County of Page, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2014



COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Johnny Woodward, Chairman

J.D. Cave David Wiatrowski Dorothy F. Pendley Darrell Short Jeff Vaughan D. Keith Guzy, Jr.

Mark Lauzier, County Administrator

OFFICIALS

SCHOOL BOARD

Morgan S. Phenix, Chairman

Larry W. Foltz Melissa S. Deibert Jackie Sullivan-Smoot, Vice Chairman Randy J. Bailey Sharon K. Lucas Ellen H. Fields, Clerk

FINANCE BOARD

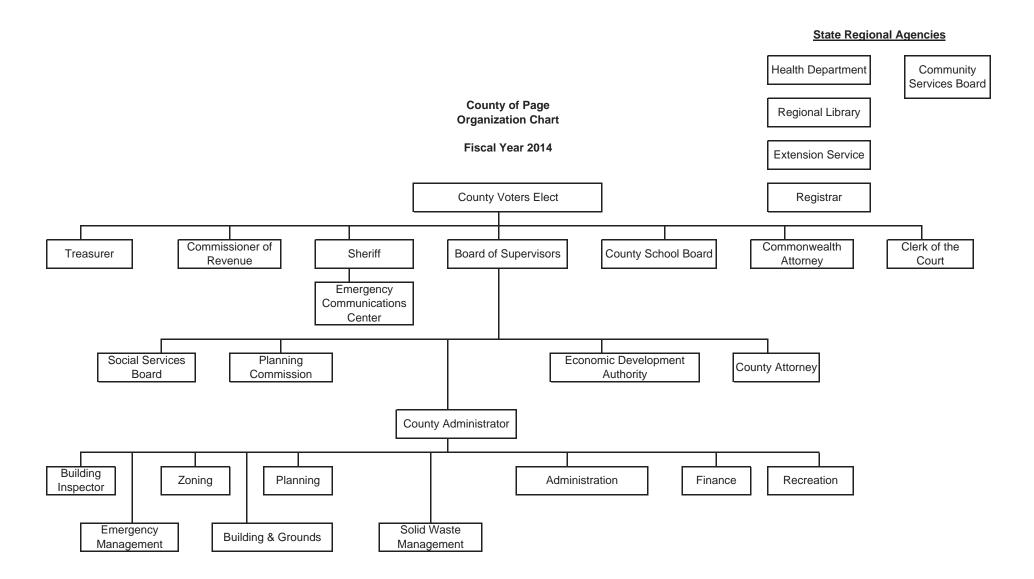
Members, Page County Board of Supervisors Penny Gray

BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Louise Kyger, Chairman

Ted Booker Donnie Roudabush Fred Fielding Darrell Short

Jan Sletten



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 4-9, 64 and 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Information (continued)

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

The introductory section and statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2014, on our consideration of County of Page, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Page, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staunton, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

November 28, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of County of Page, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

The assets of County of Page, Virginia were short of its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(4,271,577). Of this amount, \$(5,403,758) is unrestricted. The School Board's net position was \$21,392,909 of which \$50,808 is unrestricted.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,962,516.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,190,588, a decrease of \$2,599,899 in comparison to the prior year. \$7,962,516 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Local governmental accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds that were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability, now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statements users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various governmental functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services and not as an end unto itself.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support governmental activities. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently shows no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, three component units; the Page County School Board, the Page County EDA and the Luray-Page Airport Commission. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuance, rate structure and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. The only difference from prior year presentation of the fund statements is that only major, or significant, funds will be presented. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The County's funds 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, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation of the two methods is provided in Exhibits 4 & 6 in this report.

Proprietary Funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The County of Page has one internal service fund: Health Insurance Fund. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for insurance premiums paid by the School Board for all departments. Individual fund data for the internal funds is provided in Exhibits 20-22 in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County of Page's assets failed to exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$(4,271,577) at fiscal year end.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

COUNTY OF PAGE'S NET POSITION

	 Governmental Activities					
	2014		2013			
Current and other assets	\$ 26,549,138	\$	29,875,593			
Capital assets	53,095,117		53,333,503			
Total assets	\$ 79,644,255	\$	83,209,096			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 70,942,387	\$	71,282,115			
Other liabilities	3,835,450		4,739,754			
Total liabilities	\$ 74,777,837	\$_	76,021,869			
Deferred inflows of resurces						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 9,137,995	\$_	9,175,736			
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 210,465	\$	928,108			
Restricted	921,716		518,639			
Unrestricted	(5,403,758)		(3,435,256)			
Total net position	\$ (4,271,577)	\$	(1,988,509)			

The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. All \$921,716 of the restricted net position is restricted for debt service and bond covenants.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities have decreased the County's net position by \$(2,283,068) due in large part to increased expenditures in education, public safety and public works.

COUNTY OF PAGE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Governme	ntal	Activities
		2014	iiiai	2013
Revenues:				•
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,397,256	\$	2,461,284
Operating grants and contributions		5,685,624		5,081,557
General revenues:				
General property taxes		20,239,090		19,586,968
Other local taxes		2,951,227		2,974,154
Use of money and property		63,474		59,792
Miscellaneous		39,250		49,758
Grants and cont. not restricted		2,414,604		2,345,875
Total revenues	\$	33,790,525	\$	32,559,388
Expenses:				
General government	\$	2,306,937	\$	2,833,213
Judicial administration		1,094,479		1,105,308
Public safety		8,695,178		7,520,179
Health and welfare		3,195,361		3,101,854
Education		12,664,109		11,606,179
Parks, recreation, and cultural		290,824		273,795
Community development		745,558		537,342
Public works		4,283,275		2,384,891
Interest on long-term debt		2,797,872	_	2,921,300
Total expenses	\$	36,073,593		32,284,061
Changes in net position	\$	(2,283,068)		275,327
Net position, beginning	. —	(1,988,509)	_	(2,263,832)
Net position, ending	\$ <u></u>	(4,271,577)	\$ <u></u>	(1,988,505)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At the year end, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,190,588, a decrease of \$2,599,899 over the prior year. \$921,716 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to bond covenants for the USDA loan for improvements to Battlecreek Landfill.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2014, the total fund balance was \$8,116,464, of which \$7,962,516 was unassigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budgeted appropriations and the final amended budgeted appropriations totaled \$538,846.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Investments in capital assets may be made in five different categories, which include land, buildings and major subsystems, machinery and equipment, infrastructure or construction in process.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
	2014		2013					
Land	\$ 1,970,464	\$	1,970,464					
Buildings and system	48,789,900		47,504,588					
Machinery and equipment	1,947,195		1,764,027					
Construction in progress	 387,558		2,094,424					
Totals	\$ 53,095,117	\$	53,333,503					

Additional information on the County's assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt: At fiscal year end the County had the following outstanding debt:

For Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Governmental Activities					
	2014		2013			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 59,833,166	\$	61,859,642			
Revenue notes	3,880,485		4,167,159			
Landfill closure/post closure	5,148,955		3,193,616			
Capital leases	211,504		276,638			
Premiums on bond issuance	657,819		695,022			
Net OPEB obligation	595,800		521,000			
Compensated absences	 614,658		569,038			
Totals	\$ 70,942,387	\$	71,282,115			

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The annual unemployment rate has been as high as 10 percent but for the month of September it is 7.2 percent, which is lower than the rate a year ago. This is high in comparison with the state's average of 5.2 percent and the national average of 5.7 percent. These factors will be considered when preparing the County's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Page's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to: Finance Department, 103 South Court Street, Suite F, Luray, Virginia, 22835.

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		Primary Government	_	Component Unit	_	Component Unit		Component Unit
	·	Governmental Activities	_	School Board		Economic Development Authority		Luray-Page Airport Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,434,452	\$	1,700,412	\$	221,445	\$	172,784
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		12,396,923		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		479,453		23,971		1,605,963		2,206
Notes receivable		-		-		18,414		-
Due from primary government		-		1,808,169		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,207,494		727,743		-		234,419
Inventories		-		66,399		-		54,879
Prepaid items		109,100		560,946		619		-
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		921,716		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,970,464		885,591		2,751,000		1,936,386
Buildings and improvements		48,789,900		19,838,663		-		5,306,366
Machinery and equipment		1,947,195		865,076		-		159,752
Construction in progress		387,558		28,994	_	-	_	2,601,661
Total assets	\$	79,644,255	\$_	26,505,964	\$	4,597,441	\$_	10,468,453
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	579,338	Ф	93,619	Ф	_	\$	217,047
Accrued liabilities	φ	392,768	Ψ	3,131,440	Ψ	-	Ψ	217,047
Retainage payable		10,000		3,131,440		_		<u>-</u>
Accrued interest payable		1,045,175		_		-		-
Due to component unit		1,808,169		_		-		_
Long-term liabilities:		1,000,109		-		-		-
Due within one year		2,474,378		66,747		20,046		
Due in more than one year		68,468,009		1,821,249		1,585,917		_
Due in more man one year	•	00,400,009	-	1,021,249		1,363,917		
Total liabilities	\$	74,777,837	\$_	5,113,055	\$	1,605,963	\$_	217,047
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	9,137,995	\$_	-	\$	_	\$_	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	210 465	\$	21,342,101	2	2,751,000	\$	10,004,165
Restricted:	Ψ		Ψ	21,042,101	Ψ	2,731,000	Ψ	10,004,103
Debt service and bond covenants		921,716						-
Unrestricted (deficit)	·	(5,403,758)	_	50,808		240,478		247,241
Total net position	\$	(4,271,577)	\$	21,392,909	\$	2,991,478	\$_	10,251,406



