 \$ - \$ - \$ 171  Drug Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Liabilities: Accounts payable 667 - 667 - 667 - Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	However, and Elektron Lineary, Franch							_	_
Cash and investments         \$ 171         \$ \$ \$ \$ 171           Liabilities: Accounts payable         \$ 171         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 171           Drug Fund: Assets: Cash and investments         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Liabilities: 									
Accounts payable       \$ 171       \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 171         Drug Fund:       Assets:         Cash and investments       \$ 96,145       \$ 14,745       \$ 2,394       \$ 108,496         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       667       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       -		\$	171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171
Accounts payable       \$ 171       \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 171         Drug Fund:       Assets:         Cash and investments       \$ 96,145       \$ 14,745       \$ 2,394       \$ 108,496         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       667       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 606       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       - 600       - 915       -	L Colo Marco			· ' <u></u>		_		_	
Drug Fund:           Assets:         Cash and investments         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         667         -         667         -           Amounts held for others         \$ 95,478         \$ 14,745         \$ 1,727         \$ 108,496           Total liabilities         \$ 96,145         \$ 14,745         \$ 2,394         \$ 108,496           Payroll Suspense Fund:           Assets:         Cash and investments         \$ 204,996         \$ 2,849,844         \$ 204,996         \$ 2,849,844           Accounts receivable         600         915         600         915           Total assets         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759		ф	171	¢		ф		ф	171
Assets: Cash and investments \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Liabilities: Accounts payable 667 - 667 - Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Accounts payable	<sup>5</sup> =	171	<sup>*</sup> =	-	<b></b>	-	, <sub>⊅</sub> =	171
Cash and investments       \$ 96,145       \$ 14,745       \$ 2,394       \$ 108,496         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       667       - 667       - 667       - 667       - 70       - 667       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 608,496       - 600,496	Drug Fund:								
Liabilities:       Accounts payable       667       -       667       -         Amounts held for others       \$ 95,478       \$ 14,745       \$ 1,727       \$ 108,496         Total liabilities       \$ 96,145       \$ 14,745       \$ 2,394       \$ 108,496         Payroll Suspense Fund:         Assets:       Cash and investments       \$ 204,996       \$ 2,849,844       \$ 204,996       \$ 2,849,844         Accounts receivable       600       915       600       915         Total assets       \$ 205,596       \$ 2,850,759       \$ 205,596       \$ 2,850,759         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 205,596       \$ 2,850,759       \$ 205,596       \$ 2,850,759	Assets:								
Accounts payable 667 - 667 - 7 Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Cash and investments	\$	96,145	\$_	14,745	\$	2,394	\$	108,496
Accounts payable 667 - 667 - 7 Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Liabilities <sup>.</sup>								
Amounts held for others \$ 95,478 \$ 14,745 \$ 1,727 \$ 108,496  Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets: Cash and investments \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 Accounts receivable 600 915 600 915  Total assets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759			667		_		667		_
Total liabilities \$ 96,145 \$ 14,745 \$ 2,394 \$ 108,496  Payroll Suspense Fund:  Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844 \$ 204,996 \$ 2,849,844  Accounts sets \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759  Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	• •	\$		\$	14,745	\$		\$	108,496
Payroll Suspense Fund: <ul> <li>Assets:</li> <li>Cash and investments</li> <li>Accounts receivable</li> <li>Total assets</li> <li>\$ 204,996   \$ 2,849,844   \$ 204,996   \$ 2,849,844   \$ 600   915   \$ 600   915   \$ 600   915   \$ 600   915   \$ 600   \$ 600   \$</li></ul>		· <del></del>	,	· -	.,	· -	,	·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Assets:  Cash and investments	Total liabilities	\$	96,145	\$_	14,745	\$	2,394	\$_	108,496
Assets:  Cash and investments	Payroll Suspense Fund:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable         \$ 204,996 600         \$ 2,849,844 915         \$ 204,996 600         \$ 2,849,844 915           Total assets         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759           Liabilities: Accounts payable         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759									
Accounts receivable         600         915         600         915           Total assets         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759         \$ 205,596         \$ 2,850,759		\$	204,996	\$	2,849,844	\$	204.996	\$	2.849.844
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759		·		· <u> </u>		· <u>-</u>		· <u> </u>	
Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Total assets	\$	205,596	\$_	2,850,759	\$	205,596	\$_	2,850,759
Accounts payable \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759	Liahilities:								
Total liabilities \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759 \$ 205,596 \$ 2,850,759		\$	205,596	\$	2,850,759	\$	205,596	\$	2,850,759
	Total liabilities	\$	205,596	\$	2,850,759	\$	205,596	\$	2,850,759

•	•			
Year	Ended Ju	ine 30,	2012	(Continued)

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	_	Additions	 Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012
HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund: Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$_	24,128	\$_		\$ 1	\$_	24,127
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <sub>=</sub>	24,128	\$_	-	\$ 1	\$_	24,127
County Contribution Fund: Assets:							
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ _	35,083 45	\$	6,090 95	\$ 3,221 45	\$ _	37,952 95
Total assets	\$_	35,128	\$_	6,185	\$ 3,266	\$_	38,047
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	35,128	\$	6,185	\$ 3,266	\$	38,047
Ace Contribution Fund: Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ _	20,032	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	20,032
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <b>_</b>	20,032	\$_	-	\$ 	\$_	20,032
CATEC:							
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	(451,607) 626,165	\$	451,607 1,993,724	\$ 1,856,832 626,165	\$	(1,856,832) 1,993,724
Total assets	\$_	174,558	\$_	2,445,331	\$ 2,482,997	\$	136,892
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$_	174,558	\$_	2,445,331	\$ 2,482,997	\$_	136,892
Appeal Bond Fund: Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ <sub>=</sub>	4,250	\$=	-	\$ 	\$ =	4,250
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <b>_</b>	4,250	\$_	-	\$ 	\$_	4,250
Sheriff Reserve Fund: Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$_	5,975	\$_	11,966	\$ 6,500	\$_	11,441
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <sub>=</sub>	5,975	\$_	11,966	\$ 6,500	\$_	11,441

Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2011	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2012
Performance Bond Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	5 061 572	\$	1,074,440	\$	1 254 040	\$	4,881,972
ousir and investments	Ψ=	3,001,372	Ψ=	1,074,440	Ψ.	1,257,070	Ψ=	4,001,772
Liabilities:		5 0/4 570				1 05 1 0 10		
Amounts held for others	\$_	5,061,572	\$_	1,074,440	\$	1,254,040	\$_	4,881,972
Natural Heritage Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	1,086	\$_		\$		\$_	1,086
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$_	1,086	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	1,086
Economic Development Authority Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	100,000	\$_	150,000	\$	250,000	\$	-
15-1-10-1	_		· <u>-</u>		_		_	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	\$	250,000	\$	_
	_	•	=	·	: =	· · ·	=	
Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	123,576	\$	118,415	\$	61,228	\$	180,763
Accounts receivable	· _	-	· <u> </u>	2,756	· _	-	· <u> </u>	2,756
Tabel assats	Φ.	100 57/	ф	101 171	ф	/1 220	ф	102 510
Total assets	\$_	123,576	<b>&gt;</b> =	121,171	<b>Þ</b>	61,228	, =	183,519
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$_	123,576	\$_	121,171	\$	61,228	\$_	183,519
TotalsAll Agency Funds: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	5,253,966	\$	4,825,519	\$	3,774,354	\$	6,305,131
Accounts receivable	_	626,810	_	1,997,490	_	626,810	. <u>-</u>	1,997,490
Total assets	\$_	5,880,776	\$_	6,823,009	\$	4,401,164	\$_	8,302,621
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	380,992	\$	5,296,090	\$	2,750,488	\$	2,987,822
Amounts held for others	_	5,499,784	_	1,526,919	-	1,650,676	_	5,314,799
Total liabilities	\$_	5,880,776	\$_	6,823,009	\$	4,401,164	\$	8,302,621

