COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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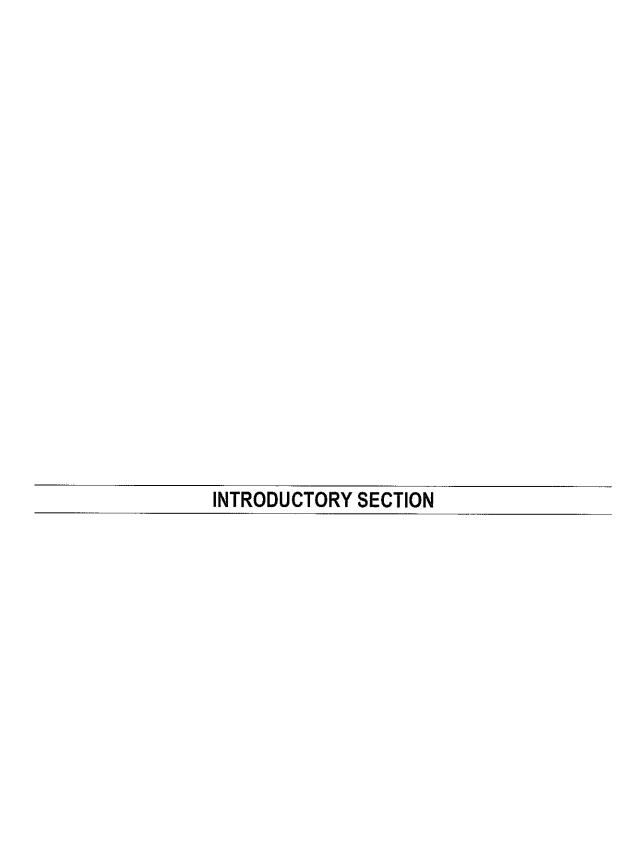
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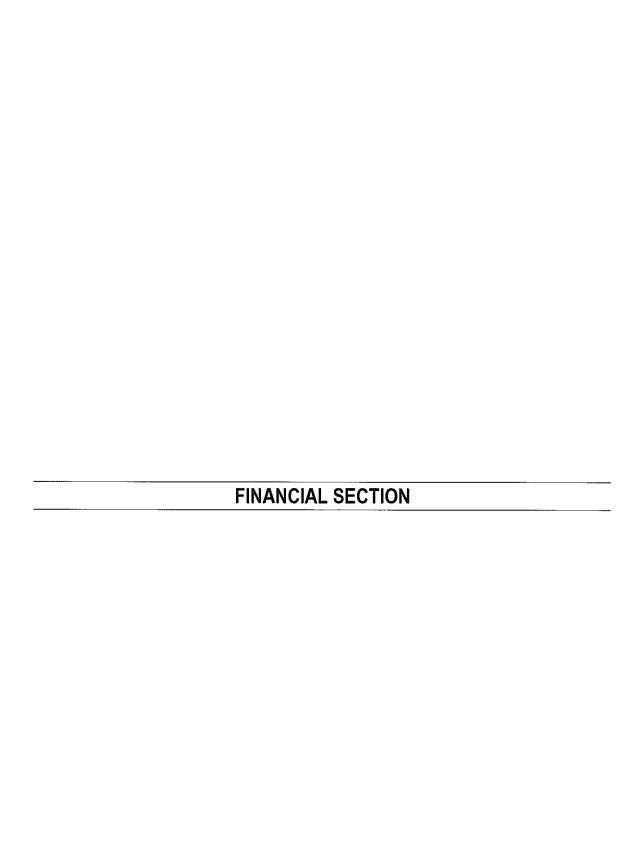
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COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

****	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Joseph Puckett, Vice Chairman Bob Gibson Rebecca Dye	Jon Bowerbank, Chairman	Larry Rasnake Earnest (Shy) Kennedy Danny L. Browr
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
	Charlie Collins, Chairman	
Carl Jackson, Vice Chairman Fayrene Plaster Tom Griffith		Bob Hillmar Linda Cross
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Bill W. Wampler, Vice Chairman Bill Hale	Harry Ferguson, Jr., Chairman	Roger Brown
**************************************	OTHER OFFICIALS	
		,
	 3	



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units (School Board and Russell County Industrial Development Authority), the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Russell, 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 and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units (Russell County Public Service Authority and Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed previously, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County of Russell, Virginia as of June 30, 2012, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units (School Board and Russell County Industrial Development Authority), the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, 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 December 19, 2012, on our consideration of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 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 Russell, Virginia's, financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information, supporting 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 19, 2012

Kolimson, Farner, la associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Russell, Virginia, we offer readers of the County of Russell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Russell, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County of Russell, Virginia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,271,527 (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,140,399 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$84,977. No single factor is responsible for this reduction in net assets, but is spread over a number of changes.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County of Russell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,178,009, a decrease of \$1,219,476 in comparison with the prior year. Most of this total amount, \$6,744,967 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,884,605, or 23.2% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County of Russell's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,894,241 (8.8%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were the principal payments on outstanding issues. The County of Russell's only fiscal year 2012 issuance was a capital lease in the amount of \$512,094 for school buses and other equipment.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County of Russell that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental

activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County of Russell include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education (including the Russell County School Board), parks, recreation and cultural activities, community development and the Industrial Development Authority. The business-type activities of the County of Russell include the Russell County Public Service Authority and the Castlewood Water and Sewer Authority.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Russell itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Russell County School Board, Russell County Industrial Development Authority, Russell County Public Service Authority and the Castlewood Water and Sewer Authority for which the County of Russell is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Russell, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County of Russell can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County of Russell maintains five different governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, industrial development fund, coal road fund, workforce investment board fund and rental assistance fund, each of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County of Russell maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are those used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County of Russell uses an enterprise fund to account for its water treatment system (in Dante). Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County of Russell's various functions. The County of Russell uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County of Russell's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-62 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The County of Russell adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and each of the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Information concerning the County of Russell's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 63-67 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County of Russell, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,271,527 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County of Russell's net assets (60.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County of Russell uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County of Russell's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County of Russell's net assets (8.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$5,140,399) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Russell is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole. Within the governmental and business-type activities, positive balances are reported for each category except the unrestricted balance for the business-type activity which reported negative net assets of \$15,118. In the prior fiscal year each separate category for both governmental and business-type activities reported positive balances.

County of Russell's Net Assets

	 Governmen	tal a	ctivities	Business-ty	pe a	ctivities	 To	tal	
	<u>2012</u>		2011	2012		<u>2011</u>	2012		<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 20,699,938	\$	21,630,507	\$ 56,744	\$	54,422	\$ 20,756,682	\$	21,684,929
Capital assets	20,152,631		20,607,061	3,385,627		3,516,644	 23,538,258		24,123,705
Total assets	\$ 40,852,569	\$	42,237,568	\$ 3,442,371	\$	3,571,066	\$ 44,294,940	\$	45,808,634
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 19,811,686	\$	21,705,927	\$ 732,955	\$	751,555	\$ 20,544,641	\$	22,457,482
Other liabilities	7,456,485		6,974,624	 22,287		20,024	 7,478,772		6,994,648
Total liabilities	\$ 27,268,171	\$	28,680,551	\$ 755,242	\$	771,579	\$ 28,023,413	\$	29,452,130
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related									
debt	\$ 7,183,413	\$	6,032,847	\$ 2,652,672	\$	2,765,089	\$ 9,836,085	\$	8,797,936
Restricted	1,245,468		2,515,562	49,575		49,572	1,295,043		2,565,134
Unrestricted	5,155,517		5,008,608	 (15,118)		(15,174)	 5,140,399		4,993,434
Total net assets	\$ 13,584,398	\$	13,557,017	\$ 2,687,129	\$	2,799,487	\$ 16,271,527	\$	16,356,504

There was an increase of \$146,965 in unrestricted net assets reported in connection with the County of Russell's governmental activities. Most of the change in net assets is attributable to a reduction in long-term debt.

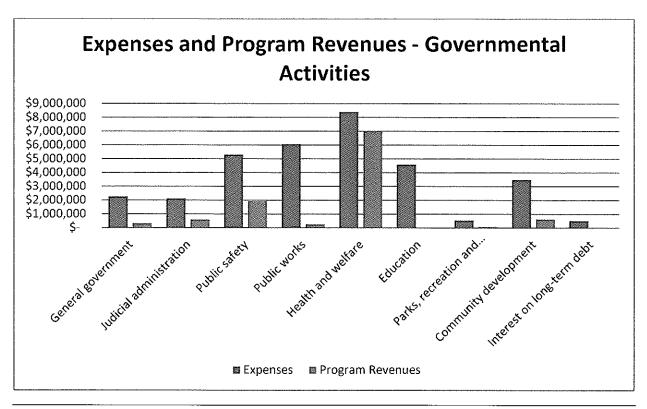
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County of Russell's net assets by \$27,381, which is a 0.2% change indicating the revenue was sufficient to cover the expenditures.

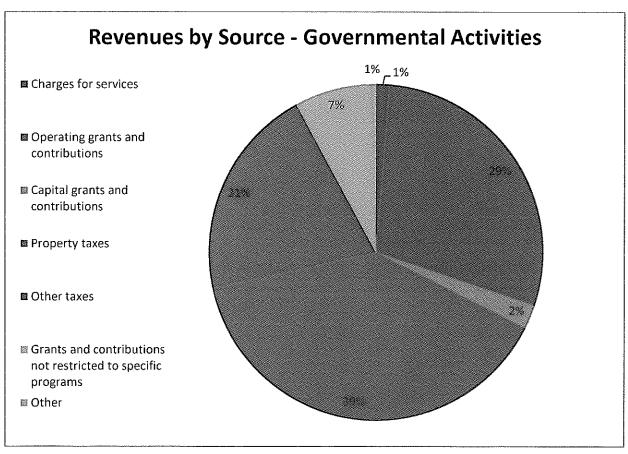
A notable change in expenditures was an increase in Public Works cost in the amount of \$1,946,574 which is mainly due to coal road expenditures.

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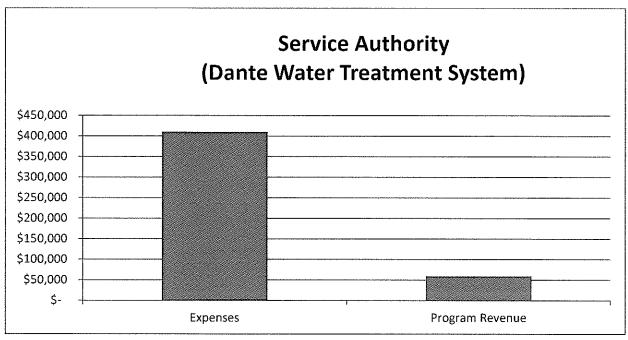
County of Russell Changes in Net Assets

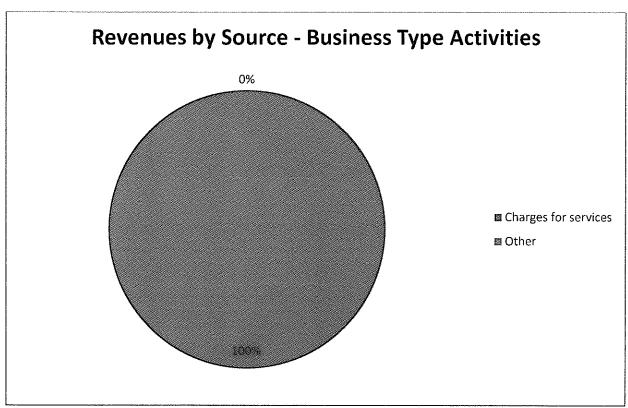
_	Governme	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	To	otal
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 428,699	\$ 364,326	\$ 59,709	\$ 72,073	\$ 488,408	\$ 436,399
Operating grants and						
contributions	9,677,480	10,635,876	-	-	9,677,480	10,635,876
Capital grants and contributions	761,738	-	•	-	761,738	-
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	13,142,777	13,683,476	•	-	13,142,777	13,683,476
Other taxes	6,881,302	6,340,919	-	-	6,881,302	6,340,919
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	2,445,435	2,638,202	-	-	2,445,435	2,638,202
Other	215,361	267,254	•	234	215,361	267,488
Total revenues	33,552,792	33,930,053	59,709	72,307	33,612,501	34,002,360
					-	-
Expenses:					-	-
General government	2,267,145	1,691,031	-	-	2,267,145	1,691,031
Judicial administration	2,119,900	2,112,758	•	-	2,119,900	2,112,758
Public safety	5,296,188	5,091,612	-	-	5,296,188	5,091,612
Public works	6,060,973	4,003,987	-	-	6,060,973	4,003,987
Health and welfare	8,397,896	8,592,042	-	-	8,397,896	8,592,042
Education	4,589,631	5,681,243	-	-	4,589,631	5,681,243
Parks, recreation and cultural	539,126	563,123	-		539,126	563,123
Community development	3,493,655	3,191,256	-	•	3,493,655	3,191,256
Interest on long-term debt	522,300	756,064	-	-	522,300	756,064
Service Authority			410,664	423,945	410,664	423,945
Total expenses	33,286,814	31,683,116	410,664	423,945	33,697,478	32,107,061
Change in net assets before transfers	265,978	2,246,937	(350,955)	(351,638)	(84,977)	1,895,299
Transfers	(238,597)	(245,887)	238,597	245,887	<u>-</u>	-
Change in net assets	27,381	2,001,050	(112,358)	(105,751)	(84,977)	1,895,299
Net assets - July 1, 2011 as restated	13,557,017	11,555,967	2,799,487	2,905,238	16,356,504	14,461,205
Net assets - June 30, 2012	\$ 13,584,398	\$ 13,557,017	\$ 2,687,129	\$ 2,799,487	\$ 16,271,527	\$ 16,356,504





Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the County of Russell's net assets by \$112,358. The Dante Water Treatment System referred to as "the Service Authority," incurred expenses of \$410,664 and collected program revenue of \$59,709. The Service Authority also received a General Fund subsidy of \$238,597. By policy, the Dante Service Authority is not an enterprise activity and therefore is not expected to be self-supporting.





Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County of Russell uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County of Russell's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the county of Russell's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Russell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,178,009, a decrease of \$1,219,476 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this fund balance represents unassigned fund balance (6,884,605), which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for the Coal Road/Revenue Sharing projects or debt service and bond covenants.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Russell. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$6,884,605, while total fund balance was \$6,884,605. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23.2% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County of Russell's General Fund increased by \$1,875,021 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the increase is:

• A transfer from the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) in the amount of \$1,852,814.

The IDA is the fund within the County's accounting structure used primarily to pay the debt service incurred by the Russell County Industrial Development Authority on behalf of the County of Russell

The Coal Road Fund provides the 50% match required for the Virginia Department of Transportation's (VDOT) Revenue Sharing Program. Part of the coal and gas severance taxes collected are deposited into this fund and used to fund the approved projects. Several projects are approved and were in the planning stages at July 1, 2011. Construction on these projects, along with the related expenditures, occurred during fiscal year 2012. As a result, the fund balance in the Coal Road Fund decreased by approximately one million dollars during the fiscal year. The balance of \$1,245,468 at the end of the year is committed for various projects.

The Workforce Investment Board Fund is a state and federal funded program. No County funds are used to support this program. The fund balance increased \$24,878 during the year ended June 30, 2012. The entire fund balance of \$47,936 is committed for future program support.

Proprietary funds. The County of Russell's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Service Authority at the end of the year amounted to (\$15,118), and those for the Health Insurance Fund amounted to \$2,404,656. The total growth or (decline) in the net assets for both funds was (\$112,358) and (\$620,399), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County of Russell's business-type activities and proprietary funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For many years, management in Russell County simply adjusted the final budget at June 30 to equal the actual expenditures. In fiscal year 2011, this practice was stopped. Beginning with fiscal year 2012 proper procedures were followed in which the original budget was adjusted to reflect supplemental appropriations adopted by the Board of Supervisors throughout the year or during a public hearing to formally amend the budget. This provides a properly appropriated Final Budget for CAFR presentation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County of Russell's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$23,538,258 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, a utility plant, and machinery and equipment. The total investment in the County of Russell's capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased by 2.5% (2.3% decrease for governmental activities and 3.9% decrease for business-type activities). The decrease in investment is due to additional accumulated depreciation. Due to the continued depressed economy, the County did not expend significant funds on capital assets in fiscal year 2012.

	Government	al activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total					
	<u>2012</u>	2011	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>				
Land	\$ 1,541,333	\$ 1,541,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,541,333	\$ 1,541,333				
Construction in Progress	-	1,494,450	-	-	-	\$ 1,494,450				
Buildings	17,007,601	16,390,487	-	-	\$17,007,061	\$16,390,487				
Utility plant	-	-	3,385,627	3,516,644	\$ 3,385,627	\$ 3,516,644				
Machinery and equipment	1,603,697	1,180,791			\$ 1,603,697	\$ 1,180,791				
Total	<u>\$ 20,152,631</u>	\$20,607,061	<u>\$3,385,627</u>	<u>\$3,516,644</u>	<u>\$23,538,258</u>	\$24,123,705				

Additional information on the County of Russell's capital assets can be found in note 10 on pages 50-51 of this report.

Long-term debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Russell had total debt outstanding of \$19,811,686. Of this total, \$14,869,887 comprises general obligation and revenue bonds all backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$3,194,980 comprise Literary Fund Loans and Literary Anticipation Note on the financial statements of the component unit School Board.

The remainder of Russell County's debt represents lease purchase agreements, landfill post-closure liabilities, OPEB obligations and compensated absences.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities		Total
	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	2011
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,471,649	\$10,083,228	\$	\$	\$9,471,649	\$10,083,228
Literary loans	2,564,585	2,990,863			2,564,585	2,990,863
Revenue bonds, as restated	5,114,923	5,351,965	732,955	751,555	5,847,878	6,103,520
Literary anticipation note	630,395	992,638			630,395	992,638
Deferred amounts:						
Bond premium	283,315	300,119			283,315	300,119
Lease purchase agreements	617,454	357,060			617,454	357,060
closure/post-closure liability	526,868	1,100,775			526,868	1,100,775
OPEB obligations	6,609	7,153		-	6,609	7,153
Compensated absences	595,888	522,126			595,888	522,126
Total	\$19,811,686	\$21,705,927	\$ 732,955	\$ 751,555	\$20.544.641	\$22,457,482

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Russell's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Rufus W. Hood, Interim County Administrator, County of Russell, P.O. Box 1208, 137 Highland Drive, Lebanon, VA 24266.



County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

								Compon	ent	Units
	G	Sovernmental		Business-type						Industrial Development
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>		School Board		Authority
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7.539.771	¢	658	æ	7,540,429	e	342,189	æ	286,706
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ψ	1,000,111	Ψ	030	Ψ	7,040,420	Ψ	342,103	Ψ	200,700
Taxes receivable		8,745,550		_		8,745,550				
Accounts receivable		325,616		6,511		332,127		-		52,840
Notes receivable		220,005		0,011		220,005		-		32,040 371,207
Grants receivable		220,000		-		220,000		•		
Due from component unit		908.695		-		000 606		-		8,200
*		,		•		908,695		4 705 000		-
Due from other governmental units		1,840,602		-		1,840,602		1,785,603		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		•		402,669		•
Other assets:										40.000
Bond issuance costs		-		•		-		•		16,306
Restricted assets:										
Temporarily restricted:										
Cash and cash equivalents		1,119,699		49,575		1,169,274		-		196,523
Noncurrent assets:										
Lease purchase receivable - net of current portion		-		-		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		1,541,333		-		1,541,333		4,643,707		1,864,397
Land improvements		-		•		-		-		386,410
Buildings and improvements		17,007,601		-		17,007,601		10,641,935		6,751,755
Machinery and equipment		1,603,697		-		1,603,697		2,113,158		445,042
Utility plant in service		-		3,385,627		3,385,627				· <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	40,852,569	\$	3,442,371	\$	44,294,940	\$	19,929,261	\$	10,379,386
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	2,298,766	\$	20,510	\$	2,319,276	\$	297,543	\$	23,824
Accrued liabilities		774		•		774		1,054,270		, -
Accrued interest payable		254,990		1,777		256,767		-		28,994
Due to primary government				, <u> </u>				708,695		200,000
Unearned revenue		4,901,955		_		4,901,955		-		
Long-term liabilities:		1,000,1000				1,001,000				
Due within one year		2.071.399		19.371		2,090,770		589,734		2,391,849
Oue in more than one year		17,740,287		713,584		18,453,871		290,905		6,068,180
Total liabilities	\$	27,268,171	\$	755,242	\$	28,023,413	\$	2,941,147	\$	8,712,847
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	7,183,413	¢	2,652,672	Œ	9,836,085	¢	17,398,800	¢	3,030,360
Restricted for:	Ψ	1,100,410	Ψ	2,002,012	φ	9,000,000	φ	11,330,000	φ	3,030,300
Coal Road		1,245,468				1 045 400				
		1,240,408		- 40 575		1,245,468		•		400 500
Debt service and bond covenants		- - 455 543		49,575		49,575		/440.000		196,523
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,155,517	æ	(15,118)	Φ.	5,140,399	m	(410,686)	À	(1,560,344)
Total net assets	\$	13,584,398	\$	2,687,129	\$	16,271,527	\$	16,988,114	\$	1,666,539

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

pu	Component Units	industrial Development School Board Authority												(5,761,203) \$	(5,761,203) \$ (791,689)		, сэ ,			,		1.642 485 300		3,080,559 1,530,294		3,338,723 \$ 2,099,249	د	- 1	16,988,114 \$ 1,666,539
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	nt	Total	# 14 00E 470)		(3,359,646)	- (5,796,608)	- (1,401,101)	(446,214)	(2,852,980)	- (522,300)	- \$ (22,418,897)	955) \$ (350,955)	\$ (22	σ.	es.	OO-LANIERANNIERANNE AANDER OOK AN	- \$ 13,142,777 \$	1,755,731	- 4,020,635	- 568,780	- 337,357	- 196,369	- 138,135		- 2,445,435	597 \$ 22,684,875 \$	s	16,356,504	129 \$ 16,2/1,52/ \$
Ÿ	Primary Government	Governmental Business-type <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u>	# /1028 A70\ @	(1,523,867)	(3,359,646)	(5,796,608)	(4,589,631)	(446,214)	(2,852,980)	(522,300)	\$ (22,418,897) \$	(350,955)	(22,418,897) \$			NOTANGENE CONTROLLEN TO THE CONTROL THE CO	\$ 13,142,777 \$	1,755,731	4,020,635	568,780	337,367	196,569	138,135		2,445,435 - 238 507	22,446,278 \$	1		\$ 13,584,398 \$ 2,587,
		Capital Grants and Contributions	e.		150,000			•	611,738		\$ 761,738 \$	·	\$ 761,738 \$	· .	78,614 \$ 78,614	MANA	w									€9	₩	['	"[
Program Revenues		Operating Grants and Contributions	340 675	÷	1,6	10,844	C1 1,055,0	78.954			\$ 9,677,480	6	\$ 9,677,480	\$ 33,23	33,238,847							nev and property	frontal arm farm	, Virginia	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Transfers				
		Charges for Services	ម)		3 253,521	· ·	13.958			4 \$ 428,699	4 \$ 59,709	8 \$ 488,408	8 \$ 786,940	3 \$ 786,940		y taxes S:	d use taxes	Coal road and severence taxes	utility taxes	le licenses	Outer local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property		Payments from the County of Russell, Virginia	ributions not restricted	Total general revenues and transfers	sets	Net assets - beginning, as restated	ĐU.
		Expenses	0 057 145	2,119	5,296,188	6,060,973	0,337,030 4 589 631	539,126	3,493,655	- 1	\$ 33,286,814	\$ 410,664	\$ 33,697,478	\$ 39,783,118	\$ 40,657,293	General revenues:	General property taxes Other local taxes:	Local sales and use taxes	Coal road and	Consumers' ut	Motor venicle ii	Uner local taxes	Miscellaneous	Payments from	Grants and cont Transfers	Total general re	Change in net assets	Net assets - begin	Net assets - ending
		Functions/Programs	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: Concret commons administration	Judicial administration	Public safety	Public works	Februarion	Parks, recreation, and cultural	Community development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Service Authority	Total primary government	COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	industrial Development Authority Total component units														

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

County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		<u>General</u>	Coal <u>Road</u>	lny	Workforce restment Board		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,543,543	\$ -	\$	27,649	\$	4,571,192
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		8,745,550	-		-		8,745,550
Accounts receivable		234,790	88,318		-		323,108
Notes receivable		220,005	-		-		220,005
Due from other funds		46,117	65,103		-		111,220
Due from component unit		908,695	-		-		908,695
Due from other governmental units		1,220,361	-		620,241		1,840,602
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-	 1,119,699		-		1,119,699
Total assets	\$	15,919,061	\$ 1,273,120	\$	647,890	\$	17,840,071
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,215,949	\$ 27,652	\$	488,734	\$	1,732,335
Accrued liabilities		774	-		-		774
Due to other funds		-	-		111,220		111,220
Deferred revenue		7,817,733	 -				7,817,733
Total liabilities	\$	9,034,456	\$ 27,652	\$	599,954	\$	9,662,062
Fund balances: Restricted:							
Coal Road	\$	-	\$ 1,245,468	\$	_	\$	1,245,468
Committed:	•		.,,	•		*	,, ,
Special revenue funds		_	_		47,936		47,936
Unassigned:		6,884,605	_		-		6,884,605
Total fund balances	\$	6,884,605	\$ 1,245,468	\$	47,936	\$	8,178,009
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$	15,919,061	\$ 1,273,120	\$	647,890	\$	17,840,071

County of Russell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,178,009
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	20,152,631
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,915,778
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	2 404 656
statement of net assets.	2,404,656
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(20,066,676)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 13,584,398