						Program Revenu	es	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,306,937	\$	79,321	\$	289,821	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,094,479		110,567		586,052		-
Public safety		8,695,178		770,108		2,821,865		-
Public works		4,283,275		1,390,288		12,440		-
Health and welfare		3,195,361		14,240		1,975,446		-
Education		12,664,109		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		290,824		32,732		-		-
Community development		745,558		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,797,872		-		-	_	-
Total governmental activities	\$	36,073,593	\$_	2,397,256	\$_	5,685,624	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	35,324,833	\$	2,122,082	\$	23,093,179	\$	-
Economic Development Authority		236,547		-		258,336		-
Luray-Page Airport Authority		668,989	_	194,625				2,538,817
Total component units	\$	36,230,369	\$	2,316,707	\$	23,351,515	\$_	2,538,817

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Transient occupancy taxes

Meals tax

Business licenses

Tax on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Chan	ges in Net Position				
	Primary Government (Component Unit	Cor	nponent Unit		Component Unit
	Governmental					Luray-Page
	Activities	School Board		EDA		Airport Authority
\$	(1,937,795) \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	(397,860)	-		-		-
	(5,103,205)	-		-		-
	(2,880,547)	-		-		-
	(1,205,675)	-		-		-
	(12,664,109)	-		-		-
	(258,092)	-		-		-
	(745,558)	-		-		-
	(2,797,872)			-		<u> </u>
\$_	(27,990,713) \$		\$	-	\$	-
\$	- \$	(10,109,572)	\$		\$	-
	-	-		21,789		-
_	<u> </u>			-		2,064,453
\$ _	<u> </u>	(10,109,572)	\$	21,789	\$	2,064,453
\$	20,239,090 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,386,698	-		-		-
	316,256	-		-		-
	645,627	-		-		-
	217,163	-		-		-
	175,233					
	163,513	-		-		-
	46,737	-		-		-
	63,474	160		1,301		79,790
	39,250	-		15		4,039
_	2,414,604	11,491,322		-		<u>-</u>
\$	25,707,645 \$	11,491,482		1,316		83,829
\$	(2,283,068) \$	1,381,910	\$	23,105	\$	2,148,282
. —	(1,988,509)	20,010,999	. —	2,968,373	. —	8,103,124
\$	(4,271,577) \$	21,392,909	\$ <u></u>	2,991,478	\$	10,251,406



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,267,505 \$	2,072,026 \$	94,921 \$	11,434,452
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):		40 000 000			40 000 000
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		12,396,923 479,453	-	-	12,396,923 479,453
Due from other funds		144,822	-	-	144,822
Due from other governmental units		984,790	_	222,704	1,207,494
Prepaid items		109,100	_	222,704	109,100
Restricted assets:		103,100			105,100
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>	921,716	<u> </u>	921,716
Total assets	\$	23,382,593 \$	2,993,742 \$	317,625 \$	26,693,960
Total decode	Ψ=	Ψ	Σ,000,7 12 φ		20,000,000
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	499,226 \$	1,844 \$		579,338
Accrued liabilities		390,459	-	2,309	392,768
Retainage payable		-	10,000	-	10,000
Due to other funds		4 000 400	-	144,822	144,822
Due to component unit	_	1,808,169			1,808,169
Total liabilities	\$_	2,697,854 \$	11,844_\$	225,399 \$	2,935,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$_	12,568,275 \$	<u> </u>	\$_	12,568,275
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$	109,100 \$	- \$	- \$	109,100
Restricted:					
Debt service		-	921,716	-	921,716
Committed:					
Parks and recreation		-	-	91,582	91,582
Assigned:					
Page County water quality		13,339	-	-	13,339
Local dare		2,219	-	-	2,219
Crime victim witness		25,567	-	-	25,567
Department of Justice VJCAA		2,837	-	-	2,837
DHCD Emergency convices		886	-	-	886 644
Emergency services Capital projects		-	2,060,182	644	2,060,182
Unassigned		7,962,516	2,000,102		7,962,516
Total fund balances	\$	8,116,464 \$	2,981,898 \$	92,226 \$	11,190,588
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	23,382,593 \$	2,993,742 \$		26,693,960

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	11,190,588
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	,	53,095,117
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.	,	3,430,280
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the curren period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t _	(71,987,562)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,271,577)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

General property taxes \$ 20,075,105 \$ - \$ 20,075,105 Other local taxes 2,951,227 - 2,951,227 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 147,891 147,891 Fines and forfeitures 106,746 106,746 Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 39,250 Intergovernmental: - 39,250 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues 31,600,482 3,640 2,022,418 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:	DEVENUES	_	General		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Other local taxes 2,951,227 - - 2,951,227 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 147,891 - - 147,891 Fines and forfeitures 106,746 - - 106,746 Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: - 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues 31,600,482 3,640 2,022,418 33,626,540	REVENUES	Φ.	00 075 405	Φ.	4		Φ.	00 075 405
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses and regulatory licenses 147,891 - - 147,891 Fines and forfeitures 106,746 - - 106,746 Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: - 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:		\$		\$	- 3	-	\$	
and regulatory licenses 147,891 - - 147,891 Fines and forfeitures 106,746 - - 106,746 Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:			2,951,227		-	-		2,951,227
Fines and forfeitures 106,746 106,746 Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 39,250 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$31,600,482 \$3,640 \$2,022,418 \$33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:			4.47.004					4.47.004
Revenue from the use of money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 39,250 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$31,600,482 \$3,640 \$2,022,418 \$33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		-	-		•
money and property 59,834 3,640 - 63,474 Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:			106,746		-	-		106,746
Charges for services 2,095,647 - 46,972 2,142,619 Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:								
Miscellaneous 39,250 - - 39,250 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:					3,640	-		
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 \$ Current:					-	46,972		
Commonwealth 5,718,420 - 1,021,646 6,740,066 Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current: ***			39,250		-	-		39,250
Federal 406,362 - 953,800 1,360,162 Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current: ***								
Total revenues \$ 31,600,482 \$ 3,640 \$ 2,022,418 \$ 33,626,540 EXPENDITURES Current:					-			
EXPENDITURES Current:		_			<u> </u>			
Current:	Total revenues	\$_	31,600,482	_\$_	3,640	2,022,418	\$_	33,626,540
		ው	0.044.000	Φ	d		Φ	0.044.000
General government administration \$ 2,041,202 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,041,202		Ф		Ф	- 1	-	Ф	
Judicial administration 1,097,386 - - 1,097,386					-	-		
Public safety 8,824,594 8,824,594					-	-		
Public works 2,005,315 - 2,005,315					-			
Health and welfare 620,536 - 2,535,130 3,155,666					-	2,535,130		
Education 8,970,471 - 8,970,471					-	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural 269,940 - 21,398 291,338					-	21,398		
Community development 741,485 741,485	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	-		
Nondepartmental 182,281 182,281	•		182,281		-	-		
Capital projects - 3,651,838 - 3,651,838			-		3,651,838	-		3,651,838
Debt service:								
Principal retirement 2,378,284 2,378,284	·				-	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges 2,886,579 - 2,886,579		_			<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures \$ 30,018,073 \$ 3,651,838 \$ 2,556,528 \$ 36,226,439	Total expenditures	\$_	30,018,073	_\$_	3,651,838	2,556,528	\$_	36,226,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures \$ 1,582,409 \$ (3,648,198) \$ (534,110) \$ (2,599,899)		\$	1 582 409	\$	(3 648 198) 9	(534 110)	\$	(2 599 899)
(under) experience	(andor) experiences	Ψ_	1,002,100	-Ψ-	(0,010,100)	(001,110)	- Ψ_	(2,000,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in \$ - \$ 74,268 \$ 545,444 \$ 619,712		\$	-	\$	74.268	545,444	\$	619.712
Transfers out (619,712) (619,712)		Ť	(619.712)		-	- -	Ť	
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (619,712) \$ 74,268 \$ 545,444 \$ -		\$			74,268	545,444	\$	-
	. , ,	_					_	
Net change in fund balances \$ 962,697 \$ (3,573,930) \$ 11,334 \$ (2,599,899)	•	\$		\$			\$	•
Fund balances - beginning 7,153,767 6,555,828 80,892 13,790,487		_		_			_	
Fund balances - ending \$\ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Fund balances - ending	\$_	8,116,464	\$_	2,981,898	92,226	\$_	11,190,588

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,599,899)

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.