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Special Reve	enue Funds	
	_	C	Courthouse Mai	ntenance Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Other local taxes Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$	- \$ - 41,621 - -	41,115	(506) - -
Revenue from the Federal Government		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$	41,621 \$	41,621 \$	41,115 \$	(506)
Expenditures Current: Judicial Administration Sheriff's office	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Public Safety	_				
Police department	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	
Public Works Energy efficiency	\$	\$_	\$	·\$	
Health and Welfare Day care program Comprehensive Services Act programs At-risk 4 year olds Other	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	-
Total health and welfare	<u> </u>				
Community Development Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$ 	- \$ 	·	
Total community development	\$	\$_	\$	- \$	
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Bond issue costs Capital projects	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$	- - -
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		- \$	- \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$		- \$	<del></del> '	
Other financing sources (uses):  Bond premium  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent  Issuance of refunding bonds	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ 		
Transfers in		- (41 (21)	- (11 421)	- (41 421)	-
Transfers (out)	<u> </u>	(41,621)	(41,621) (41,621) \$	(41,621)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$	(41,621) \$ - \$	(41,621) \$		
Net changes in fund balances  Fund balances at beginning of year	<b>\$</b>	- \$	- \$	(506) \$ 32,601	(506) 32,601
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$	- \$			
i unu balances at enu di yeal	<b>*</b>		\$	32,095 \$	32,095

		Federal and S	tate	Grants Fund				Tour	ism	Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,312,500 \$	1,312,500	\$	1,329,171 \$	16,671
	-	-		128		128	-	-		-	-
	5,000	13,008		4,932		- (8,076)	-	-		-	-
	35,000	95,577		109,518		13,941	-	-		-	-
	858,535	858,535		858,535		-	-	_		-	-
	4,152,206	4,201,529		4,457,165		255,636	-	-		-	-
	3,101,362	5,565,988		4,373,777	_	(1,192,211)	- 1 212 F00 ¢	1 212 500	_		- 1/ /71
<b>⊅</b>	8,152,103 \$	10,734,637	, Þ <u> </u>	9,804,055	· <sup>⊅</sup> _	(930,582) \$	1,312,500 \$	1,312,500	. <sup>Ф</sup> _	1,329,171 \$	16,671
\$	751,590 \$	781,532	\$_	739,711	\$_	41,821 \$	\$		\$_	\$	
\$	110,606 \$	683,405	\$_	529,283	\$_	154,122 \$	\$		\$_	\$	
\$	(27,625) \$	166,217	\$	152,549	\$	13,668	\$		\$	\$	
\$	- \$ 6,752,793	25,127 6,752,793	\$	25,127 6,643,783	\$	- 109,010	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	1,085,545	1,085,545		1,047,487		38,058	-	-		-	-
	17,000	1,124,996	_	480,748	_	644,248			_		
\$	7,855,338 \$	8,988,461	\$_	8,197,145	\$_	791,316	\$		\$_	\$	
\$	- \$ 2,706,000	710,736 2,706,000	\$	587,141 2,821,808	\$	123,595 \$ (115,808)	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	2,706,000 \$	3,416,736	\$	3,408,949	\$	7,787	- \$	-	\$	- \$	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
\$	11,395,909 \$	14,036,351	- \$	13,027,637	\$	1,008,714 \$	- \$		\$	- \$	
\$	(3,243,806) \$	(3,301,714)	_	(3,223,582)	\$	78,132 \$	1,312,500 \$	1,312,500	\$	1,329,171 \$	16,671
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	-	<b>-</b>		-		-	-	-		-	-
	3,628,566 \$ (329,510)	3,626,660 (337,510)	\$	2,781,228 (320,379)	\$	(845,432) 17,131	- (1,312,500)	(1,312,500)		- (1,312,500)	- - -
\$	3,299,056 \$	3,289,150	\$	2,460,849	\$	(828,301) \$	(1,312,500) \$		\$	(1,312,500) \$	-
\$	55,250 \$	(12,564)	\$	(762,733)	\$	(750,169) \$	- \$	-	\$	16,671 \$	
	<u> </u>	12,564		2,538,900	_	2,526,336			_	342,634	342,634
\$	- \$	-	\$	1,776,167	\$	1,776,167 \$	- \$	-	\$	359,305 \$	359,305

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

			Debt Servic	e Funds	
			General Debt S	ervice Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other local taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	Ф	- \$ - - - 283,178	283,178	20,300	- - - (262,878)
Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	_	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total revenues	\$	283,178 \$	283,178 \$	20,300 \$	(262,878)
Expenditures Current: Judicial Administration					
Sheriff's office	\$	<u> </u>	- \$_	- \$	-
Public Safety Police department	\$	\$	\$_	\$	
Public Works Energy efficiency	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Health and Welfare Day care program Comprehensive Services Act programs At-risk 4 year olds Other	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- - -
Total health and welfare	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Community Development Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$	-
Total community development	\$	- \$	\$_	\$	-
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Bond issue costs Capital projects	\$	2,906,781 \$ 1,285,444 - -	7,933,207 \$ 1,245,188 675,721	7,933,207 \$ 1,245,188 675,721	- - -
Total expenditures	\$	4,192,225 \$	9,854,116 \$	9,854,116 \$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(3,909,047) \$	(9,570,938) \$	(9,833,816) \$	(262,878)
Other financing sources (uses):  Bond premium  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent  Issuance of refunding bonds  Transfers in  Transfers (out)	\$	- \$ - - 3,909,047	4,288,513 \$ (13,350,498) 14,386,196 2,869,807	4,288,513 \$ (13,350,497) 14,386,196 2,869,807	- 1 - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,909,047 \$	8,194,018 \$	8,194,019 \$	1
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	(1,376,920) \$	(1,639,797) \$	(262,877)
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u> </u>	1,376,920	1,928,411	551,491
Fund balances at end of year	\$ <u></u>	- \$	\$	288,614 \$	288,614

						Capital Proje	ects Fund						
		School Debt Ser	vice Fund		Stormwater Control								
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
	204,224	204,224	204,224	_	_	_	670	670					
		-		-	-	-	10,509	10,509					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,200	53,200					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,000	122,000					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	378,531	341,911	(36,620)					
_			39,194	39,194		160,200		(160,200)					
<b>&gt;</b> _	204,224 \$	204,224 \$	243,418 \$	39,194 \$	\$	538,731 \$	528,290 \$	(10,441)					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
_													
\$_	- \$	\$_	- \$	\$_	\$	\$	\$_	-					
\$_	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$	\$	\$_	-					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>		-	-					
\$_	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	-					
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
\$_	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
\$	8,275,000 \$ 4,869,958	8,275,000 \$ 4,869,958	8,930,000 \$ 4,914,329	(655,000) \$ (44,371)	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	-					
	- 15,494	- 15,494	-	- 15,494	104,500	2,872,141	1,136,400	1,735,741					
\$	13,160,452 \$	13,160,452 \$	13,844,329 \$	(683,877) \$	104,500 \$	2,872,141 \$	1,136,400 \$	1,735,741					
\$	(12,956,228) \$	(12,956,228) \$	(13,600,911) \$	(644,683) \$	(104,500) \$	(2,333,410) \$	(608,110) \$	1,725,300					
\$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	12,956,228	12,956,228	13,601,102	644,874 -	104,500	2,333,410	104,500 -	(2,228,910) -					
\$	12,956,228 \$	12,956,228 \$	13,601,102 \$	644,874 \$	104,500 \$	2,333,410 \$	104,500 \$	(2,228,910)					
\$	- \$	- \$	191 \$	191 \$	- \$	- \$	(503,610) \$	(503,610)					
_	<u> </u>		213,679	213,679		<u> </u>	3,499,270	3,499,270					
\$	- \$	\$_	213,870 \$	213,870 \$	- \$	- \$	2,995,660 \$	2,995,660					

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2012

	_	School Operating Fund		School Food Services Fund	•	School Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	21,204,326	\$	1,301,403	\$	3,059,660 \$	25,565,389
Accounts receivable		981,895		16,856		-	998,751
Due from other governments		5,861,378		49,997		752,000	6,663,375
Prepaid items		88,912		235		-	89,147
Inventories	_	374,297	_	92,964	-		467,261
Total assets	\$_	28,510,808	\$	1,461,455	\$	3,811,660 \$	33,783,923
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	15,031,619	\$	345,916	\$	864,813 \$	16,242,348
Deferred revenue	_	80,195		-	_	<u>-</u>	80,195
Total liabilities	\$_	15,111,814	\$_	345,916	\$	864,813 \$	16,322,543
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaids Committed:	\$	463,209	\$	92,964	\$	- \$	556,173
School maintenance projects		-		-		385,824	385,824
Brownsville Elementary School construc	tion	-		-		65,713	65,713
Greer Elementary School construction		-		-		1,342,174	1,342,174
Special revenue		12,935,785		1,022,575		-	13,958,360
Assigned:							
Capital projects	_	-	. <u>-</u>	-	-	1,153,136	1,153,136
Total fund balance	\$_	13,398,994	\$	1,115,539	\$	2,946,847 \$	17,461,380
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	28,510,808	\$	1,461,455	\$	3,811,660 \$	33,783,923