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	General	Industrial evelopment	Coal <u>Road</u>	<u>lnv</u>	Workforce estment Board	<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$ 12,813,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,813,407
Other local taxes	4,870,985	-	2,010,317		-	6,881,302
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	28,272	-	-		-	28,272
Fines and forfeitures	24,567	-	-		-	24,567
Revenue from the use of money and property	51,404	3,533	8,659		-	63,596
Charges for services	375,860	-	-		-	375,860
Miscellaneous	138,135	-	-		-	138,135
Recovered costs	327,727	-	-		=	327,727
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	8,009,326	-	-		84,117	8,093,443
Federal	2,798,154	_	-		1,993,056	4,791,210
Total revenues	\$ 29,437,837	\$ 3,533	\$ 2,018,976	\$	2,077,173	\$ 33,537,519
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$ 2,060,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,060,380
Judicial administration	2,114,097	-	-		-	2,114,097
Public safety	5,509,998	-	-		-	5,509,998
Public works	3,226,082	-	3,289,070		-	6,515,152
Health and welfare	6,466,430	-	-		2,052,295	8,518,725
Education	2,831,068	-	-		-	2,831,068
Parks, recreation, and cultural	484,891		-		-	484,891
Community development	2,442,356	-	-		-	2,442,356
Nondepartmental	305,904	-	-		-	305,904
Capital projects	1,721,900	_	÷		-	1,721,900
Debt service:					-	
Principal retirement	1,888,842	-	_		-	1,888,842
Interest and other fiscal charges	637,179	-			-	637,179
Total expenditures	\$ 29,689,127	\$ -	\$ 3,289,070	\$	2,052,295	\$ 35,030,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$ (251,290)	\$ 3,533	\$ (1,270,094)	\$	24,878	\$ (1,492,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 1,852,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,852,814
Transfers out	(238,597)	(1,852,814)	•		_	(2,091,411)
Issuance of capital leases	512,094	· -	=		-	512,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,126,311	\$ (1,852,814)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 273,497
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,875,021	\$ (1,849,281)	\$ (1,270,094)	\$	24,878	\$ (1,219,476)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	5,009,584	1,849,281	2,515,562		23,058	9,397,485
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,884,605	\$ •	\$ 1,245,468	\$	47,936	\$ 8,178,009

County of Russell, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,219,476)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported	
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(443,327)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (l.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.	(11,103)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	329,370
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when obligations is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.	1,950,655
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	41,661
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(620,399)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 27,381

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

June 30, 2012					
		Fund Service Dante Se		Internal Service Fund	
				Self	
				Health Insurance	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	658	\$	2,968,579	
Interest receivable		235		2,508	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		6,276		-	
Total current assets	\$	7,169	\$	2,971,087	
Noncurrent assets:	***************************************				
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	49,575	\$	-	
Capital assets:					
Utility plant in service	\$	5,240,699	\$	-	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,855,072)			
Total capital assets	\$	3,385,627	\$		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,435,202	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	3,442,371	\$	2,971,087	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	20,510	\$	566,431	
Accrued interest payable		1,777		-	
Bonds payable - current portion		19,371		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	41,658	\$	566,431	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	713,584	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	755,242	\$	566,431	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,652,672	\$	-	
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		49,575		-	
Unrestricted		(15,118)		2,404,656	
Total net assets	\$	2,687,129	\$	2,404,656	

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	 Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
	Dante Usalii		Self
	<u>Fund</u>	Hea	alth Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Sewer revenues	\$ 59,709	\$	-
Insurance premiums	-		10,265,316
Total operating revenues	\$ 59,709	\$	10,265,316
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 113,293	\$	-
Professional services	15,489		-
Utilities	638		_
Materials and supplies	16,280		-
Office expenses	83,390		-
Repairs and maintenance	17,752		-
Insurance claims and expenses	-		10,899,345
Depreciation	131,016		_
Total operating expenses	\$ 377,858	\$	10,899,345
Operating income (loss)	\$ (318,149)	\$	(634,029)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	13,630
Interest expense	(32,806)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (32,806)	\$	13,630
Income before transfers	\$ (350,955)	\$	(620,399)
Transfers in	\$ 238,597	\$	-
Change in net assets	\$ (112,358)	\$	(620,399)
Total net assets - beginning	\$ 2,799,487	\$	3,025,055
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,687,129	\$	2,404,656

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

For the Year Ended June 30, 2		Enterprise Internal				
		Fund Dante		Service Fund		
				Self		
		<u>Fund</u>	Hea	<u>Ith Insurance</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	57, 9 07	\$	-		
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		10,265,316		
Payments to suppliers		(131,245)		-		
Payments to employees		(113,293)		-		
Payments for premiums				(10,672,536)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(186,631)	\$	(407,220)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	\$	238,597	\$	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(18,600)	\$	-		
Interest payments		(32,847)		-		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(51,447)	\$	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends received		139	\$	14,591		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	658	\$	(392,629)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	49,575	\$	3,361,208		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	50,233	\$	2,968,579		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)		(318,149)	\$	(634,029)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	•	\$	-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,802)		-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	<u> </u>	2,304 131,518	o o	226,809		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u> \$		<u>\$</u> \$	226,809 (407,220)		
The sach provided of (accasion) operating activities	Ψ	(100,031)	φ	(407,220)		

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2012

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	68,973 68,973
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients Total liabilities	\$ \$	68,973 68,973

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Russell, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - None

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

The Russell County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Russell County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in Russell County. The financial statements of the IDA have been included because the County appoints the governing body and has made moral obligation resolutions to finance deficits of any kind or nature that may occur each year subject to annual appropriation. Complete financial statements of the IDA can be obtained in writing at 137 Highland Drive, Lebanon, VA 24266.

The Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority of Russell County provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County because the County appoints the governing body and has financing guarantees involving the Authority. Complete financial statements of the Authority can be obtained in writing at P.O. Box 655, Castlewood, VA 24224 but were not available as of the report date.

The Russell County Public Service Authority (PSA) provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County because the County appoints the governing body and has financing guarantees involving the Authority but were not available as of the report date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the county's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail and the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$1,755,193 to the Regional Jail and \$157,547 to the Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibility for these Organizations.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Social Services, E-911, Dog Tag, Damage Stamp, Revenue Anticipation Note, Law Library, and Knox Creek Funds. The aforementioned Funds have been merged with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

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

The Industrial Development, Coal Road, Workforce Investment Board, and Rental Assistance Funds serve as the County's major *Special Revenue Funds*. The Industrial Development Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for industrial and community development benefiting the County. The Industrial Development Fund includes activities aimed at attracting and retaining industrial prospects in Russell County. The Coal Road Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for improvements to roads used in conjunction with coal mining and other expenses allowable by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended. The Workforce Investment Board Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for workforce development benefiting the County. The Rental Assistance Fund accounts for and reports the financial resources used to assist low income families with rental expenses.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a water treatment system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Dante System fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self Health Insurance Funds.

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Account Fund and VASAP Fund. The Special Welfare Account Fund includes activity of the Title XX and the SSI Fund, which have all been merged for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Funds are charges to departments for health insurance. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

4. 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 \$760,377 at June 30, 2012 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the Component Unit – School Board, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

9. Fund 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 prepaid expenditures) 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;

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

9. Fund Equity (continued)

- 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.

The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

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

The County of Russell will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16% of the expenditures/operating revenues (two months). The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual of deliberate circumstances.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these \$(20,066,676) and \$(880,639) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit-School Board, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary			School
	Government			Board
Bonds and literary loans	\$	(17,781,552)	\$	-
Capital leases	•	(617,454)		_
Unamortized premium		(283,315)		-
Accrued interest payable		(254,990)		-
Landfill accrued closure and postclosure monitoring costs		(526,868)		_
Early Retirement Incentive		-		(94,833)
Net OPEB Obligation		(6,609)		(44,828)
Compensated absences		(595,888)	_	(740,978)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds				
to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$_	(20,066,676)	\$	(880,639)

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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 details of these \$(443,327) and \$46,911 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit-School Board, respectively, are as follows:

			Component Unit
		Primary	School
	_	Government	Board
Capital outlays	\$	1,150,216	\$ 84,206
Transfer of capital assets to School Board, net		(430,484)	430,484
Depreciation expense	_	(1,163,059)	(467,779)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in			
net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(443,327)	\$ 46,911

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$1,950,655 difference in the primary government are as follows:

		Primary
		Government
Debt Issued or Incurred:		
Lease purchase agreements	\$	(512,094)
Principal Payments:		
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure		573,907
Bonds, literary loans, and notes		1,637,142
Lease purchase agreements		251,700
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances	•	-
- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$_	1,950,655

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$41,661 and \$148,246 difference for the primary government and discretely presented component unit-School Board, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest	\$	(73,762) 98,075	\$ 189,530
(Increase) decrease in early retirement incentive		-	(44,833)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		544	3,549
Amortization of bond premium		16,804	_
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	41,661	\$ 148,246
	٠.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of the Industrial Development Authority Fund and Agency Funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, and the Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund). The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The County had numerous departments and funds that had excess expenditures over appropriations in the current year. Those departments can be found on Schedule 2 starting on page 78 of this report.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2012, there were no funds which had deficit fund equity.

Note 4-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (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 local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank 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). At June 30, 2012, the County had no investments.

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary			Component Unit
	Government			School Board
Workforce Investment Board:	_		•	
Workforce Investment funds	\$	620,241	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		302,799		-
State sales tax				658,015
Non-categorical aid		181,236		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		182,866		-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		146,469		-
Categorical aid-education payments		-		163,408
Categorical aid-other		21,770		-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act funds		177,279		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		158,626		-
School federal programs		-		964,180
Categorical aid-other	_	49,316	_	
Total Amount Due from Other Governmental Units	\$_	1,840,602	\$_	1,785,603

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund		Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government: General Fund		- -	\$ 908,695
Component Unit: School Board IDA	\$	708,965 200,000	\$ -
Total	= \$_	908,965	\$ -

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:				
•				
General Fund	\$ 1,852,814	\$ 238,597		
Industrial Development	-	1,852,814		
Dante Fund	238,597	-		
Total	\$ 2,091,411	\$ 2,091,411		
Primary Government:	Due From	Due To		
General Fund	\$ 46,117	\$ -		
Coal Road Fund	65,103	-		
Workforce Investment Fund	-	111,220		
Total	\$ 111,220	\$ 111,220		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness

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

		Balance	nce Increases/ Decreases/		Decreases/		Balance	
		July 1, 2011		Issuances		Retirements	_	June 30, 2012
General obligation bonds	\$	10,083,228	\$	-	\$	(611,579)	\$	9,471,649
Literary loans		2,990,863		-		(426,278)		2,564,585
Revenue bonds, as restated		5,351,965		-		(237,042)		5,114,923
Literary anticipation note		992,638		-		(362,243)		630,395
Deferred Amounts:								
Bond premiums		300,119		-		(16,804)		283,315
Capital leases		357,060		512,094		(251,700)		617,454
Landfill closure/								
postclosure liability		1,100,775		-		(573,907)		526,868
Net OPEB obligation		7,153		42,754		(43,298)		6,609
Compensated absences	_	522,126		465,356		(391,594)	***	595,888
Total	\$	21,705,927	\$_	1,020,204	\$_	(2,914,445)	\$_	19,811,686

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

Year Ending		General Ob	oligati	ion Bonds		Literary Loans				Rever	Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		Interest	
2013	\$	717,972	\$	437,035	\$	375,977	\$	59,016	\$	237,463	\$	"	
2014		611,026		403,830		375,977		50,054		237,463		-	
2015		627,696		372,805		375,977		41,092		237,463		=	
2016		644,976		340,870		375,977		32,130		237,463		-	
2017		647,901		308,788		375,977		23,167		237,463		-	
2018-2022		3,343,527		997,974		672,200		27,597		1,187,317			
2023-2027		2,113,551		465,780		12,500		250		1,152,870		-	
2028-2032		765,000		87,583		-		-		1,101,198			
2033-2037	_	-	_	-		_	_	-	_	486,223			
Totals	\$_	9,471,649	\$_	3,414,665	\$_	2,564,585	\$_	233,306	\$_	5,114,923	\$_		

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Conoral Obligation and Devenue Pennis	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>		Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	0	Balance Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation and Revenue Bond		4000	0040	•	4 040 045	•	400.000	^	400.000
General obligation bond	4.90%-6.35%	1992	2013	\$	1,812,215	\$	122,268	\$	122,268
General obligation bond	5.10%-6.10%	1995	2016		325,000		60,000		15,000
General obligation bond	5.10%-6.10%	1997	2016		140,000		30,000		5,000
General obligation bond	4.10%-5.23%	1999	2019		510,000		200,000		25,000
General obligation bond	4.98%-5.10%	2000	2021		1,802,210		932,119		92,571
General obligation bond	2.35%-5.10%	2002	2023		4,382,954		2,628,587		209,326
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2006	2027		3,205,190		2,538,675		143,807
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2009	2030		1,485,000		1,390,000		50,000
General obligation bond	3.05%-5.05%	2010	2031		1,620,000		1,570,000		55,000
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033		935,690		623,793		31,190
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033		1,678,400		1,136,028		55,946
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2025		344,477		223,910		17,224
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	11/1/2002	2033		822,366		561,950		27,412
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	3/10/2005	2036		556,538		435,955		18,551
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2036		91,439		73,151		3,048
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2037		1,906,717		1,557,152		63,557
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	4/28/2006	2037		415,513		339,335		13,851
General obligation/Revenue bond	0.00%	3/30/2007	2037		197,179		163,649		6,684
Subtotal General Obligation and Reve	nue Bonds					\$	14,586,572	\$	955,435
Unamortized Premium						\$	283,315	\$	16,804
Total General Obligation and Revenue	Bonds					\$	14,869,887	\$	972,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (continued)