(199,655)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.

(38,731)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

163,985

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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

460,148

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.

(68,916)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,283,068)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	185,375
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	185,375
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	2,911
Amounts held for others		153,218
Amounts held for inmates	_	29,246
Total liabilities	\$	185,375

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Page, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the 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. The County has no blended component units.

Discretely presented component units. The Page County School Board (Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the Board's governing board are elected by the voters. However, the government is financially accountable for the Board because the government's council approves the Boards' budget, levies taxes (if necessary), and must approve any debt issuances. The Board is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for economic development of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia does prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office at 440E Kenrick Lane, Front Royal, Virginia 22835.

The Luray-Page Airport Authority is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for airport for the County of Page and County of Luray, VA, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Luray-Page Airport Authority does prepare separate financial statements. As of June 12, 2013 the previously established Luray-Page Airport Commission became an Authority. The Commission's fiscal year ended on December 31st, while the newly formed authority established a fiscal year end of June 30 accordingly, the financial information on Exhibits 1 and 2 include a period of January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative offices at 270 Circle View Road, Luray, Virginia 22630.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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*.

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

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

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

C. 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. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia.

D. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility.

Rockingham Library Association — The County of Page, the County of Rockingham, and the City of Harrisonburg participate in the Rockingham County Library Association which provides library services to its participants. The Rockingham Library Association is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 19 members, who are elected at the annual meeting each year of the Rockingham Library Association. Each locality's contribution is set by contractual agreement with the Rockingham Library Association. The County of Page contributed \$192,257 to the Association for operating purposes for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Northwestern Community Services Board. The School Board participates in the Shenandoah Valley Regional Program for Special Education. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$71,100 to the Northwestern Community Services Board.

E. 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, other local 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 another fund. The General Fund includes the activities of Department of Justice VJCCCA, Community Development, Crime Victim Witness Program, Local DARE, and Water Quality Funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds included Virginia Public Assistance, Comprehensive Services Act, E-911 and Parks and Recreation funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The special welfare, cash bonds fund, neutering/spaying and jail inmate and Luray/Page Airport Hangar are the County's agency funds.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service funds are charges to funds for services. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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 noncurrent 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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance was \$348,854 or equal to 2.7 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

2. Receivables and payables (continued)

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due and collectible semi-annually on June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are considered immaterial and have not been recorded, except in the School Cafeteria Fund where it can be easily measured.

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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, and equipment and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

5. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. 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, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

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

7. Net position

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

8. Net position flow assumption

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

9. Fund equity

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

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (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.

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

G. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit, short-term repurchase agreements, and equity investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's 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.

H. 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.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

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

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 position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance—total* governmental funds and net position—governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net position. 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 differences are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	\$	(64,371,470)	\$ -
Accrued interest payable		(1,045,175)	-
Capital leases		(211,504)	(276,223)
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		(5,148,955)	-
Net OPEB obligation		(595,800)	(1,375,400)
Compensated absences	_	(614,658)	(236,373)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities			
		(71,987,562)	\$ (1,887,996)

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

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 position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 differences are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
Capital outlay	\$	2,975,242 \$	1,105,559
Depreciation expense		(632,472)	(1,853,540)
Primary government capital asset allocation	_	(2,542,425)	2,542,425
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at			
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(199,655)	1,794,444

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the *loss* on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

(38,731)

Net adjustment to decrease *total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*(38,731)

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

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 that "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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of these differences are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government	_	School Board
Debt issued or incurred:	-		=	
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	(349,244)
Principal repayments:				
General obligation debt		2,026,476		-
Capital lease		65,134		73,021
Lease revenue bond		286,674		-
Increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs		(1,955,339)		-
Amortization of bond premium		37,203	_	
Net adjustment to (decrease) increase net changes in	-		_	
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in				
net position of governmental activities	\$	460,148	\$	(276,223)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 these differences are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
	_	Government	School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(45,620) \$	89,307
Net OPEB obligation		(74,800)	(251,900)
Accrued interest payable	_	51,504	
Net adjustment to (decrease) increase net changes fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive			
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(68,916) \$	(162,593)

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

NOTE 3—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.
- 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 activity level within each department. The appropriation for each department or activity can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities and 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. The School Fund and School Cafeteria Fund are 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. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

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

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

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County of Page sets forth the following authorized investments to mitigate custodial credit risk. Whereas, authorized investments for public funds are limited to those set forth in Chapter 18, Section 2.2-4501 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Investment vehicles for the County of Page shall be further restricted in consideration of the size of the portfolio and the absence of professional investment personnel.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County of Page may invest any and all funds belonging to it or in its control in the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds and other direct obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Obligations of Agencies of the Federal Government, including but not limited to the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Student Loan Marketing Association.
- 3. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of its local governments and public bodies, provided such obligations have a debt rating of at least "AA" or equivalent by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's.
- 4. Repurchase Agreements executed through Federal Reserve Member Banks or Primary Dealers in U.S. Government securities, and collateralized by Treasury or Agency obligations the market value of which is at least 102% of the purchase price of the repo.
- 5. Certificates of deposit or other deposits of national banks located within the Commonwealth and state-chartered banks under Commonwealth supervision provided such deposits are insured or collateralized as provided by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.
- 6. U.S. dollar denominated Bankers' Acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a foreign bank with an agency domiciled in the U.S., and rated by Thomson Bankwatch at least B/C (issuing bank) and I (country of origin). Not more than 40% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in banker's acceptances.
- 7. U.S. dollar denominated Commercial Paper issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corp. and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Not more than 35% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.
- The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Moody and/or an
 equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Moody
 rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm			
Local Government					
Investment Pool	\$	5			
SNAP		1,598,427			
Total	\$	1,598,432			

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

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pools

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:

Note: All deposits of the health insurance fund were allocated to the component unit school board on the government-wide financial statements — Exhibit 1.

NOTE 5—INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

		Interfund Receivable Primary Government/ Component Unit	Interfund Payable Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Fund	_				
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	- \$	1,808,169	\$ 144,822 \$	-
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		-	-	-	133,582
Comprehensive Services Act	_			<u> </u>	11,240
Sub-total	\$	- \$	1,808,169	\$ 144,822 \$	144,822
Discretely Presented Component Un	its:				
School Fund	\$	1,808,169	-	\$ - \$_	
Total reporting entity	\$	1,808,169 \$	1,808,169	\$ 144,822 \$	144,822

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

NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	619,712
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		298,991		-
Comprehensive Services Act		246,453		-
County Capital Projects Fund	_	74,268	_	
Total reporting entity	\$	619,712	\$	619,712

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—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

			Component Unit
	Drimony	Component Unit	Luray-Page Airport
	Primary		•
0	Government	School Board	Authority
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
State sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 616,696	\$ -
Local sales taxes	262,501	-	-
Compensation board	229,369	-	-
Comprehensive Services Act funds	89,122	-	-
Public assistance and welfare	50,206	-	-
Other funds	447,461	-	19,136
Federal Government:			
Public assistance and welfare	83,376	-	-
School funds	_	111,047	-
Other funds	45,459		215,283
Total	\$ 1,207,494	\$ 727,743	\$ 234,419

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

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

		Beginning			Ending
	_	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed				
Land	\$	1,970,464 \$	-	\$ - \$	1,970,464
Construction in progress		2,094,424	2,529,245	(4,236,111)	387,558
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	\$_	4,064,888 \$	2,529,245	\$ <u>(4,236,111)</u> \$	2,358,022
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	\$	52,466,508 \$	4,009,603	\$ (1,873,614) \$	54,602,497
Machinery and equipment	_	5,943,975	672,505	(51,008)	6,565,472
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	\$_	58,410,483 \$	4,682,108	\$ <u>(1,924,622)</u> \$	61,167,969
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	\$	(4,961,920) \$	(918,456)	\$ 67,779 \$	(5,812,597)
Machinery and equipment	_	(4,179,948)	(489,337)	51,008	(4,618,277)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(9,141,868) \$	(1,407,793)	\$ 118,787 \$	(10,430,874)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$_	49,268,615 \$	3,274,315	\$ <u>(1,805,835)</u> \$	50,737,095
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$_	<u>53,333,503</u> \$	5,803,560	\$ <u>(6,041,946)</u> \$	53,095,117

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 32,283
Judicial administration	4,910
Public safety	249,477
Public works	333,411
Health and welfare	12,391
Education	 775,321
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities:	\$ 1,407,793

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

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely presented component unit-School Board

Activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•					
Land	\$	885,591 \$	- 9	\$	- \$	885,591
Construction in progress	_	17,452	1,092,908		(1,081,366)	28,994
Total capital assets		_			_	
not being depreciated	\$	903,043 \$	1,092,908	\$_	(1,081,366) \$	914,585
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,526,031 \$	2,848,470 \$	\$	- \$	27,374,501
Machinery and equipment		5,638,850	12,651		(511,674)	5,139,827
Total capital assets being depreciated	2 k	30,164,881 \$	2,861,121	\$	(511,674) \$	32,514,328
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(6,805,352) \$	(1,505,807) \$	\$	775,321 \$	(7,535,838)
Machinery and equipment		(4,438,692)	(347,733)		511,674	(4,274,751)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(11,244,044 <u>)</u> \$	(1,853,540)	\$_	1,286,995 \$	(11,810,589)
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, net	\$	<u> 18,920,837</u> \$_	1,007,581	\$_	775,321 \$	20,703,739
School Board capital assets, net	\$	<u> 19,823,880</u> \$	<u>2,100,489</u> \$	\$_	(306,045) \$	21,618,324

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$1,853,540.