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	17,461,380
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land and land improvements	\$	6,096,992		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		133,716,663		
Furniture, equipment and vehilcles, net of depreciation		7,304,721		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	_	(73,434,585)	_	
Total capital assets				73,683,791
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.				
This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt unexpended				
which will be used to construct or acquire capital assets.				(8,100,630)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net assets consist of the following:				
Compensated absenses				(2,280,353)
Other post employment benefits				(4,234,000)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	76,530,188

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	School Operating Fund		School Food Services Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$	873,552	\$	199	\$	11,671 \$	885,422
Charges for services		3,684,679		2,542,408		-	6,227,087
Miscellaneous		2,726,013		68,614		-	2,794,627
Recovered costs		645,978		-		27,643	673,621
Intergovernmental:							
Appropriation from primary government		97,245,582		-		7,718,658	104,964,240
Revenue from the Commonwealth		39,472,904		58,348		752,000	40,283,252
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	9,149,032	_	2,270,466	_		11,419,498
Total revenues	\$_	153,797,740	\$_	4,940,035	\$_	8,509,972 \$	167,247,747
Expenditures Current:							
Education:							
Instruction	\$	104,861,280	\$	-	\$	- \$	104,861,280
Administration, attendance and health		8,495,157		-		-	8,495,157
Transportation		8,930,848		-		-	8,930,848
Special Programs		14,895,335		-		-	14,895,335
Facilities operations School food services		13,403,358		- 4,678,275		-	13,403,358 4,678,275
Building improvements		162,117		4,070,273		-	162,117
Technology		2,025,988		-		-	2,025,988
Contribution to primary government		1,184,346		-		-	1,184,346
Capital projects	_	-	_	-	. <u>-</u>	9,651,112	9,651,112
Total expenditures	\$_	153,958,429	\$	4,678,275	\$_	9,651,112 \$	168,287,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	\$_	(160,689)	\$_	261,760	\$_	(1,141,140) \$	(1,040,069)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	219,000	\$	-	\$	192,000 \$	411,000
Transfers (out)	_	(192,000)	_	(75,000)	_	(144,000)	(411,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	27,000	\$_	(75,000)	\$_	48,000 \$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(133,689)	\$	186,760	\$	(1,093,140) \$	(1,040,069)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	13,532,683	_	928,779		4,039,987	18,501,449
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	13,398,994	\$	1,115,539	\$	2,946,847 \$	17,461,380

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,040,069)

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. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is as follows:

### Capital outlay

Construction in progress additions	\$	4,963,259	
Construction in progress deletions		(12,021,516)	
Buildings and improvements additions		11,678,885	
Other improvement additions		1,624,542	
Other improvement deletions, net of accumulated depreciation		(42,152)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicle additions		3,168,794	
Furniture, equipment and vehicle deletions, net of accumulated depreciation	_	(31,425)	9,340,387

Depreciation expense (total \$7,929,562 less allocated to primary government \$3,216,287)

(7,929,562)

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship decreased the transfers to the School Board.

Construction in progress additions	(4,963,259)	
Construction in progress deletions	12,021,516	
School buildings and improvements additions	(11,678,885)	
School buildings and improvements deletions	9,940,145	
Transfer of depreciation	(4,546,933)	772,584

Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.

(3,232,925)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Other post employment benefits	(1,054,000)
Compensated absences	(205,887)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ (3,349,472)

Component Unit School Board School Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012

			School Operat	ing Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	798,181 \$ 3,769,760 2,155,155 510,735	798,181 \$ 3,769,760 2,497,772 510,735	873,552 \$ 3,684,679 2,726,013 645,978	75,371 (85,081) 228,241 135,243
Appropriation from primary government Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	_	97,245,582 40,185,015 9,313,934	97,245,582 40,242,212 11,206,293	97,245,582 39,472,904 9,149,032	(769,308) (2,057,261)
Total revenues	\$	153,978,362 \$	156,270,535 \$	153,797,740 \$	(2,472,795)
Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance and health Transportation Special Programs Facilities operations Food service operations Building improvements Capital projects Technology Contribution to primary government Total expenditures	\$ _ \$_	108,998,641 \$ 6,480,443 8,716,178 15,074,103 13,927,018 - 162,100 - 2,214,256 1,197,550  156,770,289 \$	109,516,248 \$ 6,479,843 8,716,178 18,517,081 13,930,074 - 162,100 - 2,214,256 1,197,550  160,733,330 \$	104,861,280 \$ 8,495,157 8,930,848 14,895,335 13,403,358 - 162,117 - 2,025,988 1,184,346  153,958,429 \$	4,654,968 (2,015,314) (214,670) 3,621,746 526,716 - (17) - 188,268 13,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(2,791,927) \$	(4,462,795)_\$	(160,689) \$	4,302,106
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$ 	5,911,925 \$ (3,119,998)	7,774,793 \$ (3,311,998)	219,000 \$ (192,000)	(7,555,793) 3,119,998
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,791,927 \$	4,462,795 \$	27,000 \$	(4,435,795)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	(133,689) \$	(133,689)
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,532,683	13,532,683
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$	13,398,994 \$	13,398,994

_		School Food	l Services Fund					School Capital	Projects Fund	
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	1,066 \$ 3,185,053 -	1,066 \$ 3,185,053	5 199 \$ 2,542,408 68,614	6 (867) (642,645) 68,614	\$	20,000	\$	20,000 \$ - 24,016	\$ 11,671 \$ - - 27,643	(8,329) - (24,016) 27,643
_	- 76,000 1,874,684	- 76,000 1,874,684	58,348 2,270,466	- (17,652) 395,782		6,927,133 752,000 -		7,713,604 778,000	7,718,658 752,000 	5,054 (26,000) -
\$_	5,136,803 \$	5,136,803	<u>4,940,035</u> \$	(196,768)	\$_	7,699,133	\$_	8,535,620	\$8,509,972_\$	(25,648)
\$	- \$ -	- <b>\$</b> -	S - \$		\$	-	\$	- <b>\$</b> -	\$ - \$ -	-
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-
	5,061,803 -	5,061,803 -	4,678,275 -	383,528 -		- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- -	-		9,779,403 - -		11,536,056 \$	\$ 9,651,112 - -	1,884,944 - -
\$_	5,061,803 \$	5,061,803	4,678,275	383,528	\$	9,779,403	\$	11,536,056	\$9,651,112_\$	1,884,944
\$_	75,000 \$	75,000	S\$	186,760	\$_	(2,080,270)	\$_	(3,000,436)	\$ <u>(1,141,140)</u> \$	1,859,296
\$	- \$ (75,000)	-		-	\$	- (144,000)	\$	192,000 \$ (144,000)	\$ 192,000 \$ (144,000)	<u>-</u>
\$_	(75,000) \$	(75,000)	(75,000)	-	\$_	(144,000)	\$_	48,000 \$	\$ 48,000 \$	
\$	- \$	- \$	186,760	186,760	\$	(2,224,270)	\$	(2,952,436) \$	\$ (1,093,140) \$	1,859,296
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	928,779	928,779	_	2,224,270		2,952,436	4,039,987	1,087,551
\$_	<u>    -</u> \$		<u>1,115,539</u> \$	1,115,539	\$_	-	\$_		\$ <u>2,946,847</u> \$	2,946,847



## **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6 - 9
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	10 - 12
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13 - 14
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15 - 17

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



Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (full accrual basis of accounting)