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance Governmental Activities			Amount Due Within One Year	
Literary loans:	<u></u>		<u> </u>	10000			<u> </u>		One real	
Literary loan	3.00%	7/15/1986	2017	\$	960,000	\$	151,110	\$	30,222	
Literary loan	3.00%	7/15/1986	2017	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	314,815	Ψ	62,963	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018		530,999		111,132		18,522	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018		358,151		75,486		12,581	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018		84,805		18,030		3,005	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018		281,079		59,970		9,995	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018		196,873		41,934		6,989	
Literary loan	2.00%	1/1/2000	2020		1,155,140		462,056		57,757	
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019		1,114,086		389,986		55.700	
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019		161,449		54,849		8,200	
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019		422,680		147,938		21,134	
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019		880,411		308,151		44,020	
Literary loan	2.00%	11/15/2000	2021		493,789		222,210		24,689	
Literary loan	3.00%	12/15/2000	2021		154,118		69,418		7,700	
Literary loan	2.00%	7/1/2003	2023		250,000		137,500		12,500	
Total Literary loans						\$	2,564,585	\$	375,977	
Literary anticipation note	4.10%	9/4/2008	9/4/2013	\$	992,638	\$	630,395	\$	-	
Other Obligations:						•	0.1m.1=1			
Capital Leases (Note 8)						\$	617,454	\$	276,267	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liabili	ty						526,868		-	
Net OPEB Obligation							6,609		-	
Compensated Absences							595,888		446,916	
Total Other Obligations						\$	1,746,819	\$	723,183	
Total Long-Term Obligations						\$	19,811,686	\$	2,071,399	

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Primary Government – Enterprise Activity Indebtedness:</u>

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

	J	uly 1, 2011	_	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2012		
Revenue bonds	\$	751,555	\$	-	\$	(18,600)	\$ 732,955	

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

Year Ending	 Revenue Bonds							
June 30,	 Principal		Interest					
2013	\$ 19,371	ģ	32,076					
2014	20,175		31,272					
2015	21,015		30,432					
2016	21,895	29,553						
2017	22,814		28,633					
2018-2022	122,852		127,820					
2023-2027	150,265		97,595					
2028-2032	188,102		59,758					
2033-2036	 166,466		14,335					
Totals	\$ 732,955	\$_	451,474					

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		D	Amount lue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:						-		
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/24/1999	2019	\$ 37,500	\$	12,188	\$	1,875
Revenue bond	4.50%	4/10/1996	2036	900,000		720,767		17,496
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	732,955	\$	19,371

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2011		Increases		Decreases	-	Balance June 30, 2012
Net OPEB obligation	\$	48,377	\$	278,829	\$	(282,378)	\$	44,828
Early retirement incentive		50,000		44,833		-		94,833
Compensated absences	_	930,508	_	508,351	_	(697,881)	_	740,978
Total	\$	1,028,885	\$	832,013	\$	(980,259)	\$	880,639

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total Amount	Amour Due Wit One Ye	hin
Other Obligations:	-			
Early retirement incentive	\$	94,833	\$ 34	,000
Net OPEB Obligation		44,828		_
Compensated Absences	-	740,978	555	5,734
Total Other Obligations	\$	880,639	\$ 589	,734

Note 8-Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of school buses, a bucket truck, and other vehicles and equipment for the School Board. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	_	Machinery & Equipment
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,069,069 (130,784)
Net Asset	\$	938,285

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Year Ending	Capital
June 30,	 Leases
2013	\$ 284,997
2014	176,476
2015	176,476
	 _
Subtotal	\$ 637,949
Less, amount	
representing interest	(20,495)
Present Value of	
Lease Agreement	\$ 617,454

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

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 least 10 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 9-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

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

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government:

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 of Russell, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Russell, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 10.52% of annual covered payroll.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

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 School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 14.07% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County of Russell, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$576,628 and \$386,243 was equal to the County of Russell, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹		Percentage of APC Contributed	Ne Pen: Oblig	sion
Primary Government:						
County	6/30/2010	\$	437,791	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		579,314	100.00%		-
	6/30/2012		576,628	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2010	\$	412,281	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		384,524	100.00%		-
	6/30/2012		386,243	100.00%		-

¹ Employer portion only

Primary Government:

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 **7.50%**, (b) projected salary increases ranging from **3.75%** to **5.60%** per year for general government employees and **3.50%** to **4.75%** for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of **2.50%** per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of **2.50%**. The actuarial value of the County's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 20 years.

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented-Component Unit School Board - Non-Professional:</u>

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 **7.50%**, (b) projected salary increases ranging from **3.75%** to **5.60%** per year for general government employees and **3.50%** to **4.75%** for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of **2.50%** per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of **2.50%**. The actuarial value of the 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 School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 20 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 73.04% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$27,499,897, and the actuarial value of assets was \$20,084,643, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,415,254. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,413,452, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 136.98%.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 64.28% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16,067,146, and the actuarial value of assets was \$10,328,276, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,738,870. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,693,695, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 213.05%.

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

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (continued)

E. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board</u>

Professional Employees:

Plan Description

The Russell County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 that includes financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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 School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$1,164,108, \$700,575, and \$1,202,914 for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Employer contributions represented 6.33%, 3.93%, and 8.81% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Note 10-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_	Balarioc		moreages	_	Decreases	-	Dalanoc
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,541,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,541,333
Construction in progress		1,494,450		90,571		(1,585,021)		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u></u>	3,035,783	\$_	90,571	\$_	(1,585,021)	\$_	1,541,333
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	28,409,513	\$	1,684,896	\$	(1,684,791)	\$	28,409,618
Machinery and equipment		3,539,588		959,770		(662,312)		3,837,046
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	31,949,101	\$_	2,644,666	\$_	(2,347,103)	\$_	32,246,664
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,019,026)	\$	(723,480)	\$	1,340,489	\$	(11,402,017)
Machinery and equipment		(2,358,797)		(439,579)		565,027		(2,233,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(14,377,823)	\$_	(1,163,059)	\$_ _	1,905,516	\$_	(13,635,366)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	17,571,278	\$_	1,481,607	\$_	(441,587)	\$_	18,611,298
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	20,607,061	\$_	1,572,178	\$_	(2,026,608)	\$_	20,152,631

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (cor	itinued).
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		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities			_		-		_	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Utility plant	\$	5,240,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,240,699
Machinery and equipment		75,470		-		(75,470)		-
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,316,169	\$_	-	\$_	(75,470)	\$	5,240,699
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant	\$	(1,724,056)	\$	(131,016)	\$		\$	(1,855,072)
Machinery and equipment		(75,470)		-		75,470		=
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,799,526)	\$_	(131,016)	\$_	75,470	\$	(1,855,072)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,516,643	\$_	(131,016)	\$_	-	\$_	3,385,627
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,516,643	\$_	(131,016)	\$_	-	\$_	3,385,627

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

Governmental activities: General government administration \$ 3,244 Judicial administration 4,642 Public safety 207,018 Public works 49,978 Health and welfare 25,673 Education 828,279 Parks, recreation, and cultural 36,411 Community development 7,814 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities 1,163,059 Business-Type activities: Sewer Authority 131,016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,643,707	\$	-	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	4,643,707
Construction in progress		90,571		-		(90,571)		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	4,734,278	\$_	-	\$_	(90,571)	\$_	4,643,707
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	18,713,922	\$	1,684,791	\$	-	\$	20,398,713
Machinery and equipment		5,715,771		605,685		-		6,321,456
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	24,429,693	\$_	2,290,476	\$	-	\$_	26,720,169
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(7,837,332)	\$	(1,919,446)	\$	-	\$	(9,756,778)
Machinery and equipment		(3,974,750)		(233,548)		-		(4,208,298)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(11,812,082)	\$_	(2,152,994)	\$_	-	\$_	(13,965,076)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,617,611	\$_	137,482	\$_		\$_	12,755,093
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	17,351,889	\$_	137,482	\$_	(90,571)	\$_	17,398,800

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

Note 12-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the 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 13-Surety Bonds:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Ann McReynolds, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	1,010,000
Patrick Thompson, Treasurer		400,000
Randy N. Williams, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve Dye, Sheriff		30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond		50,000
Hartford Company - Surety:		
Tammy Gilbert - Clerk of the School Board	\$	10,000
All school employees: blanket bond		10,000
USF&G Insurance Co Surety:		
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	 \$	100,000

Note 14-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$526,868 is the total estimated closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2012. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure in 2012. Actual costs for closure and postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

Note 15-Deferred (Unearned) Revenue:

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

		<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	7,730,240	\$ 4,814,462
Prepaid taxes	_	87,493	87,493
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	7,817,733	\$ 4,901,955

Note 16-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Russell, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2012, a total of \$10,899,345 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County and School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. As of June 30, 2012, the County and School Board were exposed to risk which represents the difference between the claims to date and the ceiling liability as calculated based on enrollment levels and health plan coverage. Additional costs in excess of the ceiling liability are covered as part of the contract with the County. Incurred but not reported claims of \$566,431 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2011-12 \$	339,622 \$	11,126,154 \$	(10,899,345) \$	566,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County of Russell and Russell County's Component Unit – School Board administer a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any County or School Board eligible retiree may receive this benefit until he/she has reached sixty five years of age.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet the following criteria: attained age 50 and 15 years of service and not eligible for Medicare and the last 10 years must be with the County or School Board prior to retirement. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 496 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. In addition, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the County and School Board. The rates are as follows:

		Medical & Rx				
	F	Retiree	ξ	Spouse		
Under 65	\$	8,600	\$	8,600		
		COBRA				
	F	Retiree	F	amily		
Under 65	\$	5,880	\$	13,842		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	42,919
Interest on net OPEB obligation		361
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(526)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	42,754
Contributions made		(43,298)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	_	(544)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		7,153
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ _	6,609

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2010 \$	42,981	99.99% \$	4,949
6/30/2011	42,373	94.80%	7,153
6/30/2012	42,754	101.27%	6,609

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 279,908
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,353
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,432)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 278,829
Contributions made	(282,378)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(3,549)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	48,377
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 44,828

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2010 \$	295,287	88.04% \$	34,000
6/30/2011	276,346	94.80%	48,377
6/30/2012	278,829	101.27%	44,828

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 464,748
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 464,748
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,581,443
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	8.33%

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,030,967
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ •
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,030,967
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 20,559,274
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	14.74%

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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.

As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility the actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.50 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 4.00 percent, and a health care trend rate of 10.00 percent graded to 5.00 percent over 8 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2011 was 20 years.

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 0.06% of annual covered payroll.

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

For 2012, the County's contribution of \$3,289 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years are shown below:

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	OF	et PEB jation
Primary Government:		 			
County	6/30/2010	\$ 996	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011	3,304	100.00%		-
	6/30/2012	3,289	100.00%		-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 100,667
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 82,852
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 17,815
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	82.30%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,523,173
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.17%

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

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

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 30 years.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The School Board's contribution to VRS was \$110,342 and \$165,875 for the fiscal years ended 2012 and 2011, respectively. The School Board's contributions represented 0.60% and 1.08% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 19-Moral Obligations

The County has signed support agreements that back certain debt obligations of the Russell County Industrial Development Authority (a component unit of the County). In these agreements, the Board of Supervisors has a non-binding (moral obligation) to fund the Russell County Industrial Development Authority in amounts sufficient to cover debt service on referenced obligations. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding balance such loans was \$7,834,623. During fiscal year 2011, the County paid \$1,058,677 in debt service for the Russell County Industrial Development Authority. No such payments were made during fiscal year 2012.

Note 20-Restatement

	Primary Government		
	General Fund		
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/11	\$	4,910,249	
Solid Waste Charges		99,335	
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/11	\$	5,009,584	
	G	overnmental Activities	
Net Assets as Previously Reported 6/30/11	\$	14,164,287	
Change in Fund Balance (above)		99,335	
Additional Debt Obligations*		(706,605)	
Net Assets as Restated 6/30/11	\$	13,557,017	

^{*}Restatement is due to the discovery of two revenue bonds which were issued in 2001 and 2005 for \$344,477 and \$556,538, respectively, and a \$10,965 restatement to a previously recorded revenue bond issued in 2001 for \$1,678,400.