Discretely presented component unit-Economic Development Authority of Page County

Activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning		_	_	Ending
	_	Balance	_	Increases	 Decreases	Balance
Capital assets	_					
Land	\$	2,751,000	\$	-	\$ - \$	2,751,000
Capital assets, net	\$	2,751,000	\$	-	\$ - \$	2,751,000

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

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely presented component unit-Luray-Page County Airport Authority

Activity for the Authority for the period of January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning	_		_	Ending
	_	Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,936,386 \$	-	\$	- \$	1,936,386
Construction in progress	_	190,798	2,410,863		<u> </u>	2,601,661
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,127,184 \$	2,410,863	\$_	<u></u> \$_	4,538,047
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,276,946 \$	-	\$	- \$	7,276,946
Equipment		282,218	-		<u> </u>	282,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,559,164 \$	-	\$	- \$	7,559,164
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(1,699,975) \$	(270,605)	\$	- \$	(1,970,580)
Machinery and equipment	_	(104,694)	(17,772)		<u> </u>	(122,466)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,804,669) \$	(288,377)	\$	<u> </u>	(2,093,046)
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, net	\$_	<u>5,754,495</u> \$	(288,377)	\$		5,466,118
Total capital assets, net	\$_	7,881,679 \$	2,122,486	\$	<u> </u>	10,004,165

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1

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

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

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

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

- 4. Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- 5. Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

6. Vesting - Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

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

- **15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates** The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

VRS - PLAN 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

- 1. Plan Overview The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")
 - The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
 - The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
 - In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
- **2. Eligible Members** Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
 - State employees*
 - School division employees
 - Political subdivision employees*
 - Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
 - Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
- **3.** *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
 - Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
 - Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

5. Creditable Service

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

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

6. Vesting

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

6. Vesting (Continued)

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

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

7. Calculating the Benefit

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

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

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

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

10. Normal Retirement Age

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> – Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 10.

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

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

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

Defined Contribution Component – Not Applicable.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

17. Purchase of Prior Service

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

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

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-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

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 12.87% and 11.85% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$2,102,585, \$2,052,803, and \$1,629,233, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 11.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, County's annual pension cost of \$811,107 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information - County								
		Annual	Percentage		Net			
Fiscal Year		Pension	of APC		Pension			
Ending (1)		Cost (APC)	Contributed		Obligation			
June 30, 2014	\$	811,107	100%	\$	_			
June 30, 2013		765,738	100%		-			
June 30, 2012		548,974	100%		_			

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

For fiscal year 2014, School Board's annual pension cost of \$300,884 was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information - School Board Non-Professional

Fiscal Year Ending (1)	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation	
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$ 300,884 210,852 200,481	100% 100% 100%	\$	- - -	

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

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

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

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

D. Funding Status and Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 76.78% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$24,841,062, and the actuarial value of assets was \$19,071,744, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,769,318. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,831,036 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.94%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 78.19% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,415,782, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,798,064, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,617,718. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,852,136 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 87.34%.

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.

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County and School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County and School Board's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County and School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employee's active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County and School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used to pension benefits.

County

A. Plan Description

The County of Page provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 15 years prior to retirement.

B. Funding Policy

The Page County Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The county also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Retirees pay 100% of their premiums, less a subsidy of 4% per year for each year of service with Page County up to a maximum of 30 years. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$168,600 for fiscal year 2014. The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The ARC is 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 (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

County (continued)

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

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 (ARC)	\$	169,500
Interest on OPEB Obligation		20,800
Adjustment to ARC	_	(21,700)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	168,600
Contributions Made	_	(93,800)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	74,800
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	_	521,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	595,800

For 2014, the County's expected cash payment of \$93,800 was \$74,800 less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$168,600. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEE Cost Contribut	3	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2012	\$ 159,200	54%	\$	454,000		
June 30, 2013	163,900	56%		521,000		
June 30, 2014	168,600	56%		595,800		

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of April 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,834,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ _
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 1,834,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,316,600
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	34.50%

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

In the April 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was 30 years.

Actuarial Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	2.5%

School Board

A. Plan Description

The School Board provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who were employed by Page County Public Schools with at least 26 years of service, who have attained the age of 55, and who retire under the VRS plan are eligible to receive a subsidy from the post-retirement medical plan. The plan has no separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100% of premiums for themselves and spouses. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65.

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

School Board (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits was \$422,000 for fiscal year 2014. The School Board has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The ARC is 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 Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	423,900
Interest on OPEB Obligation		44,900
Adjustment to ARC		(46,800)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	422,000
Contributions Made		(170,100)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	251,900
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	_	1,123,500
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	1,375,400

For 2014, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$170,100 was \$251,900 less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$422,000. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
	Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
•	June 30, 2012	\$ 403,600	47%	\$ 840,800
	June 30, 2013	405,200	30%	1,123,500
	June 30, 2014	422,000	40%	1,375,400

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

School Board (continued)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,236,700
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,236,700
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 18,606,100
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	22.77%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll as an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

Interest Assumptions

Interest Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	2.5%

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

School Board (continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Plan description

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

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.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established 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.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.1% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$200,160, \$184,023, and \$86,279, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Primary Government Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	-	Balance July1, 2013		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2014
Compensated absences	\$	569,038	\$	45,620	\$	-	\$	614,658
Landfill closure and post-								
closure care costs		3,193,616		1,955,339		-		5,148,955
Lease revenue bonds		4,167,159		-		286,674		3,880,485
Capital lease		276,638		-		65,134		211,504
Net OPEB obligation		521,000		168,600		93,800		595,800
Revenue bonds		11,628,885		-		259,372		11,369,513
General obligation bonds		50,230,757		-		1,767,104		48,463,653
Premiums on bond issue	_	695,022		-		37,203		657,819
					_			
Total	\$_	71,282,115	_\$_	2,169,559	_\$_	2,509,287	_\$_	70,942,387

(1) Note: Section 15.2-1800.1, <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, was enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, which affected the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. All debt historically reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, has been assumed by the Primary Government as a result of this legislation.

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Capital	Lease				
June 30,	Principal Interest					
2015 \$	61,323 \$	5,420				
2016	63,125	3,617				
2017	64,980	1,762				
2018	22,076	174				
Totals \$	211,504 \$	10,973				

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government Obligations (continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Lease Reveni	ue Bonds	General Obligation/Revenue Bor			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015 \$	292,115 \$	102,416 \$	2,083,737 \$	2,713,864		
2016	298,286	93,672	2,174,132	2,607,552		
2017	304,623	84,762	2,265,756	2,496,696		
2018	311,128	75,683	2,350,939	2,388,629		
2019	255,743	67,716	2,439,949	2,282,520		
2020	262,603	60,856	2,522,278	2,171,378		
2021	271,078	53,812	2,501,140	2,056,032		
2022	276,881	46,579	2,522,334	1,938,694		
2023	284,308	39,152	2,621,776	1,820,985		
2024	291,934	31,525	2,731,897	1,699,645		
2025	299,765	23,694	2,843,401	1,572,482		
2026	307,806	15,653	2,961,553	1,438,682		
2027	316,063	7,064	3,086,082	1,297,891		
2028	108,152	-	2,457,716	1,170,598		
2029	-	-	2,564,968	1,042,234		
2030	-	-	2,682,751	926,896		
2031	-	-	2,806,088	805,111		
2032	-	-	2,935,004	676,581		
2033	-	-	3,069,522	540,900		
2034	-	-	1,114,669	433,719		
2035	-	-	1,165,473	382,610		
2036	-	-	1,221,962	329,091		
2037	-	-	1,274,166	273,133		
2038	-	-	1,337,115	206,160		
2039	-	-	450,841	166,619		
2040	-	-	470,380	147,080		
2041	-	-	490,765	126,695		
2042	-	-	512,034	105,426		
2043	-	-	534,224	83,236		
2044	-	-	557,376	60,084		
2045	-	-	581,532	35,928		
2046	<u>-</u>	_	501,605	10,726		
Totals \$	3,880,485 \$	702,584 \$	59,833,166 \$	34,007,877		