		2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	<del>\$</del>	5,459,023 \$	7,876,326 \$	7,989,436 \$	5,459,023 \$ 7,876,326 \$ 7,989,436 \$ 7,756,343 \$ 10,508,151 \$ 17,271,201 \$ 3,791,630 \$ 13,677,146 \$ 17,753,323 \$	10,508,151 \$	17,271,201 \$	3,791,630 \$	13,677,146 \$	17,753,323 \$	21,444,649
Capital projects		٠	1	•	1		٠	٠	1	ı	23,187,330
Grant compliance		•	1	•	•	•	•	1	٠		1,776,167
Debt service		•	•	,	•	•	•	1	•	,	502,484
Unrestricted		44,530,557	46,049,765	53,372,954		67,524,755 71,036,209 68,831,778 76,990,400	68,831,778	76,990,400	73,771,675 74,837,691	74,837,691	45,235,853
Total governmental activities net assets	↔	49,989,580 \$	53,926,091 \$	61,362,390 \$	\$ 49,989,580 \$ 53,926,091 \$ 61,362,390 \$ 75,281,098 \$ 81,544,360 \$ 86,102,979 \$ 80,782,030 \$ 87,448,821 \$ 92,591,014 \$	81,544,360 \$	86,102,979 \$	80,782,030 \$	87,448,821 \$	92,591,014 \$	92,146,483
Component Unit - School Board Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total component unit activities net assets	<del>∨</del> <del>∨</del>	60,740,476 \$ 57,216,611 \$ 4,289,448 7,892,776 65,029,924 \$ 65,109,387 \$	57,216,611 \$ 7,892,776 65,109,387 \$	60,330,592 \$ 9,801,931 70,132,523 \$	\$ 60,740,476 \$ 57,216,611 \$ 60,330,592 \$ 62,301,866 \$ 65,643,044 \$ 67,911,522 \$ 67,908,953 \$ 70,649,801 \$ 71,500,382 \$ 4,289,448	65,643,044 \$ 9,887,909 75,530,953 \$	67,911,522 \$ 10,283,302 78,194,824 \$	67,908,953 \$ 6,739,660 74,648,613 \$	62,301,866 \$ 65,643,044 \$ 67,911,522 \$ 67,908,953 \$ 70,649,801 \$ 71,500,382 8,319,667 9,887,909 10,283,302 6,739,660 8,950,955 8,379,278 70,621,533 \$ 75,530,953 \$ 78,194,824 \$ 74,648,613 \$ 79,600,756 \$ 79,879,660	\$ 60,740,476 \$ 57,216,611 \$ 60,330,592 \$ 62,301,866 \$ 65,643,044 \$ 67,911,522 \$ 67,908,953 \$ 70,649,801 \$ 71,500,382 \$ 73,683,791 4,289,448 7,892,776 9,801,931 8,319,667 9,887,909 10,283,302 6,739,660 8,950,955 8,379,278 2,846,397 \$ 65,029,924 \$ 65,109,387 \$ 70,132,523 \$ 70,621,533 \$ 75,530,953 \$ 78,194,824 \$ 74,648,613 \$ 79,600,756 \$ 79,879,660 \$ 76,530,188	73,683,791 2,846,397 76,530,188

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (full accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 7,899,554	\$ 8,132,238 \$	12,319,083 \$	9,140,353 \$	\$ 982'352'6	13,473,999 \$	11,995,093 \$	8 99,701,766	10,817,203 \$	13,495,692
Judicial administration	3,178,415	3,258,244	2,929,281	3,398,347	3,913,050	5,172,489	8,555,124	4,817,482	4,904,469	5,004,115
Public safety	18,022,164	22,629,440	19,763,162	25,232,013	31,228,430	31,805,294	31,875,860	31,947,939	32,684,377	33,923,255
Public works	4,172,779	5,204,436	2,461,385	3,178,249	4,084,447	7,348,478	10,262,008	6,348,136	8,792,358	7,008,396
Health and welfare	15,393,448	15,420,194	17,207,907	19,332,236	20,787,939	22,348,922	22,623,545	22,711,257	23,217,827	23,234,055
Education	67,303,304	79,849,425	83,475,255	91,153,455	100,518,050	104,476,013	109,314,893	108,681,711	103,576,934	104,558,364
Parks, recreation and cultural	5,392,060	5,750,397	5,042,137	5,536,680	6,602,130	6,724,890	7,753,946	7,477,447	7,191,757	6,739,115
Community development	13,577,113	15,554,887	17,297,779	19,461,447	21,825,809	25,365,417	25,515,608	30,103,606	28,360,299	28,023,779
Interest on long-term debt	4,572,113	4,730,758	5,076,267	5,012,540	5,111,066	5,206,440	5,670,737	6,037,722	5,711,478	5,330,390
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 139,510,950	\$ 160,530,019 \$	165,572,256 \$	181,445,320 \$	203,826,307 \$	221,921,942 \$	233,566,814 \$	227,827,066 \$	225,256,702 \$	227,317,161
Component unit activities:										
Albemarle County Public Schools	\$ 110,241,366	\$ 118,073,650 \$	125,477,976	\$ 141,983,331 \$	\$ 154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340 \$	170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198
Total component unit activities expenses	\$ 110,241,366	\$ 118,073,650 \$	125,477,976	\$ 141,983,331 \$	154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340	\$ 170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:		755			4		FOC FCC			7 1 1 1 1
General government administration	785,382	231,176 \$		\$ 109,02		\$ 668,895		\$ 887,000	37,049	427,114
Judicial administration	624,375	664,415	741,021	844,012	161,251	1,148,419	1,163,869	888,120	493,144	342,246
Public safety	2,015,349	7,039,252	918,127	1,195,111	1,460,803	03/,/58	4/1,246	1,148,738	1,997,033	2,928,839
Public Works	149,165	60,282	1,161,680	1,4/3,921	116,888	91,163	286'69	20,345	621, /81	40,095
Health and Welfare	31,100	30,964	30, 150	' 00	ı	•	1	•		•
Education	, 000	, 00 010	, 0, 0,0	12,000	' "	' 000		' 000	' '00 000	י רכי דכי
Parks, recreation and cultural	243,808	248,991	203,401	287,448	308,022	329,600	331,174	340,209	320,996	327,731
Community development	5,235	595,6	199,897	14,694	1,3/1,/04	1,229,831	1,362,863	1,451,072	1,662,268	1,733,253
Operating grants and contributions  Capital grants and contributions	126,557	267,078	10,272,002 8,296	71,104	- 19,090,209	587,914	470,606	20,704,200	282,118	631,468
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 20,307,819	\$ 20,837,210 \$	21,672,244 \$	23,608,056 \$	23,737,341 \$	24,935,069 \$	23,914,235 \$	24,892,116 \$	27,377,991 \$	26,624,541
Component unit activities: Albemarle County Public Schools: Charges for services	\$ 4 827 876	\$ 4 985 211 \$	5 381 833 &	5 740 084 \$	755 930 \$	\$ 722 \$	\$ 000 353 \$	5 972 130 \$	6 172 823 \$	780 700 9
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	co	39,209,484 897,783	44,064,661		50,702,932					50,950,750 752,000
Total component unit activities program revenues	\$ 41,997,621	\$ 45,092,478 \$	50,347,101 \$	53,199,057 \$	57,487,551 \$	\$8,336,903	\$ 818,818 \$	62,777,182 \$	59,743,099 \$	57,929,837
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities Component unit activities	\$ (119,203,131) \$ (68,243,745)	\$ (119,203,131) \$ (139,692,809) \$ \$ (68,243,745) \$ (72,981,172) \$		(157,837,264) \$ (88,784,274) \$	(143,900,012) \$ (157,837,264) \$ (180,088,966) \$ (196,986,873) \$ (209,652,579) \$ (202,934,950) \$ (75,130,875) \$ (88,784,274) \$ (97,460,260) \$ (105,450,536) \$ (111,766,522) \$ (107,250,619) \$	(196,986,873) \$ (105,450,536) \$	(209,652,579) \$ (111,766,522) \$	(202,934,950) \$ (107,250,619) \$	(197,878,711) \$ (106,949,695) \$	(200,692,620)

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(full accrual basis of accounting)