County of Russell, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								(110901110)
General property taxes	\$	13,721,072	\$	13,721,072	\$	12,813,407	\$	(907,665)
Other local taxes		4,888,337		4,888,337	·	4,870,985	•	(17,352)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		45,100		45,100		28,272		(16,828)
Fines and forfeitures		1,000		1,000		24,567		23,567
Revenue from the use of money and property		50,000		50,000		51,404		1,404
Charges for services		275,150		275,150		375,860		100,710
Miscellaneous		1,717,522		1,717,522		138,135		(1,579,387)
Recovered costs		150,000		150,000		327,727		177,727
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		6,781,397		6,785,949		8,009,326		1,223,377
Federal		2,162,047		2,164,463		2,798,154		633,691
Total revenues	\$	29,791,625	\$	29,798,593	\$	29,437,837	\$	(360,756)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,107,307	\$	2,190,553	\$	2,060,380	\$	130,173
Judicial administration		2,156,973		2,173,094		2,114,097	,	58,997
Public safety		4,887,394		4,795,298		5,509,998		(714,700)
Public works		3,346,313		3,335,729		3,226,082		109,647
Health and welfare		5,164,514		5,092,416		6,466,430		(1,374,014)
Education		5,271,204		5,271,204		2,831,068		2,440,136
Parks, recreation, and cultural		513,902		467,913		484,891		(16,978)
Community development		3,426,330		3,432,608		2,442,356		990,252
Nondepartmental		448,056		723,088		305,904		417,184
Capital projects		401,000		438,261		1,721,900		(1,283,639)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,453,358		1,453,358		1,888,842		(435,484)
Interest and other fiscal charges		490,274		490,274		637,179		(146,905)
Total expenditures	\$	29,666,625	\$	29,863,796	\$	29,689,127	\$	174,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	125,000	\$	(65,203)	\$	(251,290)	\$	(186,087)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,852,814	\$	1,852,814
Transfers out	,	(125,000)		(125,000)	,	(238,597)	•	(113,597)
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		512,094		512,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(125,000)	\$	(125,000)	\$	2,126,311	\$	2,251,311
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(190,203)	ŝ	1,875,021	\$	2,065,224
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	*	_	*	190,203	*	5,009,584	Ψ	4,819,381
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	6,884,605	\$	6,884,605
~								-,,

County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Industrial Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- !	\$		-	\$	3,533	\$	3,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	- (\$		-	\$	3,533	\$	3,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$	- ;	\$		-	\$	(1,852,814)	\$	(1,852,814)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- (\$		-	\$	(1,849,281) 1,849,281	\$	(1,849,281) 1,849,281
Fund balances - ending	\$	- (\$		-	\$	-	\$	-

County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Other local taxes Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 3,575,750	\$	3,575,750	\$	2,010,317 8,659	\$	(1,565,433) 8,659	
Total revenues	\$ 3,575,750	\$	3,575,750	\$	2,018,976	\$	(1,556,774)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works	\$ 3,575,750	\$	3,575,750	\$	3,289,070	\$	286,680	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	\$		\$	(1,270,094)	\$	(1,270,094)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	·	\$	(1,270,094)	\$	(1,270,094)	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$	-	\$	2,515,562 1,245,468	\$	2,515,562 1,245,468	

County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Workforce Investment Board Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	i Am		Variance with Final Budget -					
REVENUES	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>					Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (<u>Negative)</u>		
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth Federal	\$	- 2,053,185	\$	- 2,053,185	\$	84,117 1.993,056	\$	84,117 (60,129)		
Total revenues	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,077,173	\$	23,988		
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,052,295	\$	890		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$		\$	24,878		24,878		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,878 23,058		24,878 23,058		
i una palanoss - enuny	Φ	-	Φ		Φ	47,936	\$	47,936		

County of Russell, Virginia Schedules of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Primary Governm	nent					
County Retiremen	t Plan:					
Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$ 20,084,643 19,759,376 19,933,712	\$ 27,499,897 26,221,057 23,803,518	\$ 7,415,254 6,461,681 3,869,806	73.04% 75.36% 83.74%	\$ 5,413,452 5,581,443 5,559,094	136.98% 115.77% 69.61%
County Other Post	temployment Benefi	ts-Health Insurance:				
Valuation as of (*) (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2010 July 1, 2008	\$ - -	\$ 464,748 546,570	\$ 464,748 546,570	0.00% 0.00%	\$ 5,581,443 4,198,697	8.33% 13.02%
County Other Post	employment Benefi	ts-VRS Health Insuranc	ce Credit:			
Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$ 82,852 71,521 60,586	\$ 100,667 76,866 72,718	\$ 17,815 5,345 12,132	82.30% 93.05% 83.32%	\$ 1,523,173 5,581,443 5,559,094	1.17% 0.10% 0.22%
Discretely Preser	nted Component U	nit:				
School Board Non-	-Professional Retire	ment Plan:				
Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability (AAL)</u> (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$ 10,328,276 10,392,200 10,588,117	\$ 16,067,146 15,863,210 14,751,035	\$ 5,738,870 5,471,010 4,162,918	64.28% 65.51% 71.78%	\$ 2,693,695 2,838,654 2,878,696	213.05% 192.73% 144.61%
School Board Othe	er Postemployment I	Benefits-Health Insurar	ice:			
Valuation as of (*) (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2010 July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 3,030,967 3,755,059	\$ 3,030,967 3,755,059	0.00% 0.00%	\$ 20,559,274 24,186,441	14.74% 15.53%

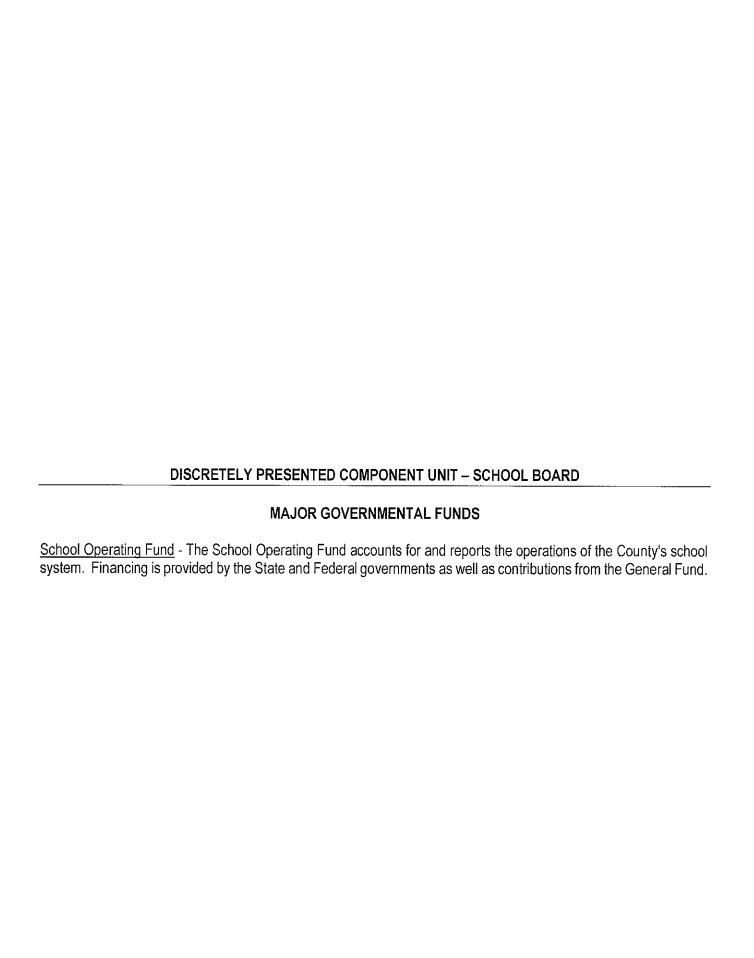
*Only two valuations available



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

For	the	Year	Ended	June	30, 201	2

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 62,816	\$ 165,080	\$ (158,923)	\$ 68,973
VASAP Fund	-	252,356	(252,356)	-
Total Assets	\$ 62,816	\$ 417,436	\$ (411,279)	\$ 68,973
Liabilities				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 62,816	\$ 165,080	\$ (158,923)	\$ 68,973
Amounts held for VASAP	, -	252,356	(252,356)	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 62,816	\$ 417,436	\$ (411,279)	\$ 68,973



County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2012

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 342,189
Due from other governmental units	1,785,603
Prepaid items	 402,669
Total assets	\$ 2,530,461
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 297,543
Salaries payable	1,054,270
Due to primary government	708,695
Total liabilities	\$ 2,060,508
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 402,669
Committed:	
Textbook purchases	32,325
Regional Adult Education	437,628
Unassigned:	 (402,669)
Total fund balances	\$ 469,953
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,530,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances per above	\$ 469,953
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,398,800
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement incentives, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(880,639)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,988,114

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,642
Charges for services	Ψ	786,940
Miscellaneous		256,522
Recovered costs		811,343
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Local government		2,740,646
Commonwealth		26,393,251
Federal		6,841,724
Total revenues	<u> </u>	37,832,068
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education	\$	40,449,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	\$	(2,617,637)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,617,637)
Fund balances - beginning	•	3,087,590
Fund balances - ending	\$	469,953
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	(2,617,637)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		46,911
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		148,246
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,433,583)

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	School Operating Fund											
DEVENUE		Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual										
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	11,500	C	11,500	r.	1 640	e	(0.000)				
Charges for services	Ψ		Ф		Ф	1,642	\$	(9,858)				
Miscellaneous		793,344		793,344		786,940		(6,404)				
Recovered costs		190,000		190,000		256,522		66,522				
		552,902		552,902		811,343		258,441				
Intergovernmental revenues:		C 400 700		E 400 700		0.740.040		(0.440.400)				
Local government		5,180,782		5,180,782		2,740,646		(2,440,136)				
Commonwealth		25,758,445		25,758,445		26,393,251		634,806				
Federal		7,127,397		7,127,397		6,841,724		(285,673)				
Total revenues		39,614,370	\$	39,614,370	\$	37,832,068	\$	(1,782,302)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	39,614,370	\$	39,614,370	\$	40,449,705	\$	(835,335)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	_\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,617,637)	\$	(2,617,637)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(2,617,637)	Q	(2,617,637)				
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ	, ,	Ψ					
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			Ф.		Φ.	3,087,590	r.	3,087,590				
i una parances - enamy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	469,953	\$	469,953				



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	_		_					
Real Property Tax	\$	6,336,641	\$	6,336,641	\$	7,177,390	\$	840,749
Real and Personal PSC Tax		2,179,431		2,179,431		973,606		(1,205,825)
Personal Property Tax		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,482,201		282,201
Mobile Home Tax		105,000		105,000		114,123		9,123
Machinery and Tools Tax		1,575,000		1,575,000		1,149,211		(425,789)
Merchants Capital		25,000		25,000		31,664		6,664
Mineral Tax		1,000,000		1,000,000		543,983		(456,017)
Penalties		100,000		100,000		116,843		16,843
Interest	•	200,000	r	200,000	Φ	224,386	•	24,386
Total general property taxes	\$	13,721,072	<u> </u>	13,721,072	\$	12,813,407	Þ	(907,665)
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	2,057,982	\$	2,057,982	\$	1,755,731	\$	(302,251)
Consumers' Utility Tax	•	600,000	•	600,000		568,780	٠	(31,220)
Consumption Taxes		95,000		95,000		83,246		(11,754)
Franchise License Tax		18,000		18,000		11,742		(6,258)
Coal Severance Tax		1,675,000		1,675,000		2,010,318		335,318
Grantee tax		100,000		100,000		79,759		(20,241)
Motor Vehicle Licenses		300,000		300,000		337,567		37,567
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		42,355		42,355		23,842		(18,513)
Total other local taxes	\$	4,888,337	\$	4,888,337	\$	4,870,985	\$	(17,352)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:		4.000	_	4 000		4 405		(5.05)
Animal licenses	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	1,435	\$	(365)
Transfer fees		800		800		940		140
Building permits		37,500		37,500		23,831		(13,669)
Other permits and other licenses	œ.	5,000	<u>r</u>	5,000		2,066		(2,934)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	45,100	\$	45,100	\$	28,272	<u> </u>	(16,828)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	24,567	\$	23,567
			•					
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	51,404	\$	1,404
Charges for consisent								
Charges for services:	œ	2 000	ď.	2 000	ф	2 446	æ	4 446
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,000	ð	2,000	\$	3,446	\$	1,446
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		2,000 3,000		2,000 3,000		5,668 4,053		3,668
District court fees		3,000		3,000		2,615		1,053 (385)
Clerk's collections		900		900		827		
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		200,000		200,000		240,683		(73) 40,683
Charges for library		19,500		19,500		13,958		(5,542)
Courthouse maintenance fees		7,000		7,000		12,838		5,838
Courthouse rname race rees Courthouse security fees		37,000		37,000		40,776		3,776
Countriouse security lees Cannery charges		37,000		37,000		27,997		27,997
Other charges for services		750		750		22,999		22,249
Total charges for services	\$	275,150	¢	275,150	\$	375,860	\$	100,710
Folial dilatiges for sof viocs	Ψ	210,100	Ψ	270,100	Ψ	37 3,000	Ψ	100,110