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities

	Total Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: Virginia Public School Authority (V.P.S.A.) Bonds:		
\$1,500,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 16, 2000, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$85,000 through July 15, 2020. Interest payable semi-annually at varying interest rates of 4.975% to 5.85%.	5 565,000 \$	85,000
\$30,695,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 19, 2006, at a premium of \$305,572 due in annual installments of \$655,000 to \$2,005,000 through November 19, 2032. Interest payable semi-annually at 6.1% to 6.4%.	26,225,000	885,000
\$12,019,506 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 19, 2006, at a premium of \$331,039 due in annual installments of \$458,384 to \$740,470 through November 19, 2032. Interest payable semi-annually at 6.1% to 6.4%.	8,428,653	565,606
\$13,790,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued May 2, 2008, at a premium of \$210,714, due in annual installments of \$444,193 to \$925,815 through July 15, 2037. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.6% to 5.1%.	13,245,000	290,000
Total general obligation bonds <u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>	<u>48,463,653</u> \$	1,825,606
\$931,000 lease revenue bonds issued January 15, 2003 due in annual installments of \$62,067 through January 15, 2018. Interest payable annually at 4.11%.	s\$\$	62,067
\$4,000,000 lease revenue bonds issued October 15, 2012 due in annual installments of \$108,152 to \$316,063 through October 15, 2027. Interest	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	000 040
payable annually at 2.65%. Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 3,632,218 \$ \$ 3,880,485 \$	

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

		Total Amount Outstanding		Amount Due Within One Year
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds \$13,000,000 bonds issued June 16, 2006, payments vary throughout the life of the loan. Interest on the bonds is 2.76% through June 2046. These bonds were issued in connection with the Battle Creek landfill.	\$ _	11,369,513	- \$_	258,131
Capital Lease				
\$310,300 capital lease payable for the purchase of a 725 Caterpillar truck dated October 17, 2012 payable in annual installments of \$66,743 including				
interest at 2.9% through October 2018.	\$_	211,504	\$_	61,323
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	595,800	\$_	
Compensated absences	\$_	614,658	\$_	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	\$_	5,148,955	\$_	
Unamortized premium on bond issues	\$_	657,819	\$_	37,203
Total Long-term liabilities	\$_	70,942,387	\$_	2,474,378

Change in Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Obligations

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases/ Issuances	_	Decreases/ Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2014
Capital lease Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Total	\$ _ \$_	- \$ 325,680 1,123,500 1,449,180 \$	349,244 52,002 422,000 823,246	_	73,021 141,309 170,100 384,430	\$ 276,223 236,373 1,375,400 1,887,996

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

Year Ending		Capital Lease			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2015	\$	66,747	\$	6,273	
2016		68,263		4,757	
2017		69,814		3,207	
2018		71,399		1,622	
Totals	\$	276,223	\$	15,859	

Governmental Activities

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Details of Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Obligations</u>

	Total		Amount
	Amount		Due Within
	Outstanding		One Year
Capital Lease			
\$365,103 capital lease payable for the purchase of four school			
busses dated August 15, 2013 payable in annual installments of	070.000	Φ.	00.747
\$73,021 including interest at 2.271% through August 15, 2017.	\$ 276,223	φ.	66,747
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,375,400	\$	-
Compensated absences	\$ 236,373	\$	_
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,887,996	\$	66,747

<u>Details of Long-Term Liabilities Component Unit – Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Series 2009 Revenue Bond

\$1,672,600 Revenue Bond issued on October 14, 2009 by USDA (the lender) with monthly payments of \$7,326, and an interest rate of 4.25%, balance at June 30, 2014

1,605,963

Less: current portion

(20,046)

Total Long-term obligations

\$<u>1,585,917</u>

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

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Years Ending	g Revenue Bond			
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2015	\$	20,046	\$	67,866
2016		20,915		66,997
2017		21,821		66,091
2018		22,767		65,145
2019		23,754		64,158
2020		24,783		63,129
2021		25,857		62,055
2022		26,978		60,934
2023		28,147		59,765
2024		29,367		58,545
2025		30,639		57,273
2026		31,967		55,945
2027		33,352		54,560
2028		34,798		53,114
2029		36,306		51,606
2030		37,879		50,033
2031		39,521		48,391
2032		41,234		46,678
2033		43,021		44,891
2034		44,885		43,027
2035		46,830		41,082
2036		48,860		39,052
2037		50,977		36,935
2038		53,187		34,725
2039		55,492		32,420
2040		57,896		30,016
2041		60,406		27,506
2042		63,023		24,889
2043		65,755		22,157
2044		68,604		19,308
2045		71,577		16,335
2046		74,679		13,233
2047		77,916		9,996
2048		81,293		6,619
2049		84,816		3,096
2050	_	26,615		224
Total	\$_	1,605,963	\$	1,497,796

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

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. The County is also a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool for general property liability insurance. These programs are administered by servicing contractors that furnish claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group and Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and Risk Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association and Risk Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Component Unit School Board administers the health insurance program for the Health Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) by charging the various fund types a portion of the premium.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. 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 14—DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE-PROPERTY TAXES

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred and unavailable revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements totaling \$9,137,995 and \$12,568,275 respectively, is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2014, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$510,656 at June 30, 2014.
- B. <u>Unbilled Property Taxes</u> Property taxes for the second half of 2014 that had not been billed as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$8,627,339.
- C. <u>Unavailable Property Taxes</u> Uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$3,430,280 at June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 15—HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

The County maintains an internal service fund entitled Health Insurance Fund that has been included in the fund financial statements. The purpose of this fund is to disclose the County's self-insured health insurance transactions for the fiscal year as required by GASB 10. The County was self-insured for health insurance purposes in prior years, but is no longer self-insured and has retained Anthem to administer the program. The School Board uses Anthem as the administrator of their self-insured plan. The Health Insurance fund pays Anthem an administrative fee for these services. This fund serves the School Board component unit and accounts for the health insurance activities of the aforementioned funds but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the County.

Significant losses, over \$50,000 with a maximum of \$60,000, are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no changes in coverage for the last three years, nor have settlement amounts exceeded coverage during this time period.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on historical experience.

Anthem has established a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. At June 30, 2014 the plan liability was \$448,235. The net position, \$681,676 of the Plan maintained by the School Board can be found on Exhibit 20. The following represents the change in approximate aggregate liabilities for the fund:

	Beginning of			Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Claims and		Fiscal Year End
	(Surplus)	Changes in	Claim	(Surplus)
	 Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2013-2014	\$ 28,823 \$	6,677,190 \$	6,257,778 \$	448,235
2012-2013	5,509	6,446,343	6,423,029	28,823
2011-2012	18,397	5,881,457	5,894,345	5,509
2010-2011	476,524	6,194,888	6,653,015	18,397
2009-2010	(320,099)	4,612,469	3,815,846	476,524

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

NOTE 16—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts wastes. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs are based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost is attributable to the Stanley landfill, which was closed in February 1999 and Battle Creek landfill which was acquired in June 2005.

The post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs for the Stanley landfill are estimated at \$2,209,778. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$2,209,778 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2014. Included in the County's post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs of \$2,209,778 is \$1,372,216 for corrective action costs for exceeding groundwater protection standards. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

During June of 2005, the County acquired Battle Creek landfill. The post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs are estimated at \$10,246,884. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$2,939,177 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2014. The estimated useful life of the Battle Creek landfill is 35 years. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

The County will finance the closure and post-closure care from future revenues earned by the General Fund and charges derived from the use of the landfill. No assets have been restricted at this time to pay these costs. The anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or laws and regulations, for example) may need to be covered from future tax revenue.