(full accrual basis of accounting)										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:										
General property taxes, real and personal	\$ 76,052,503 \$	\$ 84,349,826 \$	96,257,563 \$	107,171,539 \$	118,295,816 \$	133,597,874 \$	142,649,142 \$	140,241,324 \$	136,848,200 \$	137,642,494
Local sales and use taxes	1	11,234,087	12,059,884	13,310,878	13,425,924	13,143,851	11,974,379	11,622,874	12,716,193	12,227,842
Business License Tax		7,717,420	7,032,311	9,463,879	9,821,591	10,515,309	9,608,468	9,367,013	9,383,798	10,068,058
Consumer utility taxes	•	6,769,416	6,993,297	7,291,340	6,117,754	9,389,438	9,051,996	9,181,669	4,346,372	4,143,933
Meals tax	•	4,098,832	4,554,989	5,049,882	5,438,399	6,059,180	5,446,576	5,389,527	5,737,476	5,965,206
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	•	2,058,847	2,092,304	2,110,732	2,293,001	3,284,383	3,534,531	3,491,779	3,538,789	3,720,119
Other local taxes	33,782,441	4,802,498	6,852,030	7,130,716	8,777,410	5,030,137	4,644,738	4,436,469	4,802,722	4,707,925
Unrestricted grants and contributions	14,760,835	14,877,134	15,668,486	16,755,870	16,275,000	15,730,484	15,603,533	15,556,934	20,516,007	20,844,755
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	721,570	1,041,538	1,757,424	3,149,905	3,989,448	3,284,263	1,563,093	846,649	805,955	608,377
Investment Earnings	438,509			1	•	•	•		•	•
Miscellaneous	263,791	277,330	68,023	321,231	1,917,885	1,292,537	469,286	937,284	203,873	319,380
Total governmental activities	\$ 126,019,649 \$ 137,226,928	\$ 137,226,928 \$	153,336,311 \$	171,755,972 \$	186,352,228 \$	201,327,456 \$	204,545,742 \$	201,071,522 \$	\$ 385,899,385	200,248,089
Component Unit - School Board activities:										
Payment from COA: Education	\$ 65,330,729	65,330,729 \$ 77,958,094 \$	79,665,814 \$	86,772,729 \$	100,495,990 \$	86,772,729 \$ 100,495,990 \$ 104,452,538 \$ 109,291,418		\$ 108,658,236 \$	103,554,633 \$	104,535,840
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	464,051	593,110	898,312	685,750	1,189,784	1,048,805	873,647	799,208	811,439	885,422
Investment Earnings	91,754	i	1	1	ı	1	1			
Miscellaneous	213,708	911,823	632,146	1,814,805	906'889	2,613,064	3,144,786	2,745,318	2,862,527	2,794,627
Total component unit activities	\$ 66,100,242 \$	\$ 79,463,027 \$	81,196,272 \$	89,273,284 \$	\$ 102,369,680 \$	108,114,407 \$	113,309,851	\$ 112,202,762 \$	107,228,599 \$	108,215,889
Change in Net Assets	7 7 7 7 9	\$ (FOO 17F C) \$		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 676 676 7	040	4 (00 000)	\$ (007 070 1)	9 117 000 1	(444 524)
Component Unit activities	(2,143,503)		6 065 397	489 010				(1,003,429)		(3.349.472)
	(2001)					100001				(2.1.1.2.2.2)
Total reporting entity	\$ 4,673,015 \$	\$ 4,015,974 \$	15,501,696 \$	14,407,718 \$	11,172,682 \$	7,004,453 \$	(3,563,509) \$	3,088,714 \$	1,299,579 \$	(3,794,003)

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (full accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in Thousands)

	Total	000	109,833	121,031	135,842	151,529	163,947	181,020	186,910	183,731	182,198	178,476
	Other	6 6 6	¢ 0/4/7	2,535	3,705	3,152	5,354	2,134	2,118	1,742	2,166	2,541
	Seller's Tax	         	200	466	227	692	564	391	358	378	347	333
		 	A									
Utlility	Company Tax	L 3 A	104	307	295	216	226	223	218	217	194	197
Susiness	License Tax	6	¢ 200'0	7,717	7,032	9,464	9,596	10,515	809'6	6,367	9,384	6,639
В	_		<del>^</del>									
Record-	ation and Wills Tax	7	000′	1,245	2,024	2,647	2,337	1,757	1,346	1,354	1,528	1,386
		l +	¢ //7	249	271	423	522	526	909	745	761	681
Bank	Franchise Tax											
		 	A									
Motor Vehicle	License Tax	200	606'	2,059	2,092	2,111	2,293	3,284	3,535	3,492	3,539	3,720
ڀ			4	6	က	_	8	6	2	2	8	4
Consumer	Utility Tax	,	0,344	92'9	66'9	7,291	6,11	6,38	6,05	9,18	8,97	4,144
J		- -	A									
	Meals Tax	000	5,729	4,099	4,555	5,050	5,438	6,059	5,447	5,390	5,737	5,965
		.	A		_		. •	_	_			~
Local sales	and use Tax	0,000	10,303	11,235	12,060	13,311	13,426	13,144	11,974	11,623	12,716	12,228
		   	A									
General	Property Tax	77, 053	0,003	84,350	96,258	107,172	118,073	133,598	142,649	140,241	136,848	137,642
	Fiscal Year	- + CO	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General fund Nonspendable	\$ 58,624 \$	\$ 103,082 \$	79,634 \$	\$ 202'89	62,697 \$	60,143 \$	46,984 \$	63,614 \$	114,626 \$	104,517
Committed									715,565	080'506
Unassigned	18,186,784	21,592,840	21,170,165	26,777,531	19,980,629	20,425,848	19,845,193	24,556,132	31,151,374	38,784,996
Total general fund	\$ 18,245,408	\$ 18,245,408 \$ 21,695,922 \$ 21,249,799 \$	21,249,799 \$	26,846,036 \$	20,043,326 \$	20,485,991 \$	19,892,177 \$	24,619,746 \$	31,981,565 \$	39,794,593
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable										
Loan receivable	•	<del>\$</del> -	<del>⇔</del> 1	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del> '	<del>∽</del> '	<del>\$</del>	<del>⇔</del> '	97,468 \$	85, 284
Kestricted										
Grant compliance	1	•	1	•	•	1	1	•	2,538,900	1,776,167
Debt service funds	2,923,459	4,682,756	3,493,340 \$	3,512,705	4,115,588	2,905,131	2,592,200	2,195,499	2,142,090	23,689,814
Committed										
Capital projects funds	1,835,677	1,460,476	1	,	1	1	1	,	10,247,313	4,734,513
Assigned										
Special revenue	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	380,375	412,061
Capital projects funds	•	•	1	•	1	•		•	8,973,148	1,259,919
Unreserved										
Designated										
Subsequent year's expenditures:										
Special revenue funds	2,330,012	528,210	463,907	254,568	402,257	2,931,104	3,153,769	2,997,406	1	1
Capital projects funds	27,937,654	30,605,105	30,891,451	30,433,281	33,874,290	34,348,827	35,570,507	24,803,578	1	1
Undesignated										
Federal/state grant funds	1,079,300	1,125,173	1,350,718	913,412	1,736,611	ı	1	1	1	1
Other governmental funds	1	1	57,785		-	1	-	1	ı	-
Total all other governmental funds		\$ 36,106,102 \$ 38,401,720 \$ 36,257,201	36,257,201 \$	35,113,966 \$	40,128,746 \$	40,185,062 \$	41,316,476 \$	29,996,483 \$	24,379,294 \$	31,957,758