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget • Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from tocal sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous revenue:		_					
Donations	\$	- \$		\$	27,278	\$	27,278
Miscellaneous other		1,654,522	1,654,522		97,238		(1,557,284)
Sheriff's Department		63,000	63,000		13,619		(49,381)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,717,522 \$	1,717,522	\$	138,135	\$	(1,579,387)
Recovered costs:							
Telephone	\$	- \$	_	\$	2,576	\$	2,576
Recovered Cost - Social Services	Ψ	- Ψ	_	Ψ	85,096	Ψ	85,096
Recovered Cost - Health Department		_			30,375		30,375
Recovered Cost - Sheriff		•	-		117,240		117,240
Insurance recoveries		-	-		23,628		23,628
Restitution		-	-				
Recovered Cost - Regional Jail		•	-		1,148		1,148
Other Recovered Costs		450.000	450,000		65,082		65,082
		150,000	150,000	~	2,582	<u> </u>	(147,418)
Total recovered costs	\$	150,000 \$	150,000	\$	327,727	\$	177,727
Total revenue from local sources	\$	20,848,181 \$	20,848,181	\$	18,630,357	\$	(2,217,824)
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	205,000 \$	205,000	\$	126,037	ŝ	(78,963)
Mobile home titling tax	•	125,000	125,000	•	131,309	*	6,309
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500	2,500		3,696		1,196
State budget reduction		(162,481)	(162,481)		(161,510)		971
Communications tax		901,430	901,430		878,740		(22,690)
State recordation tax		30,000	30,000		30,160		160
Personal property tax relief act funds		1,437,003	1,437,003				100
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,538,452 \$	2,538,452	\$	1,437,003	\$	(93,017)
Total Hosticategorical aid	<u> </u>	2,550,452 \$	2,000,402	Φ	2,445,435	Đ.	(93,017)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	313,793 \$	313,793	\$	314,122	\$	329
Sheriff		1,324,624	1,324,624		1,334,522		9,898
Commissioner of revenue		104,287	104,287		162,140		57,853
Treasurer		107,278	107,278		103,364		(3,914)
Medical examiner		400	400		-		(400)
Registrar/electoral board		65,000	65,000		63,771		(1,229)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		253,102	253,102		249,418		(3,684)
Total Shared Expenses	\$	2,168,484 \$		\$	2,227,337	\$	58,853
Other setematical aid:							
Other categorical aid:	^			•	60 10-	•	00 100
Community development block grant	\$	- \$	-	\$	22,486	\$	22,486
GIS		•	•		1,401		1,401
E911 capital grant		-	-		150,000		150,000
E911 state funds		120,000	120,000		40,000		(80,000)
Law enforcement grants		50,000	50,000		1,811		(48,189)
Asset forfeiture funds		-	•		78,921		78,921

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental Revenues: (continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
EMS grants	\$	12,000 \$		\$	30,018	\$	18,018	
Fire Program Funds		35,000	35,000		67,682		32,682	
Library grants		82,340	82,340		78,954		(3,386)	
Litter control grants		13,500	13,500		10,844		(2,656)	
Clerk of the circuit court grants		10,000	14,552		23,383		8,831	
Public assistance		1,751,621	1,751,621		1,735,812		(15,809)	
Comprehensive services act		-	-		1,065,211		1,065,211	
School resource officer grants		-	-		22,095		22,095	
Emergency management grants		-	-		7,936		7,936	
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,074,461 \$	2,079,013	\$	3,336,554	\$	1,257,541	
Total categorical aid	\$	4,242,945 \$	4,247,497	\$	5,563,891	\$	1,316,394	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,781,397 \$	6,785,949	\$	8,009,326	\$	1,223,377	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
CDBG grants	\$	- \$		\$	589,252	\$	589,252	
Electoral Board		-	-		11,400		11,400	
Violence against women		22,222	24,638		20,688		(3,950)	
Emergency management grants			· -		38,827		38,827	
Law enforcement grants		2,012	2,012		6,746		4,734	
DMV ground transportation safety grant		•			12,722		12,722	
Public assistance		2,137,813	2,137,813		2,118,519		(19,294)	
Total categorical aid	\$	2,162,047 \$		\$	2,798,154	\$	633,691	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,162,047 \$	2,164,463	\$	2,798,154	\$	633,691	
Total General Fund	\$	29,791,625 \$	29,798,593	\$	29,437,837	\$	(360,756)	
Outli Danie Fait								
Special Revenue Funds: Industrial Development Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:					0.500		0.500	
Revenue from the use of money	_\$_	- \$	-	\$	3,533	\$	3,533	
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$	- \$	•	\$	3,533	\$	3,533	
Coal Road Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Coal road taxes	\$	3,575,750 \$	3,575,750	\$	2,010,317	\$	(1,565,433)	
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	-	\$	8,659	\$	8,659	
	<u>\$</u> \$	- \$ 3,575,750 \$			8,659 2,018,976		8,659 (1,556,774)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Workforce Investment Board Fund: intergovernmental Revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
Workforce Investment	\$	-	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 84,117	\$	84,117
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$		\$ •	\$ 84,117	\$	84,117
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Workforce Investment	_\$_	2,053,185	\$ 2,053,185	\$ 1,993,056	\$	(60,129)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,053,185	\$ 2,053,185	\$ 1,993,056	\$	(60,129)
Total Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$	2,053,185	\$ 2,053,185	\$ 2,077,173	\$	23,988
Total Primary Government	\$	35,420,560	\$ 35,427,528	\$ 33,537,519	\$	(1,890,009)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 142	\$	(9,858)
Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,500 11,500	\$ 1,500 11,500	\$ 1,500 1,642	\$	(9,858)
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria sales Tuition payments Drivers Ed fees	\$	683,714 - 14,000	\$ 683,714 - 14,000	\$ 597,693 2,583 13,140	\$	(86,021) 2,583 (860)
Regional Adult Education		85,630	85,630	170,889		85,259
GED Testing fees Total charges for services	\$	10,000 793,344	\$ 10,000 793,344	\$ 2,635 786,940	\$	(7,365) (6,404)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 256,522	\$	66,522
Recovered costs:						
Insurance recoveries Extra duties revenue Dual Enrollment Sale of Equipment and Supplies Reimburse Health Services	\$	23,000 200,000 42,000 45,000	\$ 23,000 200,000 42,000 45,000	\$ 123,401 33,967 487,636 2,935 57,742	\$	123,401 10,967 287,636 (39,065) 12,742
Other recovered costs Total recovered costs	\$	242,902 552,902	\$ 242,902 552,902	\$ 105,662 811,343	¢	(137,240) 258,441
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,547,746	\$ 1,547,746	\$ 1,856,447	_\$_	308,701

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Russell, Virginia	\$	5,180,782	\$	5,180,782	\$	2,740,646	s	(2,440,136)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,180,782	\$	5,180,782		2,740,646		(2,440,136)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,283,377	\$	3,283,377	\$	3,402,919	\$	119,542
Basic Aid		13,689,938		13,689,938		14,076,152		386,214
Remedial summer education		180,612		180,612		174,833		(5,779)
Regular foster care		19,358		19,358		11,634		(7,724)
Gifted and talented		143,643		143,643		147,143		3,500
Remedial education		462,850		462,850		474,128		11,278
Special education		1,841,822		1,841,822		1,886,702		44,880
Textbook payment		130,471		130,471		132,624		2,153
Career and Technical Education		115,982		115,982		34,680		(81,302)
Alternative education		749,679		749,679		749,679		
Elementary Alternative Education		-		-		2,500		2,500
Algebra readiness		63,856		63,856		71,164		7,308
Mentor teacher program		8,080		8,080		3,659		(4,421)
Social security fringe benefits		877,818		877,818		899,208		21,390
Group life		31,921		31,921		32,698		777
Retirement fringe benefits		794,824		794,824		814,192		19,368
Supplemental support		413,756		413,756		179,894		(233,862)
Early reading intervention		98,252		98,252		79,081		(19,171)
Adult Education		6,338		6,338		34,655		28,317
Homebound education		62,481		62,481		27,120		(35,361)
Vocation education		536,267		536,267		592,058		55,791
At risk payments		535,388		535,388		548,615		13,227
Primary class size		591,084		591,084		578,302		(12,782)
Technology		414,000		414,000		314,655		(99,345)
Jobs for Virginia Graduates		22,500		22,500		21,000		(1,500)
Industry Certification Costs		-		-		3,349		3,349
At risk four-year olds		525,274		525,274		525,274		
School Food		36,010		36,010		36,348		338
English as a second language		22,147		22,147		11,291		(10,856)
Project graduation						7,869		7,869
GED prep programs		15,717		15,717		90,709		74,992
Lottery payments		-		-		243,944		243,944
Tobacco Commission		-		-		89,233		89,233
Adult literacy		85,000		85,000		95,939		10,939
Total categorical aid	\$	25,758,445	\$	25,758,445	\$	26,393,251	\$	634,806
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	25,758,445	\$	25,758,445	\$	26,393,251	\$	634,806
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	\$	AE2 160	¢	ላድን ተይሰ	¢	AAA 604	¢	(8,479)
Basic Adult Education	ð	453,160	Þ	453,160	Ф	444,681	φ	
Title I		1,661,212		1,661,212		1,731,003		69,791
ARRA - Title I		90,000		90,000		100,000		10,000
Special Education		1,190,890		1,190,890		1,183,568		(7,322)
Title VI-B, preschool		35,822		35,822		35,770		(52)
ARRA - Title VI-B, preschool		07.400		07.400		30,058		30,058
Vocational education		97,462		97,462		93,778		(3,684)
School Food Program		1,125,000		1,125,000		1,323,790		198,790

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
ARRA - Educational Jobs program	\$ 637,472	\$ 637,472	\$ 80,948	\$ (556,524)
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	-	-	29,189	29,189
WIA adult activities	-	-	38,000	38,000
Improving teacher quality	316,793	316,793	294,856	(21,937)
Even start	307,869	307,869	259,316	(48,553)
21st century grant	1,074,320	1,074,320	967,797	(106,523)
Learn and serve America	25,000	25,000	23,723	(1,277)
Rural and low income schools	102,767	102,767	203,452	100,685
Educational technology	9,630	9,630	1,795	(7,835)
Total categorical aid	\$ 7,127,397	\$ 7,127,397	\$ 6,841,724	\$ (285,673)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 7,127,397	\$ 7,127,397	\$ 6,841,724	\$ (285,673)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 39,614,370	\$ 39,614,370	\$ 37,832,068	\$ (1,782,302)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General government administration: Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	200,999	\$	200,999	\$	196,444	\$	4,555
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	367,396	\$	434,997	\$	443,070	\$	(8,073)
Independent auditor		72,000		72,000		59,950		12,050
Commissioner of the revenue		286,594		319,522		325,409		(5,887)
Real estate assessor		416,585		413,011		290,514		122,497
Treasurer		415,387		407,914		378,011		29,903
Data processing		93,891		92,244		90,259		1,985
Total general and financial administration	_\$	1,651,853	\$	1,739,688	\$	1,587,213	\$	152,475
Board of elections:	_	400.000	_				_	
Electoral Board	\$	128,970	\$	128,647	\$	142,400	\$	(13,753)
General Registrar Total board of elections	_	125,485 254,455	•	121,219	٠	134,323 276,723	ф.	(13,104)
		204,400	\$	249,866	\$	210,123	\$	(26,857)
Total general government administration	\$	2,107,307	\$	2,190,553	\$	2,060,380	\$	130,173
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit Court	\$	130,275	\$	120,144	\$	131,598	\$	(11,454)
General District Court		11,000		11,000		10,052		948
Special Magistrates		10,400		10,400		8,666		1,734
Clerk's Office		382,032		389,435		375,648		13,787
Sheriff Courts		1,128,114		1,155,145		1,051,330		103,815
Victim and Witness Assistance		24,960		27,054		32,813		(5,759)
Law Library		-				620		(620)
Total courts	\$	1,686,781	\$	1,713,178	\$	1,610,727	\$	102,451
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	470,192	\$	459,916	\$	503,370	\$	(43,454)
Total judicial administration	\$	2,156,973	\$	2,173,094	\$	2,114,097	\$	58,997
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,507,143	\$	1,471,422	\$	1,907,502	\$	(436,080)
Alcohol Safety Action Program				-		13,165		(13,165)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,507,143	\$	1,471,422	\$	1,920,667	\$	(449,245)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer Fire Departments	\$	242,391	\$	242,391	\$	264,728	\$	(22,337)
Ambulance Rescue Squad	•	170,575	٧	170,575	Ψ	159,802	Ψ	10,773
Total fire and rescue services	\$		\$	412,966	\$	424,530	\$	(11,564)
Correction and detention:								
Operation of Jail	\$	1,781,902	\$	1,781,902	\$	1,755,193	\$	26,709
Probation Office	•	237,988	•	237,988	~	242,632	-	(4,644)
Total correction and detention	\$	2,019,890	\$	2,019,890	\$	1,997,825	\$	22,065
Inspections:								
Building inspector	\$	121,011	\$	117,084	\$	123,983	\$	(6,899)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		ariance with inal Budget • Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued) Other protection:								
Forestry Service	\$	12,100	¢	12,100	¢	12,098	œ	2
Enhanced 911	Ψ	541,740	Ψ	461,300	Ψ	683,709	Φ	(222,409)
Medical Examiner		1,000		1,000		380		620
Emergency Services		85,986		137,749		131,286		6,463
Animal Control		185,558		161,787		215,520		(53,733)
Total other protection	\$	826,384	\$	773,936	\$	1,042,993	\$	(269,057)
Total public safety	\$	4,887,394	\$	4,795,298	\$	5,509,998	\$	(714,700)
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Landfill .	\$	2,610,596	\$	2,607,403	\$	2,434,849	\$	172,554
Refuse collection	_	-		_		75,000		(75,000)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,610,596	\$	2,607,403	\$	2,509,849	\$	97,554
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	_\$_	735,717	\$	728,326	\$	716,233	\$	12,093
Total public works	\$	3,346,313	\$	3,335,729	\$	3,226,082	\$	109,647
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Health Department	_\$_	343,506	\$	343,506	\$	343,506	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	_\$_	157,547	\$	157,547	\$	157,547	\$	
Welfare/Social Services:								
Health and welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,278	\$	(7,278)
Social services		4,484,451		4,414,451		4,308,790		105,661
Comprehensive Services Act		81,512		79,414		1,551,176		(1,471,762)
Appalachian Agency for Senior Citizens		86,560		86,560		87,195		(635)
Lebanon Speech and Hearing	_	10,938	_	10,938	_	10,938	_	
Total welfare	_\$_	4,663,461	\$	4,591,363	\$	5,965,377	\$	(1,374,014)
Total health and welfare	\$	5,164,514	\$	5,092,416	\$	6,466,430	\$	(1,374,014)
Education:								
Contributions to County School Board	\$	5,180,782	\$	5,180,782	s	2,740,646	\$	2,440,136
SVCC Contribution	•	90,422	*	90,422	•	90,422	•	-, , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total education	\$	5,271,204	\$	5,271,204	\$	2,831,068	\$	2,440,136
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation Park	_\$_	103,437	\$	103,136	\$	106,179	\$	(3,043)
Library:								
Public Library	\$	410,465	\$	364,777	\$	378,712	\$	(13,935)
· · · ···· ,	_*_		. •	÷0 11, , ,		V. V ₁ 1 14	*	(.0,000)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	513,902	\$	467,913	\$	484,891	\$	(16,978)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:	_	.=	_					
Planning Commission	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	43,274	\$	4,226
Community Development Industrial Development		64,075 2,166,289		72,075 2,166,289		100,499 1,858,389		(28,424)
PSA Contributions		928,480		928,480		121.864		307,900 806.616
Cumberland Plateau		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Regional Housing		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Highway Safety Commission		2,400		2,400		1,764		636
Canneries		-		-		123,844		(123,844)
Tourism		68,566		66,844		66,277	_	567
Total planning and community development	\$	3,327,310	\$	3,333,588	\$	2,365,911	\$	967,677
Environmental management:								
Soil and Water Conservation	\$	34,236	\$	34,236	\$	34,453	\$	(217)
Cooperative extension program:								
VPI Extension	\$	64,784	\$	64,784	\$	41,992	\$	22,792
TT - LAUTOUT	Ψ	04,704	Ψ	04,704	Ψ	41,002	Ψ	22,132
Total community development	\$	3,426,330	\$	3,432,608	\$	2,442,356	\$	990,252
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	448,056	\$	723,088	\$	305,904	\$	417,184
Capital projects:								
Water projects	\$		\$	_	\$	1,020,999	S	(1,020,999)
Other capital projects	•	401,000	•	438,261	*	137,361	•	300,900
School projects				_		563,540		(563,540)
Total capital projects	\$	401,000	\$	438,261	\$	1,721,900	\$	(1,283,639)
Debt service:								
Principal payments	\$	1,453,358	\$	1,453,358	\$	1,888,842	\$	(435,484)
Interest Expense		490,274		490,274		637,179		(146,905)
Totał debt service	\$	1,943,632	\$	1,943,632	\$	2,526,021	\$	(582,389)
Total General Fund	\$	29,666,625	\$	29,863,796	\$	29,689,127	\$	174,669
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund: Public Works: Mintegers of highways attracts, bridges and sidewalks:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	3.000.750	\$	3,000,750	\$	2,678,614	\$	322,136
Virginia coalfield	Ψ	575,000	Ψ	575,000	Ψ	610.456	Ψ	(35,456)
Total Public Works	\$	3,575,750	\$	3,575,750	\$	3,289,070	\$	286,680
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	3,575,750	\$	3,575,750	\$	3,289,070	\$	286,680