At June 30, 2013, the County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. However, for the year ended June 30, 2014, the County will obtain a letter of credit to satisfy the requirements of Section 9VA-C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

NOTE 17—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING

The Component Unit School Board had the following material contracts outstanding at June 30, 2014:

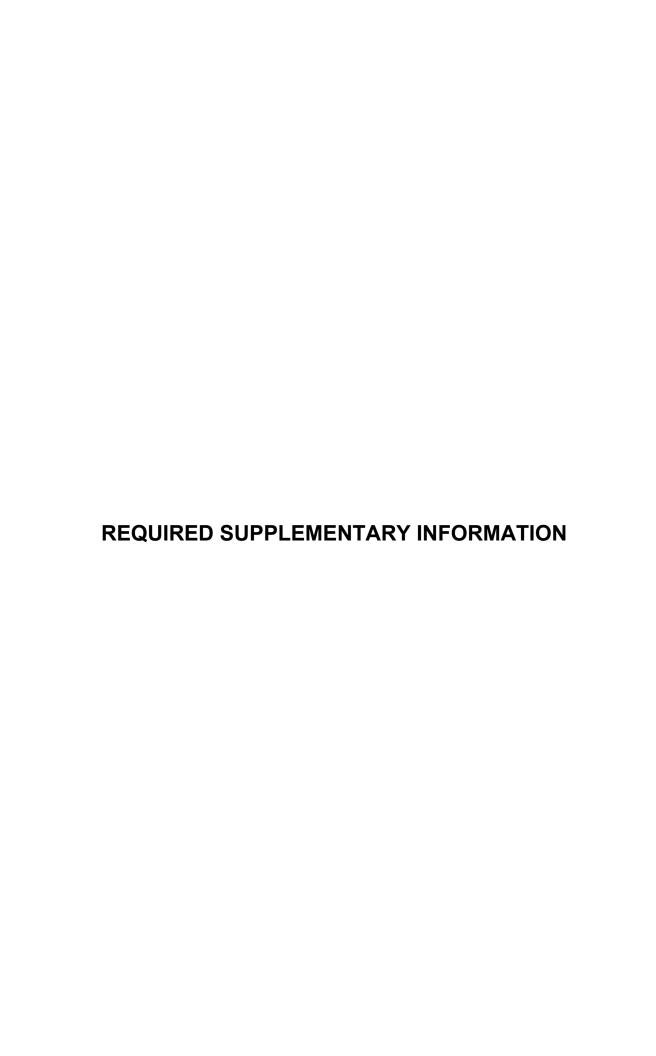
Project	 Original Contract Amount	Amount Spent as of June 30, 2014	Amount of Contract Remaining at Year End
PCPS Vestibules	\$ 239,500 \$	- 9	239,500

NOTE 18—LITIGATION

At June 30, 2014, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

NOTE 19—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that area administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The County has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.



General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	19,826,881 \$	19,826,881 \$	20,075,105 \$	248,224
Other local taxes		2,865,400	2,865,400	2,951,227	85,827
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		169,200	169,200	147,891	(21,309)
Fines and forfeitures		88,000	88,000	106,746	18,746
Revenue from the use of money and property		51,000	51,000	59,834	8,834
Charges for services		2,108,919	2,109,919	2,095,647	(14,272)
Miscellaneous		56,125	56,125	39,250	(16,875)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		5,581,358	5,703,479	5,718,420	14,941
Federal		405,836	403,953	406,362	2,409
Total revenues	\$	31,152,719 \$	31,273,957 \$	31,600,482 \$	326,525
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,348,926 \$	2,383,392 \$	2,041,202 \$	342,190
Judicial administration		1,122,172	1,122,172	1,097,386	24,786
Public safety		8,495,714	8,909,049	8,824,594	84,455
Public works		3,374,890	3,474,898	2,005,315	1,469,583
Health and welfare		382,149	382,149	620,536	(238,387)
Education		9,467,393	9,467,393	8,970,471	496,922
Parks, recreation, and cultural		273,311	273,311	269,940	3,371
Community development		665,096	669,267	741,485	(72,218)
Nondepartmental		255,026	241,892	182,281	59,611
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		2,289,470	2,289,470	2,378,284	(88,814)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	2,886,579	2,886,579	2,886,579	
Total expenditures	\$_	31,560,726 \$	32,099,572 \$	30,018,073 \$	2,081,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(408,007) \$	(825,615) \$	1,582,409 \$	2,408,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	1,280,298 \$	1,697,906 \$	- \$	(1,697,906)
Transfers out	\$	(872,291) \$	(872,291) \$	(619,712) \$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	408,007 \$	825,615 \$	(619,712) \$	
	_				
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	962,697 \$	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-	7,153,767	7,153,767
Fund balances - ending	\$_		<u>-</u> _\$_	8,116,464	8,116,464

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan

				Unfunded			
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial			UAAL as
	Value of	Accrued		Accrued			% of
Actuarial	Assets	Liability		Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	_	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	19,071,744 \$	24,841,062	\$	5,769,318	76.78% \$	5,831,036	98.94%
06/30/12	18,282,123	24,182,333		5,900,210	75.60%	5,474,304	107.78%
06/30/11	18,507,221	23,291,085		4,783,864	79.46%	5,726,771	83.54%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

			Unfunded			
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as
	Value of	Accrued	Accrued			% of
Actuarial	Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	5,798,064 \$	7,415,782	\$ 1,617,718	78.19% \$	1,852,136	87.34%
06/30/12	5,570,948	7,369,702	1,798,754	75.59%	1,700,166	105.80%
06/30/11	5,591,047	7,267,424	1,676,377	76.93%	1,696,745	98.80%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress June 30, 2014

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Other Postemployment Benefit Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	\	Actuarial /alue of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2008	\$	- \$	986,500 \$	986,500	0.00% \$	6,297,100	15.67%
6/30/2008 (as updated for FY2010)		-	1,543,200	1,543,200	0.00%	6,454,500	23.91%
6/30/2008 (as updated for FY2011)		-	1,669,500	1,669,500	0.00%	6,615,900	25.23%
4/1/2011 (as updated for FY 2014)		-	1,834,500	1,834,500	0.00%	5,316,600	34.51%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Other Postemployment Benefit Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2008	\$ - \$	2,832,700 \$	2,832,700	0.00%	19,661,300	14.41%
6/30/2008 (as updated for FY2010)	-	3,036,000	3,036,000	0.00%	20,152,800	15.06%
7/1/2010	-	3,926,600	3,926,600	0.00%	18,606,100	21.10%
7/1/2010 (as updated for FY2012)	-	4,176,500	4,176,500	0.00%	18,606,100	22.45%
7/1/2012	-	4,236,700	4,236,700	0.00%	18,606,100	22.77%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

DEVENUE	-	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual Amounts	<u> </u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ		Φ		Φ	0.040	Φ	0.040
, , , ,	\$_	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	3,640	- ' '	3,640
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	3,640	þ	3,640
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital projects	\$_	351,054	\$_	-	\$_	3,651,838	\$	(3,651,838)
Total expenditures	\$	351,054	\$	-	\$	3,651,838	\$	(3,651,838)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(351,054)	\$_	-	\$_	(3,648,198)	\$	(3,648,198)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,268	\$	74,268
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,268		74,268
Fund balances - beginning	\$_	(351,054) 351,054	\$	- -	\$ 	(3,573,930) 6,555,828		(3,573,930) 6,555,828
Fund balances - ending	Φ_	-	- ^Φ =	-	- ^{\$} -	2,981,898	ф	2,981,898

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2014

	<u>-</u>	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	· -	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		E-911 Fund	_	Parks and Recreation Fund	_	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$_	133,582	\$	- 89,122	\$ 	644	\$	94,277	\$_	94,921 222,704
Total assets	\$_	133,582	\$	89,122	\$_	644	\$	94,277	\$_	317,625
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	- - 133,582	\$	75,573 2,309 11,240	\$	- - -	\$	2,695 - -	\$_	78,268 2,309 144,822
Total liabilities	\$_	133,582	\$	89,122	\$_		\$	2,695	\$_	225,399
Fund balances: Committed:										
For subsequent expenditure	\$_	-	\$		\$_	644	\$	91,582	\$_	92,226
Total fund balances	\$_		\$		\$_	644	\$	91,582	\$_	92,226
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	133,582	\$	89,122	\$_	644	\$	94,277	\$_	317,625

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES 14,240 \$ - \$ - \$ 32,732 \$ 46,972			Virginia Public Assistance Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund		E-911 Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund	Total
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 555,683 465,963 - - 1,021,646 Federal 953,800 - - - 953,800 Total revenues 1,523,723 465,963 - 32,732 2,022,418 EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	-		-		_		-		
Federal 953,800 - - - 953,800 Total revenues \$ 1,523,723 465,963 - \$ 32,732 \$ 2,022,418 EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare \$ 1,822,714 712,416 - \$ - \$ 2,535,130 Parks, recreation, and cultural - - - 21,398 21,398 Total expenditures \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 - \$ 21,398 \$ 2,556,528 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - - 644 80,248 80,892		\$	14,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,732	\$ 46,972
EXPENDITURES 465,963 - \$ 32,732 \$ 2,022,418 EXPENDITURES Current:	Commonwealth		555,683		465,963		-		-	1,021,646
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 - \$ - \$ 2,535,130 Parks, recreation, and cultural 21,398 21,398 Total expenditures \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 \$ - \$ 21,398 21,398 21,398 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning 644 80,248 80,892	Federal	-	953,800	-	-	-	-	_		 953,800
Current: Health and welfare \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 - \$ - \$ 21,398 21,398 Parks, recreation, and cultural 21,398 21,398 21,398 Total expenditures \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 - \$ 21,398 2,556,528 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 80,248	Total revenues	\$_	1,523,723	\$	465,963	\$_	-	\$	32,732	\$ 2,022,418
Health and welfare Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 \$ - \$ 21,398 \$ 21,3	EXPENDITURES									
Parks, recreation, and cultural - - - 21,398 21,398 Total expenditures \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 \$ - \$ 21,398 \$ 2,556,528 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - - 644 80,248 80,892										
Total expenditures \$ 1,822,714 \$ 712,416 \$ - \$ 21,398 \$ 2,556,528 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning 644 80,248 80,892		\$	1,822,714	\$	712,416		-	\$		\$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) \$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning 644 80,248 80,892	Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,398	 21,398
expenditures \$ (298,991) \$ (246,453) \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ (534,110) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning 644 80,248 80,892	Total expenditures	\$_	1,822,714	\$	712,416	\$_	-	\$	21,398	\$ 2,556,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - 644 80,248 80,892	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
Transfers in \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - 644 80,248 80,892	expenditures	\$_	(298,991)	\$	(246,453)	\$_	-	\$	11,334	\$ (534,110)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 298,991 \$ 246,453 \$ - \$ 545,444 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - 644 80,248 80,892	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 11,334 \$ 11,334 Fund balances - beginning - 644 80,248 80,892	Transfers in	\$_	298,991	\$	246,453	\$_	-	\$		\$ 545,444
Fund balances - beginning	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	298,991	\$	246,453	\$_	-	\$		\$ 545,444
Fund balances - beginning	Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11.334	\$ 11.334
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 644 \$ 91.582 \$ 92.226		-			-			-	•	 •
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	644	\$	91,582	\$ 92,226