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

(6											
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues	1				!   						
General property taxes	↔	75,809,882 \$	84,779,601 \$	94,192,241 \$	107,248,620 \$	118,073,019 \$	132,709,205 \$	139,304,701 \$	138,373,746 \$	136,906,535 \$	140,607,418
Other local taxes		33,782,441	36,681,100	39,584,815	44,357,427	45,874,079	47,422,298	44,260,688	43,489,331	45,350,325	40,833,083
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory			;				,				
licenses		1,315,973	1,388,336	1,351,264	1,467,621	1,348,609	1,266,810	1,434,988	1,538,833	1,729,419	1,919,380
Fines and forfeitures		228,064	295,096	280,386	303, 707	494,194	441,600	547,798	4/6,500	622,358	990,216
Revenue from use of money and property		1,124,191	1,011,658	1,757,424	2,831,809	3,447,049	2,787,863	1,360,326	819,118	787,407	605,097
Charges for services		1,810,377	1,607,843	1,739,416	2,076,459	2, 196, 269	2,025,260	1,759,655	1,905,439	2,780,494	2,889,682
Miscellaneous		263, 791	277,330	92,777	321,231	368,385	1,292,537	469,286	504,648	147,857	319,380
Recovered costs		2,246,685	1,910,031	1,697,914	2,857,739	2,479,160	623,070	398,641	399,889	1,017,954	668,751
Intergovernmental:											
Contribution from School Board						•	1,549,542	1,581,723	1,569,148	2,662,976	1,184,346
Contribution from Crozet Crossings Trust									430,800	44,559	
Contribution from other entities						1			1,836	11,457	
Commonwealth		23.976.624	24.082.358	26.139.620	27.538.021	27.308.635	28.883.232	28.129.106	27,808,950	29,045,534	32,930,068
Federal		7,737,616	8,340,711	7,830,044	8,978,118	8,664,634	8,048,651	7,646,221	8,719,328	8,891,218	8,779,144
Total revenues	↔	148, 295, 644 \$	160,374,064 \$	174,665,901 \$	197,980,752 \$	210,254,033 \$	227,050,068 \$	226,893,133 \$	226,037,566 \$	229,998,093 \$	231,726,565
Expenditures			1								
General government administration	↔	7,046,659 \$	7,361,773 \$	8,506,348 \$	9,042,620 \$	9,901,023 \$	10,455,020 \$	10,952,609 \$	10,296,021 \$	9,913,420 \$	10,228,576
Judicial administration		2,887,108	2,715,955	2,976,769	3,246,584	3,527,798	3,788,843	3,730,878	4,557,996	4,510,539	4,599,709
Public safety		17,370,544	18,531,893	19,799,481	24,127,796	27,320,551	29,688,777	29,270,378	28,806,876	29, 455, 224	30,733,340
Public works		3,140,146	3,901,613	2.735,409	3,065,474	3,643,040	4,509,755	4.777.155	4,447,556	4,220,210	4,176,188
Health and welfare		16,412,425	16,528,022	18,511,080	19,835,619	20, 299, 219	22,245,602	22,558,259	22,284,455	22,754,657	22,898,867
Education - local community college		22.060	22,060	22,060	22.060	22.060	23,475	23.475	23.475	22,301	22.524
Education - public school system		73.570.779	76.688.806	85.139.231	89.091.342	106, 732, 246	109 404 047	127.316.033	99 229 649	105.286.652	104 964 240
Education - trust funds					1	1			-	150,000	
Parks recreation and cultural		4 365 255	4 394 510	4 847 788	5 180 150	5 683 544	8 7 7 7 9 8	6 195 812	6 188 316	6 173 877	077 770
Community development		13 466 710	14 841 912	17 065 453	18,755,966	19,915,541	23.544.066	24 086 051	28 708 370	27, 724, 882	27,678,176
Contingencies			1 '		1					594 970	892 611
Capital outlay		17 316 768	11 621 300	13 5/8 101	12 462 405	12 340 818	14 210 764	16 381 440	0 848 170	8 579 456	7 311 1/12
Capital Satital		12,310,700	0.65,120,11	0,000	0,4,704,01	2,000,010	101/17/17	×++, -00, 0-	000'5	000'6 00'0	741,116,7
Principal		6.723.740	7,422,258	8.074.521	8.400.199	8 732 263	9.320.036	9.876.961	11.554.226	10, 705, 633	16.863.207
Interest and other fiscal charges		4,550,555	4,808,073	5,018,321	5,150,604	5,046,408	5,393,921	5,517,350	6,664,880	6,070,159	6,835,239
Total expenditures	↔	161,872,749 \$	168,838,265 \$	186,244,652 \$	\$ 606'380'661	223,184,511 \$	238,620,574 \$	260,686,410 \$	232,629,990 \$	236,162,180 \$	243,446,589
Excess of revenues over (under)	l										
expenditures	↔	(13,577,105) \$	(8, 464, 201) \$	(11,578,751) \$	(1,400,157)	(12,930,478) \$	(11,570,506) \$	(33,793,277) \$	(6,592,424) \$	(6,164,087) \$	(11,720,024)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	↔	20,845,312 \$	25,851,335 \$	28,830,732 \$	30,048,459 \$	36,409,841 \$	30,105,759 \$	28,616,759 \$	23,343,663 \$	20,905,307 \$	22,689,836
Transfers out		(20,845,312)	(25,851,335)	(29,473,250)	(29,987,574)	(36, 603, 641)	(30,187,959)	(28, 662, 759)	(23,343,663)	(20,905,307)	(22,831,336)
Bonds issued		27,090,000	9,760,000	8,950,000	7,380,000	15,020,000	11,325,000	34,886,021	•	7,670,000	36,315,000
Premium on bonds issued		335,577	450,333	680,627	412,274	446,818	09,809	725,039		238,717	4,288,513
Payment to bond escrow agent						,			•		(13,350,497)
Capital leases			3,549,700			•		•			
Capital leases - participating jurisdictions	l	•	3,450,300	•					•		
Total other financing sources (uses)	↔	27,425,577 \$	14,210,333 \$	8,988,109 \$	7,853,159 \$	15,273,018 \$	11,851,450 \$	35,565,060 \$	\$	7,908,717 \$	27,111,516
Net change in fund balances	↔	13,848,472 \$	5,746,132 \$	(2,590,642) \$	6,453,002 \$	2,342,540 \$	280,944 \$	1,771,783 \$	(6,592,424) \$	1,744,630 \$	15,391,492
Dobt contino or a portage of	I										
pebl selvice as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		%96.9	7.24%	7.03%	%08.9	6.17%	6.33%	5.99%	8.04%	7.20%	9.92%
	l		[   							1	

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Table 6

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total Direct Tax Rate (4)	0.964	0.973	1.029	1.048	1.112	1.142	1.097	1.101	1.096	1.065
!	↔									
Total Taxable Assessed Value	8,699,712	9,761,587	11,123,353	12,742,739	14,781,311	16,700,290	16,621,407	16,627,433	16,358,451	16,070,224
i İ	↔									
Public Service	218,342	261,328	196,984	272,833	210,405	297,870	126,801	452,388	424,607	314,061
	↔									
Personal Property (1,2)	667,234	725,341	722,576	791,814	925,026	862,821	873,464	834,748	852,033	880,576
	↔									
Real Estate (3)	7,814,136	8,774,918	10,203,793	11,678,092	13,645,880	15,539,599	15,621,142	15,340,297	15,081,811	14,875,587
	<b>↔</b>									

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal property includes personal property, business personal property, machinery/tools, and mobile homes

(4) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal property, machinery and tools, and public service is assessed at 100% fair market value

<sup>(3)</sup> Real estate net of exemptions for land use deferral and tax relief for the elderly/disabled

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Direct	Tax Rate (4)	0.964	0.973	1.029	1.048	1.112	1.142	1.097	1.101	1.096	1.065
			↔									
e Se		Personal	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
Public Service			↔									
Publ		Real	97./91.	.76/.76	.76/.74	.74/.74	.747.68	.68/.71	.717.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.7427.762
			↔									
	Personal	Property (3)	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
			↔									
	Real	Property (3)	.76/.76	.76/.76	.76/.74	.747.74	.747.68	.68/.71	.71/.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.742/.762
			<del>\$</del>									
	Fiscal	Years	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes 1st Half Rate/2nd Half Rate

<sup>(3)</sup> Mobile homes taxed as personal property using the Real Estate tax rate

<sup>(4)</sup> The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior (3)

			Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2012			Fisca	Fiscal Year 2003	
			2012		% of Total		2003		% of Total
	Type		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation (1)	Rank	Valuation	>	Valuation (2)	Rank	Valuation
University Real Estate Foundation	Office Park	↔	284,917	<b>~</b>	1.77%	↔	130,166	<b>~</b>	1.50%
Wendell W Wood	Developer		112,929	2	0.70%		ı		1
Westminister - Canterbury	Retirement Village		108,574	3	0.68%		55,332	2	0.64%
Charles W. Hurt	Developer		84,416	4	0.53%		55,177	3	0.63%
Charles Rotgin Jr	Developer		78,007	2	0.49%		1		1
Shopping Center Associates	Shopping Mall		74,894	9	0.47%		40,968	4	0.47%
PJP Buildings, LC	Developer		61,387	7	0.38%		ı		1
March Mountain Properties, LLC	Developer		54,138	8	0.34%		1		•
Neighborhood Investments, LLC	Developer		49,971	6	0.31%		1		1
University Real Estate Foundation	Retirement Village		48,521	10	0.30%		30,797	7	0.35%
Glenmore Associates	Developer		ı		•		35,819	2	0.41%
Keswick Corporation	Developer		1		1		32,341	9	0.37%
First Interstate - Charlottesville	Shopping Mall		•		,		23,291	10	0.27%
University of Virginia Host Properties	Hotel and Sports Club		•		,		24,533	6	0.28%
State Farm Insurance Company	Insurance		•		•		24,571	80	0.28%
		<del>\$</del>	957,754		5.96%	\$	452,995		5.21%

(1) Based on January 1, 2012 real estate tax assessment records

(3) Amounts expressed in thousands

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on January 1, 2003 real estate tax assessment records