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Workforce Investment Board Fund: Health and Welfare								
Welfare								
Workforce Investment	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,053,185	\$	2,052,295	\$	890
Total Primary Government	\$	35,295,560	\$	35,492,731	\$	35,030,492	\$	462,239
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	\$	1,291,909	\$	1,291,909	\$	1,338,724	\$	(46,815)
Instruction costs:	•	00 5 10 005		00 540 005			_	
Instructional costs	\$	28,540,305	\$	28,540,305	\$	29,756,511	Þ	(1,216,206)
Technology Total instruction costs	•	479,897	•	479,897	0	480,328	•	(431)
Total instruction costs	\$	29,020,202	\$	29,020,202	\$	30,236,839	\$	(1,216,637)
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,746,166	\$	2,746,166	\$	2,754,359	\$	(8,193)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	•	4,691,749		4,691,749	7	4,010,904	*	680.845
Food service and non-instructional		1,864,344		1,864,344		2,108,879		(244,535)
Total operating costs	\$	9,302,259	\$	9,302,259	\$	8,874,142	\$	428,117
Total education	\$	39,614,370	\$	39,614,370	\$	40,449,705	\$	(835,335)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	39,614,370	\$	39,614,370	\$	40,449,705	\$	(835,335)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	39,614,370	\$	39,614,370	\$	40,449,705	\$	(835,335)



County of Russell, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Totai	33,697,478 32,107,061 29,014,899 32,006,426 29,997,152 23,474,060
Service Authority	410,664 \$ 423,945 434,552 407,145 388,949
Interest on Long- Term Debt	522,300 \$ 756,064 728,202 758,753 827,965
Community Development (3)	3,493,655 \$ 3,191,256 1,491,257 4,826,721 5,549,375 3,246,100
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 539,126 \$ 563,123 \$ 560,735 \$ 541,087 \$ 433,946 \$ 477,515
Education	4,589,631 \$5,681,243 \$5,897,486 \$5,471,573 \$4,508,131 \$3,884,301
Health and Welfare (2)	8,397,896 \$ 8,592,042 6,070,091 5,982,456 5,395,294 4,880,408
Public Works	6,060,973 \$ 4,003,987 5,549,934 6,055,397 5,386,506
Public Safety	5.296,188 \$ 5.091,612 4.234,145 4.013,947 4.025,383 3,667,580
Judicial Administration	2,119,900 \$ 2,112,758 2,219,866 2,243,005 2,070,008 1,710,751
General Government Administration	2,267,145 \$ 1,691,031 1,828,631 1,706,342 1,411,565 1,465,480
Fiscal	2011-12 \$ 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07

Information has only been available for 6 years.
 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.
 In 2010-2011 the County paid \$1,508,677 towards the IDA debt.

County of Russell, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Operating Capital Other Unrestricted Roschricted Grants Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted and Property Local Investment to Specific Contributions Taxes Taxes <t< th=""><th></th><th>PR</th><th>OGRAM</th><th>PROGRAM REVENUES</th><th>(0)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>GEN</th><th>GENERAL REVENUES</th><th>ES</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>		PR	OGRAM	PROGRAM REVENUES	(0)				GEN	GENERAL REVENUES	ES				
Capital Control Grants General Other Unrestricted Not R and Property Local Investment to S Contributions Taxes Taxes (2) Earnings Miscellaneous Progr 0 \$ 761,738 \$ 13,142,777 \$ 6,881,302 \$ 77,226 \$ 138,135 \$ 700000 6 - 13,004,381 6,123,807 106,848 177,669 2 13,004,381 6,123,807 166,848 173,322 2 12,2899,357 2 12,29,865 2 123,807 2 12,29,889 2 12,29,889 2 12,29,889 2 12,29,889 2 12,29,889 2 12,29,889 2 2 2,756 2			į	() :	ć								ຶ່ນອ	ants and	
Grants General and and and contributions Contributions Property Local Local Local Investment Investment to S Contributions Taxes Taxes (2) Earnings Miscellaneous Progr 0 \$ 761,738 \$ 13,142,777 \$ 6,881,302 \$ 77,226 \$ 138,135 \$ 7004,381 6 - 13,683,476 6,340,919 89,819 177,669 2 13,322 7 - 12,889,357 7,779,265 153,807 346,880 2 5,649 9 - 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 252,756 0 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756			5	erating	۳	tpital							5	iributions	
and Contributions Property Local Local Investment to S Contributions Taxes Taxes (2) Earnings Miscellaneous Programment 0 \$ 761,738 \$ 13,142,777 \$ 6,881,302 \$ 77,226 \$ 138,135 \$ 77,669 6 - 13,004,381 6,123,807 106,848 173,322 173,322 7 - 12,889,357 7,779,265 153,807 346,880 9 - 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 0 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	Charges		ഗ	rants	Ö	ants		General	Other	Unrestricted			Not	Restricted	
Contributions Taxes Taxes (2) Earnings Miscellaneous Programment 0 \$ 761,738 \$ 13,142,777 \$ 6,881,302 \$ 77,226 \$ 138,135	for		-	and	10	ınd		Property	Local	Investment			9	Specific	
\$ 761,738 \$ 13,142,777 \$ 6,881,302 \$ 77,226 \$ 138,135 \$ 2,83,476 6,340,919 89,819 177,669	Services (톙	ributions	Contr	ibutions	-	Taxes	Taxes (2)	Earnings	Miscellan	eons	Proc	grams (2)	Total
- 13,683,476 6,340,919 89,819 177,669 2 - 13,004,381 6,123,807 106,848 173,322 2 - 12,889,357 7,779,265 153,807 346,880 - 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	488,408 \$	சூ		9,677,480	6 9	761,738	es-	13,142,777 \$	6,881,302	5 77,226	\$ 13	38,135	↔	2,445,435 \$	33,612,501
- 13,004,381 6,123,807 106,848 173,322 12,889,357 7,779,265 153,807 346,880 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	337,064		,	0,635,876		•		13,683,476	6,340,919	89,819	17	7,669		2,638,202	33,903,025
- 12,889,357 7,779,265 153,807 346,880 - 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	393,362			7,473,127		•		13,004,381	6,123,807	106,848	17	3,322		2,465,451	29,740,298
- 12,279,583 7,976,046 529,827 55,649 - 802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	481,092			7,376,521		•		12,889,357	7,779,265	153,807	8	16,880		1,771,674	30,798,596
802,191 13,239,976 5,467,574 808,979 252,756	505,428			7,780,609		•		12,279,583	7,976,046	529,827	ις,	5,649		1,711,485	30,838,627
	527,092			8,235,960		802,191		13,239,976	5,467,574	808,979	25	52,756		1,881,802	31,216,330

⁽¹⁾ Information has only been available for 6 years. (2) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

	Total	71,017,651	67,593,280	66,185,342	70,616,832	66,777,351	65,517,828	66,468,920	56,151,677	52,479,334	48,181,088
Debt	Service	2,526,021 \$	2,537,376	2,504,631	2,547,424	2,669,081	2,429,487	2,546,073	2,704,665	2,497,309	2,111,104
Non-	departmental	\$ 305,904 \$	103,820	9,095	56,093	45,503	•	•	•	•	•
Community	Development (4)	\$ 2,442,356	2,311,048	1,557,445	3,925,736	5,549,375	5,699,361	7,653,814	5,186,187	2,843,672	4,133,801
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 484,891	556,723	497,417	547,104	433,946	493,366	438,198	339,244	367,686	378,365
	Education (2)	40,540,127	40,273,694	41,066,362	42,452,183	39,724,130	41,346,518	39,574,345	33,030,292	33,016,616	27,683,380
Health and	Welfare (3)	8,518,725 \$	8,662,052	6,906,934	6,672,387	5,398,035	5,126,034	5,003,511	4,948,270	4,893,329	4,910,495
Public	Works	6,515,152 \$	4,102,279	5,491,432	6,093,232	5,083,514	3,205,718	3,605,915	3,434,569	3,100,508	3,067,788
Public	Safety	\$ 866'605'5	5,226,797	4,100,376	4,383,789	4,057,495	3,863,960	4,022,185	3,977,841	3,585,934	3,651,469
Judicial	Administration	2,114,097 \$	2,106,641	2,213,724	2,236,691	2,070,455	1,805,418	1,814,649	1,059,566	957,320	977,540
Government	Administration	\$ 2,060,380 \$	1,712,850	1,837,926	1,702,193	1,745,817	1,547,966	1,810,230	1,471,043	1,216,960	1,267,146
Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and the operating fund of its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.
 In 2010-2011 the County paid \$1,508,677 towards the IDA debt.