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Virginia Public Assistance Fund								
		Budgeted /		-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
REVENUES	_	Original	Final		Actual	-	(Negative)			
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	- \$	-	\$	14,240	\$	14,240			
Commonwealth		668,289	668,289		555,683		(112,606)			
Federal		1,147,083	1,056,453	_	953,800	_	(102,653)			
Total revenues	\$	1,815,372 \$	1,724,742	\$_	1,523,723	\$_	(201,019)			
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare Total expenditures	\$_ \$_	2,211,710 \$ 2,211,710 \$			1,822,714 1,822,714		388,996 388,996			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(396,338) \$	(486,968)	\$_	(298,991)	\$_	187,977			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$_ \$_	396,338 \$ 396,338 \$	486,968 486,968		298,991 298,991	\$_ \$_	(187,977) (187,977)			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	- -	\$	- -	\$_	- -			
Fund balances - ending	\$_	\$	-	\$_	_	\$_	-			

Comprehensive Services Fund												
_	Budgete Original	d <i>A</i>	Amounts Final		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	1,215,786		1,215,786		465,963		(749,823)					
\$_	1,215,786	\$	1,215,786	\$	465,963	\$	(749,823)					
\$	1,548,151	\$	1,548,151	\$	712,416	\$	835,735					
\$	1,548,151	\$	1,548,151	\$	712,416	\$	835,735					
\$_	(332,365)	\$_	(332,365)	\$	(246,453)	\$_	85,912					
\$_	332,365		332,365			_						
\$_	332,365	Ъ_	332,365	Ф.	246,453	Φ_	(85,912)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$_						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Parks and	Recreation	Fund
	_	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 32,732	\$ 2,732
Total revenues	\$	30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 32,732	\$ 2,732
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 21,398	\$ 8,602
Total expenditures	\$	30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 21,398	\$ 8,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	\$;	\$ 11,334	\$ 11,334
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- ;	\$ 11,334	\$ 11,334
Fund balances - beginning		-	_	80,248	80,248
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$ 91,582	\$ 91,582

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	_				Agen	cy l	Funds			
	_	Special Welfare		Cash Bonds Fund	 Neutering/ Spaying Fund		Jail Inmate	 Luray/Page Airport Hangar		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,911	\$_	34,062	\$ 16,816	_\$_	29,246	\$ 102,340	\$_	185,375
Total assets	\$_	2,911	\$_	34,062	\$ 16,816	\$_	29,246	\$ 102,340	\$_	185,375
LIABILITIES										
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	2,911	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,911
Amounts held for others		-		34,062	16,816		-	102,340		153,218
Amounts held for inmates	_	-		-	 -		29,246	 -		29,246
Total liabilities	\$_	2,911	\$_	34,062	\$ 16,816	\$_	29,246	\$ 102,340	\$_	185,375

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,562	11,587	10,238 \$	2,911
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	1,562 \$	11,587	10,238 \$	2,911
Neutering/Spaying Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	16,493 \$	1,403	1,080 \$	16,816
LIABILITIES Amounts held for neutering/spaying	\$ <u>_</u>	16,493_\$	1,403	3 <u>1,080</u> \$	16,816
Cash Bonds Fund:					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	35,562 \$	\$	<u>1,500</u> \$	34,062
LIABILITIES Amounts held for bonds fund	\$_	35,562 \$	\$	5 <u>1,500</u> \$	34,062
Jail Inmate Fund: ASSETS					
Cash in custody of others	\$_	21,076	198,764	190,594 \$	29,246
LIABILITIES Amounts held for inmates	\$ <u>_</u>	21,076 \$	198,764 \$	5 <u>190,594</u> \$	29,246
Luray/Page Airport Hangar Fund:					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	121,965 \$	70,560 \$	90,185	102,340
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Airport	\$	121 965 \$	70.560 \$	90,185 \$	102,340
Totals - All Agency Funds:	Ψ=	121,000 φ	γο,σσσ φ	φ	102,010
ASSETS	•	475 500 (00.550.0	100 000 A	450 400
Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others	\$_	175,582 \$ 21,076	83,550 \$ 198,764	103,003 \$ 190,594	156,129 29,246
Total assets	\$_	196,658 \$	282,314 \$	293,597 \$	185,375
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for neutering/spaying Amounts held for bonds fund Amounts held for inmates Amounts held for Airport	\$	1,562 \$ 16,493 35,562 21,076 121,965	11,587 \$ 1,403 - 198,764 70,560	10,238 \$ 1,080 1,500 190,594 90,185	2,911 16,816 34,062 29,246 102,340
Total liabilities	\$_	196,658 \$			185,375

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD
<u>School Operating Fund</u> – The School Operating fund accounts for and reports the operations of the County's School system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal government as well as by contributions from the General Fund.
<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> – The Cafeteria Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from school lunch sales and State and Federal reimbursements.

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2014

	<u>-</u>	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	- \$	1,018,736	\$ 1,018,736
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from primary government Due from other governmental units		23,971 1,808,169 727,743	- - -	23,971 1,808,169 727,743
Inventories Prepaid items Total assets	\$_	560,946 3,120,829 \$	66,399	66,399 560,946 4,205,964
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ _ \$	88,658 \$ 3,032,171 3,120,829 \$	4,961 5 99,269 104,230 5	3,131,440
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	_			
Inventories Prepaid items	\$	- \$ 560,946	66,399 S	\$ 66,399 560,946
Assigned: School lunch program Unassigned:		-	914,506	914,506
School operating fund Total fund balances	\$_	(560,946) \$	980,905	(560,946) \$ 980,905
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$=	3,120,829 \$	1,085,135	4,205,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the standifferent because:	atemen	t of net position ((Exhibit 1) are	
Total fund balances per above				980,905
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin reported in the funds.	ancial	resources and, the	refore, are not	21,618,324
Internal service funds are used by management to charg insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds, service funds are included in governmental activities in the	The as	sets and liabilities nent of net position.	of the internal	681,676
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, a period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not	due and payable	in the current	(1,887,996)
Net position of governmental activities			;	21,392,909

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES Fund Funds Revenue from the use of money and property \$ - \$ 160 \$ 1 Charges for services 1,518,422 603,660 2,122,0 Intergovernmental: \$ 1,518,422 603,660 2,122,0 Local government 8,948,897 - 8,948,8 Commonwealth 20,090,751 35,860 20,126,6 Federal 1,854,623 1,111,945 2,966,5 Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 \$ 1,751,625 \$ 34,164,3 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of capital leases 349,244 \$ - \$ 349,244 \$ - \$ 349,244	tal
Charges for services 1,518,422 603,660 2,122,000 Intergovernmental: 8,948,897 - 8,948,880 Commonwealth 20,090,751 35,860 20,126,600 Federal 1,854,623 1,111,945 2,966,500 Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 1,751,625 \$ 34,164,300 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,400 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,000 73,000 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 1,715,552 34,477,400 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,100) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Local government 8,948,897 - 8,948,8 Commonwealth 20,090,751 35,860 20,126,6 Federal 1,854,623 1,111,945 2,966,5 Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 \$ 1,751,625 \$ 34,164,3 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	160 082
Commonwealth 20,090,751 35,860 20,126,6 Federal 1,854,623 1,111,945 2,966,5 Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 1,751,625 34,164,3 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 1,715,552 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	207
Federal 1,854,623 1,111,945 2,966,5 Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 \$ 1,751,625 \$ 34,164,3 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Total revenues \$ 32,412,693 \$ 1,751,625 \$ 34,164,3 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,021 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Current: Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Education \$ 32,688,916 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,404,4 Debt service: Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,0 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Debt service: 73,021	
Principal retirement 73,021 - 73,021 Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,12) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	468
Total expenditures \$ 32,761,937 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 34,477,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	021
expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
expenditures \$ (349,244) \$ 36,073 \$ (313,1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
	<u>171)</u>
	244
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 349,244 \$ - \$ 349,2	244
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ 36,073 \$ 36,0	073
Fund balances - beginning - 944,832 944,8	
Fund balances - ending \$\$ 980,905 \$ 980,9	905
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 \$ 36,0	073
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. 1,794,4	444
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and	
related items. (276,2	223)
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. (162,5	593)
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. (9,7	791)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,381,9	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