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percentage	of Levy	%88.66	%98.66	99.84%	%61.66	%89`66	99.52%	99.35%	%98.86	99.22%	95.45%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	90,112,363	100,153,846	107,872,641	121,340,768	132,538,217	145,513,548	150,589,729	149,328,502	148,109,375	144,024,192
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years (2,3)	2,522,446 \$	5,125,596	4,258,015	4,513,357	6,170,090	5,887,424	6,748,597	7,658,889	7,176,980	1
n the Fiscal	evy (2,3)	Percentage	of Levy	\$ %80'.26	94.75%	%06.36	%80.96	95.04%	95.50%	94.89%	93.79%	94.41%	95.45%
Collected within the Fiscal	Year of the Levy (2,3)		Amount	87,589,917	95,028,250	103,614,626	116,827,411	126,368,127	139,626,124	143,841,132	141,669,613	140,932,395	144,024,192
	Total Tax	Levy for	Fiscal Year (1)	\$ 90,220,820 \$	100,293,625	108,050,010	121,597,994	132,958,629	146,208,175	151,579,976	151,047,966	149,277,570	150,892,028
		Fiscal	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

(1) Net of Land Use and Tax Relief

(2) The Commonwealth of Virginia assumed a portion of the County's personal property taxes. The amounts reimbursed to the County are as follows:

13,365,836	13,128,885	14,183,262
2003	2004	2005

(3) Beginning in tax year 2006 the Commonwealth of Virginia capped the amount of Personal Property Tax Relief received by localities. The amount approved for Albemarle County is \$14,960,670.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per Capita (1)	1,156	1,215	1,206	1,172	1,219	1,228	1,488	1,347	1,261	1,306
	Percentage	or Personal Income (1)	2.30% \$	2.34%	2.19%	2.09%	2.11%	2.06%	2.30%	2.00%	1.97%	1.94%
	Total	Outstanding Debt	109'868'66	106,231,349	107,106,827	106,086,628	112,374,365	114,379,311	139,388,371	127,834,145	124,798,512	131,665,305
	Other	Notes/ Bonds	72,991 \$	9,826	1	,	1	1	6,841,021	6,316,772	5,909,892	•
Si	1041	capitai Leases	190,000 \$	6,855,665	6,206,827	5,536,628	4,844,365	4,129,311	3,432,350	2,712,373	1,968,620	1,200,305
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Literary	Fund Loans	1,090,616 \$	820,858	900,009	400,000	200,000	100,000	ı	1	ı	•
Govern	Pub. Facility	Revenue Bonds	18,535,000 \$	17,835,000	17,135,000	16,420,000	15,690,000	14,945,000	14,180,000	13,395,000	12,585,000	28,393,730
	General	Ubligation Bonds	\$ 000'500'08	80,710,000	83,165,000	83,730,000	91,640,000	95,205,000	114,935,000	105,410,000	104,335,000	102,071,270
	- !	Fiscal Years	2003 \$	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

Percentage of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)	1,153	1,137	1,136	1,111	1,167	1,184	1,378	1,252	1,181	1,295
Net General Bonded Debt as % of Assessed Value	1.28% \$	1.13%	%66'0	%98.0	%61.0	0.71%	0.83%	0.77%	0.78%	%88.0
Net Bonded Debt (2)	99,630,616	99,365,858	100,900,000	100,550,000	107,530,000	110,250,000	129,115,000	118,805,000	116,920,000	130,465,000
Real Estate Assessed Value	\$ 7,814,136,074 \$	8,774,918,584	10,203,793,403	11,678,092,123	13,645,880,049	15,539,599,011	15,621,141,927	15,340,297,091	15,081,811,427	14,875,587,841
Fiscal	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, public facility revenue and refunding bonds and state literary fund loans.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	\$ 781,413,607 \$	877,491,858 \$	1,020,379,340 \$	1,167,809,212 \$	1,364,588,005 \$	1,553,959,901 \$	1,562,114,193 \$	1,534,029,709 \$	\$ 781,413,607 \$ 877,491,858 \$ 1,020,379,340 \$ 1,167,809,212 \$ 1,364,588,005 \$ 1,553,959,901 \$ 1,562,114,193 \$ 1,534,029,709 \$ 1,508,181,143 \$ 1,487,558,784	1,487,558,784
Total net debt applicable to limit	I	99,630,616 99,365,858 100,900,000	100,900,000	100,550,000	107,530,000	110,250,000	129,115,000	118,805,000	116,920,000	130,465,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 681,782,991	778,126,000 \$	919,479,340 \$	1,067,259,212 \$	1,257,058,005 \$	1,443,709,901 \$	1,432,999,193 \$	1,415,224,709 \$	\$ 681,782,991 \$ 778,126,000 \$ 919,479,340 \$ 1,067,259,212 \$ 1,257,058,005 \$ 1,443,709,901 \$ 1,432,999,193 \$ 1,415,224,709 \$ 1,391,261,143 \$ 1,357,093,784	1,357,093,784
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	imit 12.75%	11.32%	%68'6	8.61%	7.88%	7.09%	8.27%	7.74%	7.75%	8.77%

# Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012

Assessed value	↔	14,875,587,841
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	↔	, 1,487,558,784
Net debt applicable to limit		130,465,000
Legal debt margin	↔	1,357,093,784

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita	Personal Personal Median School Unemployment Income (2)(5) Income (2)(5) Age (1) Enrollment (3) Rate (4)	↔	4,535,348,000 35,343	4,884,039,000	5,082,982,000 36,909 36.0 12,446	5,337,131,100 38,845 35.9	5,554,915,000 41,709 36.2	6,059,782,000 45,275 36.2	8 6,383,281,000 46,969 37.4 12,914 5.8%	6,330,202,000 46,163	
	_  _	4,334,369,000 \$	4,535,348,000	4,884,039,000	5,082,982,000	5,337,131,100	5,554,915,000	6,059,782,000	6,383,281,000	6,330,202,000	
	Population (1)	86,408 \$	87,404	88,826	90,484	92,180	93,117	93,668	94,908	98,970	
	Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (estimates based on July 1)

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (estimates based on prior calendar year)

(3) Albemarle County Public Schools

(4) Virginia Employment Commission

(5) Includes the City of Charlottesville

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Table 14

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2003
Employer	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
University of Virginia/Blue Ridge Hospital	<b>-</b>	1,000 +	-	1,000 +
County of Albemarle	2	1,000 +	2	1,000 +
UVA Health Services Foundation	က	1,000 +	3	1,000 +
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	4	1,000 +	4	1,000 +
Northrup Grumman Corporation	2	500 to 999	2	500 to 999
U.S. Department of Defense	9	500 to 999		
Wal Mart	7	250 to 499		
Lakeland Tours	8	250 to 499		
Piedmont Virginia Community College	6	250 to 499	8	250 to 499
Atlantic Coast Athletic Club	10	250 to 499		
GE Fanuc Automation Manufacturing			9	250 to 499
Crutchfield Corporation			7	250 to 499
FIC Staff Services			6	250 to 499
State Farm Fire and Casulaty Insurance			10	250 to 499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Full-time Equivalent County Government Authorized Positions by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government										
Administration										
Board of Supervisors	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
County Executive (3)	12.0	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.5	14.0	11.5	11.5	7.0	7.0
Human Resources	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
County Attorney	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Finance (3)	52.0	50.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	53.5	53.5	49.8	49.8
Management & Budget (4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5
Information Technology	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0
Board of Elections (Registrar)	4.6	4.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	5.6	9.6	9.6	5.5
Judicial										
Circuit Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of the Circuit Court	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Commonwealth's Attorney	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sheriff	21.0	21.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Public safety										
Police	131.5	132.0	136.0	140.0	147.5	149.5	151.5	152.0	147.5	149.5
Fire/Rescue	38.0	41.0	49.0	53.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
General Services (1)										
General Services	18.8	27.8	27.8	34.8	31.0	30.5	30.5	30.7	21.6	22.4
Facilities Development (2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	0.6
Human Development										
Social Services	88.1	87.1	9.06	91.6	97.2	97.2	98.2	104.2	103.2	103.2
Bright Stars	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	17.8	18.5	19.5	18.5	18.5	18.3
Parks, Recreation, and Culture										
Parks and Recreation	16.0	16.0	18.0	18.0		19.0	19.0	19.0	17.0	17.0
Towe Park	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Development (1)										
Community Development	85.5	80.0	81.0		83.0	84.0	84.0	83.0	59.0	59.0
Housing	0.6	0.6	0.6			7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Soil and Water Conservation	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Totals	543.4	549.4	571.4	588.4	640.6	648.8	652.8	658.0	2.609	611.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Reorganization of General Services and Community Development in FY 02/03 and 03/04