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

	Total	68,628,941	70,122,353	65,967,723	69,593,542	66,199,999	69,220,895	64,054,176	57,737,890	51,995,200	52,466,466
Inter-	governmental (2), (3)	\$ 46,119,628 \$	47,717,709	43,856,378	45,438,632	43,519,497	48,149,588	42,906,554	38,060,020	35,517,991	36,381,448
Recovered	Costs	1,139,070	898,399	1,732,861	1,884,165	796,913	276,806	187,855	266,232	283,077	145,776
		2	e	7	~	2	0	4	ထ	ഹ	0
	Miscellaneous	394,65	416,88	293,46	643,86	510,97	289,980	310,53	192,95	209,59	209,16
		\$	<u>ლ</u>	ထ္	4	ထု	<u>е</u>	7	ထု	2	က
Charges for	Services	1,162,800	1,101,99	998,54	1,148,41	1,023,84	1,122,223	878,01	755,44	892,39	764,20
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	65,238 \$	73,514	74,279	117,983	501,144	794,365	660,142	231,701	74,324	89,715
Fines and	-orfeitures	24,567 \$	1,206	1,049	1,168	321	7,547	8,181	9,430	9,938	19,552
Permits, ^p rivilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	28,272 \$	22,834	45,877	39,662	44,933	144,452	52,707	35,700	38,906	45,294
<u> </u>		6 9									
Other Local	Taxes (3)	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807	7,779,265	7,976,046	6,869,060	6,713,063	5,981,937	4,820,255	4,785,938
General Properly	Taxes	12,813,407 \$	13,548,896	12,841,457	12,540,392	11,826,325	11,566,874	12,337,123	12,204,466	10,148,719	10,025,380
		↔									
Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (3) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as noncategorical state aid.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	31.97%	26.20%	25.58%	24.88%	23.46%	13.45%	16.32%	17.48%	19.54%	20.62%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	4,693,121	3,847,456	3,624,318	3,506,132	3,234,367	1,628,182	1,854,243	1,849,194	1,772,141	1,853,569
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	94.74% \$	99.84%	98.28%	97.29%	94.53%	76.83%	104.89%	97.17%	94.80%	94.21%
Total Tax Collections	13,909,181	14,659,879	13,925,386	13,709,369	13,030,856	9,299,342	11,915,763	10,277,981	8,599,022	8,468,579
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	723,190 \$	1,330,697	886,480	496,787	411,887	863,735	797,364	537,362	324,217	361,604
Percent of Levy Collected	89.82% \$	90.78%	92.02%	93.76%	91.54%	%69.69	97.87%	92.09%	91.22%	90.18%
Current Tax Collections (1)	13,185,991	13,329,182	13,038,906	13,212,582	12,618,969	8,435,607	11,118,399	9,740,619	8,274,805	8,106,975
Total Tax Levy (1)	14,681,089 \$	14,682,949	14,169,807	14,091,178	13,784,900	12,104,262	11,360,623	10,576,870	9,070,812	8,989,461
Fiscal	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Russell, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	1,825,050,762	1,8/1,110,/84	1,749,540,744	1,743,018,699	1,411,318,360	1,499,708,656	1,480,134,370	1,421,602,062	1,289,298,039
Public Service (2)	269,503,982 \$	326,8/1,285 253 750 196	234,196,018	231,981,492	199,922,460	206,306,945	222,627,640	226,411,983	226,477,438
Mobile Homes	23,401,571 \$	23,320,148 22,864,821	23,139,220	23,608,064	23,802,666	26,020,997	24,774,536	23,763,122	24,231,179
Merchant's Capital	5,340,902 \$	5,402,115	5,501,882	5,742,600	4,954,226	5,113,134	4,160,621	3,438,802	3,051,245
Machinery and Tools	60,747,073 \$	02,346,411 96,552,183	93,960,621	107,205,468	99,124,678	92,859,770	102,287,891	77,287,167	78,930,645
Personal Property	251,383,699 \$	224.871.200	239,254,757	243,837,948	152,418,744	241,849,424	220,786,936	205,377,101	114,427,984
Real Estate (1)	1,214,673,535 \$	1,181,352,276	1,153,488,246	1,130,643,127	931,095,586	927,558,386	905,496,746	885,323,887	842,179,548
Fiscal	2011-12 \$	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission-includes all property types.

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

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	 Merchant's Capital	 Mobile Homes
2011-12 (4)	\$ 0.61/0.70	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.61
2010-11	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2009-10	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2008-09	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2007-08(3)	0.56/0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.56
2006-07(2)	0.65/0.56	1.65	1.65	NA	0.64
2005-06	0.65	1.65	1.65	NA	0.64
2004-05	0.60	1.45	2.45	NA	NA
2003-04	0.60	1.45	1.45	NA	NA
2002-03	0.55	1.45	1.45	NA	NA

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

^{(2) 2}nd half 2006/1st half 2007

^{(3) 2}nd half 2007/1st half 2008

^{(4) 2}nd half 2011/1st half 2012

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in usands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	28,897	\$ 1,825,051	\$ 12,666,629	\$ 12,666,629	0.69% \$	438
2010-11	28,897	1,871,111	14,066,729	14,066,729	0.75%	487
2009-10	28,790	1,784,793	15,315,245	15,315,245	0.86%	532
2008-09	28,790	1,749,541	14,878,819	14,878,819	0.85%	517
2007-08	28,790	1,743,019	14,584,265	14,584,265	0.84%	507
2006-07	28,790	1,411,318	14,836,861	14,836,861	1.05%	515
2005-06	28,790	1,499,709	12,594,094	12,594,094	0.84%	437
2004-05	28,830	1,480,134	13,633,304	13,633,304	0.92%	473
2003-04	28,795	1,421,602	14,670,561	14,670,561	1.03%	50 9
2002-03	28,940	1,289,298	15,770,006	15,770,006	1.22%	545

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

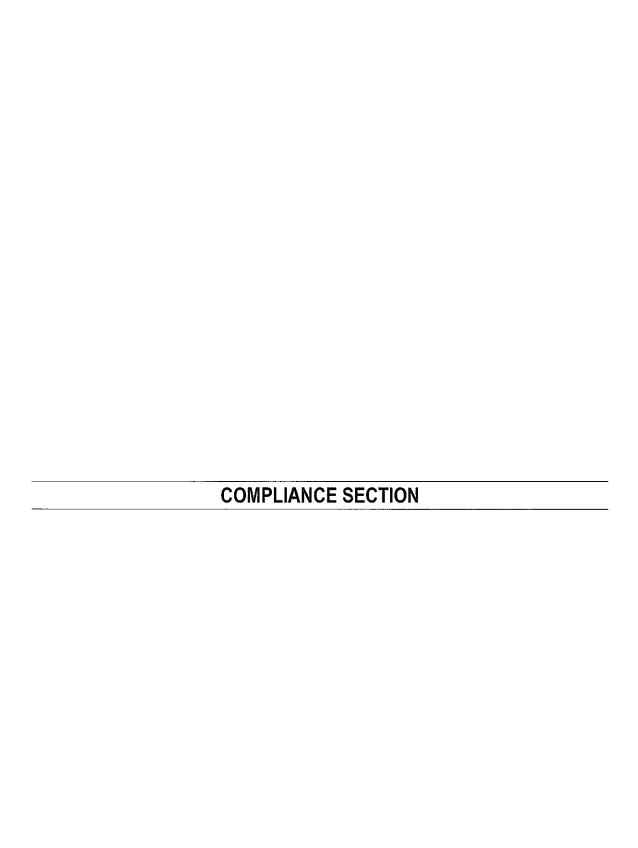
⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of the fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9
County of Russell, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Debt Service	 Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09	\$ 2,526,021 2,537,376 2,504,631 2,547,424	\$ 71,017,651 67,593,280 66,185,342 70,616,832	3.56% 3.75% 3.78% 3.61%
2007-08 2006-07 2005-06 2004-05 2003-04 2002-03	2,669,081 2,429,487 2,546,073 1,775,036 1,742,481 1,658,923	66,777,351 65,517,828 66,468,920 56,151,677 52,479,334 48,181,088	4.00% 3.71% 3.83% 3.16% 3.32% 3.44%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROTESSIONAL 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 Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units (School Board and Russell County Industrial Development Authority), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Russell, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2012. The report on the aggregate discretely presented component units was qualified because of the omission of the discretely presented component units (Russell County Public Service Authority and Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority). We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Russell, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies 2012-1 and 2012-2 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Russell, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-3 and 2012-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Russell, Virginia, in a separate letter dated December 19, 2012.

The County of Russell, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Russell, Virginia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Kolimson, James, Lx Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia

December 19, 2012

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 Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

Compliance

We have audited the County of Russell, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Russell, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Russell, 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 Russell, 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 of Russell, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2012-5 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County of Russell, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs that are applicable to its Adult Education program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County of Russell, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to

determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-5 to be a material weakness.

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

Kohimson, Farmer, la Associates

December 19, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950111, 0950112	\$ 24,912
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111, 0400112	419,053
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111, 0500112	504
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411, 0600412	34,013
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:			,
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110, 0770111	11,659
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	0760111, 0760112	72,318
Child Care and Development Fund		•	•
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900111, 0900112	1,346
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111, 1100112	413,488
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111, 1120112	320,174
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111, 1000112	269,259
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150111, 9150112	12,340
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111, 0540112	9,528
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111, 1200112	200,229
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,788,823
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 88,581
Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	919,243
National School Lunch Program Subtotal			\$ 1,007,824
Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	315,966
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	40599	29,189
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	0010111, 0010112	\$ 329,696
Nutrition Assistance Program		0040111, 0040112	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,682,675
U.S. Election Assistance Commission			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Board of Elections:			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	40040	\$ 11,400

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not applicable	\$	6,746
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	10WFAX0041		20,688
Total Department of Justice			_\$	27,434
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2012 52260 4638 SC-2011 51346 4288	\$	12,722
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801	\$	444,681
Title I Cluster:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		1,731,003
ARRA - Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	42913		100,000
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		1,183,568
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521		35,770
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	61247		30,058
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		93,778
Even Start - State Educational Agencies	84.213	42950		259,316
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565		967,797
Education Technology State Grants Rural Education	84.318	61600		1,795
ARRA - Education Jobs Funds	84.358 84.410	43481 62700		203,452
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480		80,948 294,856
Total Department of Education			\$	5,427,022
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50791	_\$	589,252
Corporation on National and Community Service:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:	04.004	00405	_	00 700
Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs	94.004	60185		23,723

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E>	Federal openditures
Department of Labor:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	53427	\$	38,000
Virginia Community College System:				
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	53427		768,424
WIA Adult Program Total	17.258	53427	\$	806,424
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	53427		987,669
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	53427	_	236,963
Total Department of Labor			\$	2,031,056
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	52707, 52741	\$	16,767
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	146		14,060
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.053	52727		8,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	38,827
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	11,632,934

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Russell County, 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 requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Russell County, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Russell County, 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 Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2012 Russell County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, Russell County, Virginia provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	<u>Amount</u>
14.228	Community Development Block Grant	\$ 589,252
17.258, 17.259, 17.260	Workforce Investment Act Cluster	1,993,056

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements
Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund

Workforce Investment Board Fund

Total primary government:

Component Unit Schools:

School Operating Fund

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$ 11,632,934

County of Russell, 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:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

material weathing of the individual.

No

Yes

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

Qualified

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

Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.173/84.027/84.392	Special Education Cluster	
84.010/84.389	Title I: Part A Cluster	
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
14.228	Community Development Block Grant	
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	
84.287	Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	
Dollar threshold used to dist and Type B programs:	inguish between Type A	\$348,988
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

<u>2012-1</u>	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in closing their year end financial statements.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2012 and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2012 and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.
<u>2012-2</u>	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The School Board lacks proper segregation of duties over payroll.
Cause of Condition:	The School Board lacks the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over School Board payroll lacks proper segregation of duties and has hired a Finance Director that should reduce the risk due to segregagtion of duties. The new Director was hired at the end of fiscal year 2012 which should alleviate the issue for fiscal year 2013.

Section II - Financial	Statement Findings (continued)
2012-3	

Criteria: The Code of Virginia, (1950), as amended requires that an appropriation exists prior to the

expenditure of funds.

Condition: The IDA Debt Reduction Fund, VPA Expenditures Fund, Cannery Fund, Textbook Fund, Workforce

Investment Fund and Law Library Fund overspent the budget. Numerous departments within the

General fund also overspent their budget.

Cause of Condition: The County has never posted supplemental appropriations to the accounting system.

The County has not met the requirements of the Code of Virginia, (1950), as amended. Effect of Condition:

Recommendation: The County should budget to include appropriations for all necessary expenditures.

Management's Management will post additional appropriations to the accounting system and pay closer attention Response:

to budgeted and actual expenditures.

2012-4

Criteria: The Code of Virginia, (1950), requires that CSA pool expenditures be related to public or private

> nonresidential or residential services for troubled youths and families. The Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) requires that requests for these expenditures be supported with written contracts,

service agreements, or invoices.

Condition: The County requested and received reimbursement for one month of CSA pool expenditures twice.

Context: Reimbursement requests exceeded annual expenditures by \$125,649.

Cause of Condition: Staff turnover and job responsibility transitions.

Effect of Condition: The County received a duplicate reimbursement for expenses totaling \$125,649 resulting in an

overpayment from the Commonwealth.

Recommendation: The County should closely monitor expenses that are requested for reimbursement.

Management's Management will closely review all expenses that are requested for reimbursement and ensure that

Response: transfers of job responsibilities go smoother in the future.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

<u>2012-5</u>	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States -CFDA 84.002 Award Number V002A10047, Award Year 2010 and V002A110047, Award Year 2011
Statement of Condition:	Allowable costs: The School Board charged a number of bills to the Program based on budgeted amounts and not actual amounts spent. In addition, a large portion of these expenditures were paid in advance of receiving the goods or services.
Criteria:	Expenditures submitted for reimbursement should be traced to an exact cost and documented appropriately.
Context:	Eighteen invoices were selected for review. The above instances of noncompliance were noted in six of the invoices.
Cause:	Desire to use up money prior to losing it.
Effect:	Reimbursement requests are not supported by documentation specifically related to the program.
Questioned Costs:	The School Board has \$35,450 in questioned costs.
Recommendation:	The School Board should review each reimbursement request to verify that it is supported appropriately by allowable expenditures.
Management's Response and Planned Corrective Actions:	The School Board will review each reimbursement request to verify that it is supported appropriately by allowable expenditures.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Financial Statement Findings 2011-1, 2011-2, and 2011-3 recurred during fiscal year 2012. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs 2011-5 recurred during fiscal year 2012 but was not material to the Financial Statements. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs 2011-6 was corrected during fiscal year 2012.