<sup>(2)</sup> Reorganization of General Services; New Department Formed in FY 06/07

<sup>(3)</sup> Management & Budget relocated from County Executive to Finance FY 09/10

<sup>(4)</sup> Management & Budget relocated from Finance to Independent Office FY 10/11

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public safety Police department:										
Physical arrests	3,517	3,479	3,440	3,873	3,904	4,180	2,282	2,607	2,495	3,480
Traffic violations	6,481	7,344	7,363	7,573	6),309	11,412	13,373	13,454	13,779	13,573
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	7,602	9,450	11,656	12,672	12,232	12,364	12,370	12,680	13,127	n/a
Zoning & Current development										
New residential construction (unit #)	699	536	581	734	513	741	403	313	357	411
New commercial construction (unit #)	44	37	52	86	22	53	45	48	53	26
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Caseload	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,125	10,533	12,348	12,636	14,619	18,188	18,640
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Middle school sports program participants	892	735	843	943	1,014	896	1,008	929	1,160	1,100
Fee based classes/camps	2,453	2,530	2,672	2,731	2,705	2,677	2,629	1,971	1,698	1,888
Summer playground program	649	552	583	262	478	447	465	504	411	393
Men's Basketball		•	1	•	•	•	•	1	320	320
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment	12,287	12,356	12,378	12,446	12,491	12,531	12,742	12,914	12,800	13,104
Number of central office instructors (1)	1	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	35	37
Number of elementary instructors	474	459	479	488	495	501	496	518	545	541
Number of secondary instructors	531	542	546	553	547	549	553	551	578	263

Source: Individual county departments

(1) New indicator for FY 10/11

n/a - not available at publication

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government Administration vehicles	6	7	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	6	∞
Judicial Sheriffs department patrol units	25	24	24	30	29	31	33	31	33	37
Public safety Police department patrol units	151	153	151	150	155	162	167	177	180	189
Fire/Rescue department vehicles	23	21	27	31	34	39	34	35	36	34
Building codes:										
Inspections vehicles	7	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12
Planning	<del>-</del>	_	_	<del>-</del>	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zoning vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	4	3	33
Public works										
Engineering vehicles (2)	13	6	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
General Services:										
General maintenance vehicles	_	<b>-</b>	80	15	10	12	12	1	12	8
Facilities Development (2)	1		•	•	4	2	2	2	2	3
Pool vehicles	80	80	80	6	10	10	1	1	10	1
Health and welfare										
Social Services vehicles	17	17	17	16	16	18	18	18	18	18
Parks and recreation										
Community centers	3	33	33	33	33	3	3	3	33	33
Vehicles	25	28	29	32	34	33	33	32	27	29
Parks (1)	33	34	34	34	34	34	36	36	36	37
Parks acreage (1)	2,905	2,905	2,905	2,905	2,967	2,967	4,034	4,034	4,034	4,634
Tennis courts	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Community development										
Housing vehicles	<del></del>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
the state of the s										

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Includes schools which serve as community and district parks

(2) Reorganization of Engineering, General services, and Community development

# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Albemarle, Virginia

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

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia November 30, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Supervisors County of Albemarle, Virginia

## **Compliance**

We have audited the County of Albemarle, 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 Albemarle, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The County of Albemarle, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Albemarle, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Albemarle, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Albemarle, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Albemarle, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Albemarle, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Albemarle, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

# <u>Internal Control Over Compliance: (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

Koliman, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia November 30, 2012 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Primary Government:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
SNAP:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10 E41	0010110	¢ 024.047
Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$926,047
Total Department of Agriculture			\$926,047
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110	\$ 333,030
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760111	150,872
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and		,	
National Significance	93.243	n/a	5,660
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658 93.659	1100111	789,784
Adoption Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1120111 0400111	467,782 566,507
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111	4,181
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411	24,820
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160110	16,076
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services	93.645	0900110	1,614
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111	372,175
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110	20,346
Childrens Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111	24,041
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111	559,990
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 3,336,878
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Direct Payments:	14.871	NI /A	¢ 2.754.701
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Pass Through Payments:	14.871	N/A	\$ 2,754,781
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/States' Program and Non-Entitlement Grants	14.228	53305-50798	615,352
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 3,370,133
Department of the Interior:			
Direct Payments:			
Bureau of Land Management:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	\$ 35,627
			<u></u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expe	enditures
Primary Government: (Continued)				
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.710 16.606	N/A N/A	\$	7,401 49,175
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A N/A		11,128
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	N/A		22,008
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	47.540			
Missing Children's Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.543 16.575	N/A 39001-46000		11,946 52,802
Crime victim Assistance	10.373	39001-46000		52,802
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-41000		162,549
·		39001-51000		
		39001-61000	_	
Total Department of Justice			\$	317,009
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:	00 (05	45504 50070		0.400
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	45504-52273	\$	9,120
ARRA Highway Planning and Construction Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.205 20.607	N/A 154AL-11-51263		361,438 61,351
Alcohol open container requirements	20.007	154AL-11-51211		01,551
Total Department of Transportation			\$	431,909
Department of Energy:				
Direct Payments:				
ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	N/A	\$	160,855
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:	07.000			444.000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.083 97.074	N/A N/A	\$	111,802 526
· ·	97.074	N/A		
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.004	IV/ A	_	49,784
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	162,112
Total Federal Expenditures - Primary Government			\$	8,740,570
			_	
Component Unit - School Board:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	24,963
Food Distribution	10.555	N/A \$	285,372	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	1,960,131	2,245,503
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	17901-40599		28,952
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	2,299,418
. •				<u> </u>

# COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)			
Department of Energy:			
Direct Payments:			
ARRA State Energy Program	81.041	N/A	\$ 211,872
Total Department of Energy			\$ 211,872
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 1,634,191
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	17901-42913	41,321
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	3,195,942
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	17901-61245	101,314
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	74,167
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	17901-61247	11,542
Educational Technology State Grants Cluster:			
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	17901-61600	5,749
ARRA - Education Technology State Grants	84.386	17901-60897	28,437
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	17901-42801	129,898
		17901-61380	
Migrant Education-State Grant Program	84.011	17901-42910	103,471
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	138,326
Safe and drug-free Schools and Communities - National Program	84.184	Q184L090484	1,475,110
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	17901-42940	57,556
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	8,162
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	130,783
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	318,552
ARRA School Improvement Grants	84.388	17901-43040	77,222
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF), Education State Grants	84.394	17901-62532	33,948
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	17901-62700	1,342,519
Total Department of Education			\$ 8,908,210
Total Federal Expenditures - Component Unit- School Board			\$ 11,419,500
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 20,160,070

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Albemarle, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2012. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the reporting requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the County of Albemarle, 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 Circular 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 the commodities received and disbursed.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to 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:

J		
Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	4,390,084
General Capital Improvements		15,283
Federal/State Grants Fund	_	4,373,777
Total primary government	\$	8,779,144
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	9,149,032
School Food Services Fund		2,270,466
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	11,419,498
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$	20,198,642
Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures:		
Less: FEMA funds for prior year expenditures	_	(38,572)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	20,160,070

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

## Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553 / 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.184	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	
	National Program	
84.410	Education Jobs Fund	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needed Families	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs.	\$ 604,802
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

#### Section IV - Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings from the prior year.



# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

As with many of the programs of the County of Albemarle, the development of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is a team effort. This acknowledgement identifies those key individuals who shared in the development of this report; many others who assisted are not individually identified.

Tammy Critzer, Management Analyst
Lindsay Harris, Budget/Management Analyst
Donna Hixon, Buyer
Renee Hoover, Chief Accountant-Payroll
Jonathan Kern, Financial Systems Manager
Ed Koonce, Chief of Financial Management
Sheila Minor, Minor and Associates
Ann Murray, Chief Accountant
Vicky Pannell, Senior Accountant
Robert Walters, Manager of Business Division

A special thank you is given to the following for the use of their wonderful photos for the cover of this report. The photographers are listed in order of their photographs (clockwise, beginning with top left).

**Greg Kamptner** 

James Beeler

Greg Kamptner

Charletta Anderson