			School Oper	rating Fund	
	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Charges for services		1,559,389	1,559,389	1,518,422	(40,967)
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		9,445,819	9,445,819	8,948,897	(496,922)
Commonwealth		20,447,849	20,447,849	20,090,751	(357,098)
Federal	_	1,821,429	1,821,429	1,854,623	33,194
Total revenues	\$_	33,274,486 \$	33,274,486 \$	32,412,693 \$	(861,793)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$	33,274,486 \$	33,274,486 \$	32,688,916 \$	585,570
Total expenditures	\$_	33,274,486 \$	33,274,486 \$	32,761,937 \$	
·	_				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_		\$	(349,244) \$	(349,244)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of capital leases	\$	- \$	- \$	349,244 \$	349,244
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ <u>_</u>		Ψ.	349,244 \$	349,244
rotal other interioring doubted (adds)	Ψ_	Ψ_	Ψ	υτυ,Σττ ψ	070,277
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Fund balances - beginning	_				-
Fund balances - ending	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

			School	Caf	feteria Fund		
_	Budgete	d A					Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	- 686,325	\$	- 686,325	\$	160 603,660	\$	160 (82,665)
	_		_		-		-
	43,286		43,286		35,860		(7,426)
	1,006,250		1,006,250		1,111,945		105,695
\$	1,735,861	\$	1,735,861	\$	1,751,625	\$	15,764
\$_ \$_	1,735,861 1,735,861		1,735,861 1,735,861		1,715,552 1,715,552		
\$_	-	\$_	-	_\$_	36,073	\$_	36,073
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_ \$	
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,073 944,832	\$	36,073 944,832
\$	-	\$	-	\$	980,905	\$	980,905

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 681,676
Total assets	\$ 681,676
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 681,676 \$ 681,676

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:	•	0.077.400
Insurance premiums	\$_	6,677,190
Total operating revenues	\$	6,677,190
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses	\$_	6,697,573
Total operating expenses	\$	6,697,573
Operating income (loss)	\$	(20,383)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	10,592
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	10,592
Change in net position	\$	(9,791)
Total net position - beginning	_	691,467
Total net position - ending	\$_	681,676

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	6,677,190
Payments for premiums		(6,697,573)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(20,383)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_ \$_	10,592 10,592
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(9,791)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u> </u>	691,467 681,676



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	12,694,076 \$	12,694,076 \$	12,809,282 \$	115,206
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	450,000	450,000	581,151	131,151
Personal property taxes		6,240,000	6,240,000	6,126,120	(113,880
Penalties		242,805	242,805	276,219	33,414
Interest		200,000	200,000	282,333	82,333
Total general property taxes	\$	19,826,881 \$	19,826,881 \$	20,075,105 \$	248,224
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,400,000 \$	1,400,000 \$	1,386,698 \$	(13,302
Business licenses		115,000	115,000	175,233	60,233
Consumption taxes		60,400	60,400	46,737	(13,663
Motor vehicle licenses		315,000	315,000	316,256	1,256
Taxes on recordation and wills		125,000	125,000	163,513	38,513
Transient occupancy taxes		600,000	600,000	645,627	45,627
Meals taxes		250,000	250,000	217,163	(32,837)
Total other local taxes	\$_	2,865,400 \$	2,865,400 \$	2,951,227 \$	85,827
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	9,200 \$	9,200 \$	10,364 \$,
Land use application fees		3,000	3,000	3,382	382
Transfer fees		700	700	740	40
Permits and other licenses		156,300	156,300	133,405	(22,895)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	169,200 \$	169,200 \$	147,891 \$	(21,309)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	88,000 \$	88,000 \$	106,746 \$	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	88,000 \$	88,000 \$	106,746 \$	18,746
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	6,837 \$	1,837
Revenue from use of property		46,000	46,000	52,997	6,997
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	51,000 \$	51,000 \$	59,834 \$	8,834
Charges for services:					
Sheriff's fees	\$	3,693 \$	5,493 \$	7,872 \$	2,379
Ambulance and rescue service		550,000	550,000	502,948	(47,052)
Charges for Animal Protection		12,000	12,000	12,175	175
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000	2,000	3,821	1,821
Work release and other inmate fees		144,300	144,300	113,708	(30,592)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		1,380,976	1,380,976	1,390,288	9,312
Other charges for services	_	15,950	15,150	64,835	49,685
Total charges for services	\$_	2,108,919 \$	2,109,919 \$	2,095,647 \$	(14,272)
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	56,125 \$	56,125 \$	39,250 \$	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	56,125 \$	56,125 \$	39,250 \$	(16,875)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	25,165,525 \$	25,166,525 \$	25,475,700 \$	309,175
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling tax	\$	12,000 \$	12,000 \$	17,915 \$	5,915
State recordation tax	r	30,000	30,000	55,233	25,233
Railroad rolling stock tax		37,600	37,600	39,411	1,811
Communication taxes		500,000	500,000	492,319	(7,681
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500	2,500	4,275	1,775
Personal property tax relief funds		1,640,791	1,640,791	1,640,791	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,222,891 \$	2,222,891 \$	2,249,944 \$	27,053

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Conoral Funds (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	267,708 \$	267,708		
Sheriff		2,090,176	2,090,176	2,089,341	(835)
Commissioner of revenue		130,224	130,224	133,114	2,890
Treasurer		135,562	135,562	105,947	(29,615)
Registrar/electoral board		34,000	34,000	36,689	2,689
Clerk of the Circuit Court Total shared expenses	\$_	237,270 2,894,940 \$	237,270 2,894,940	259,221 2,901,262	21,951 \$ 6,322
Other categorical aid:	_				
CJS GTS grant	\$	- \$	636	12,702	\$ 12,066
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	Ψ	27,757	27,757	19,138	(8,619)
ICAC Mapping		-	27,129	37,566	10,437
PSAP grant		242,707	242,707	250,065	7,358
Litter control		13,000	25,308	12,308	(13,000)
Fire programs funds		40,000	40,000	45,305	5,305
Gang grant		28,954	28,954	-	(28,954)
Victims witness grant		49,881	49,881	49,881	-
Two-for-life grant		24,000	24,000	24,211	211
School resource officer grant		-	-	40,890	40,890
Crime against kids grant		32,228	32,228	61,077	28,849
Other Total other categorical aid	\$_	5,000 463,527 \$	87,048 585,648	14,071 567,214	(72,977) \$ (18,434)
·	· -				
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,358,467 \$	3,480,588		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	5,581,358 \$	5,703,479	5,718,420	\$14,941
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	115,000 \$	115,000	164,660	\$ 49,660
Categorical aid:					
Forfeited assets	\$	- \$	3,820	94,228	\$ 90,408
Local law enforcement		-	-	1,269	1,269
Byrne grant		14,036	14,036	-	(14,036)
DMV ground transportation safety grant		19,250	19,250	11,313	(7,937)
Bullet proof vest grant		18,161	18,161	10,763	(7,398)
USDA equipment grant		25,000	36,000	11,000	(25,000)
Emergency management planning grant		-	-	6,633	6,633
Community oriented police		180,486	180,486	92,294	(88,192)
FEMA/Homeland security		-	7,200	9,669	2,469
Community coalition grant		10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Citizens corp		23,903	-	4 404	4 404
ATF Sheriff overtime grant DEQ royalties		-	_	4,401 132	4,401 132
Total categorical aid	\$_	290,836 \$	288,953		\$ (47,251)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	405,836 \$	403,953	406,362	\$ 2,409
Total General Fund	\$_	31,152,719 \$	31,273,957	31,600,482	\$ 326,525
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:	=				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	\$	- (14,240	\$ 14,240
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	•	666 000 4	660,000	T ====================================	t (440,000)
Public assistance and welfare administration Revenue from the federal government:	\$_	668,289_\$	668,289	555,683	\$(112,606)
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,147,083 \$	1,056,453	953,800	\$ (102,653)
	_				
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	1,815,372 \$	1,724,742	1,523,723	\$(201,019)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: Comprehensive Services Act program Child support public assistance funds	\$	1,215,786 \$	1,215,786 \$	463,626 \$ 2,337	2,337
Total categorical aid Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_ \$	1,215,786 \$ 1,215,786 \$	1,215,786 \$ 1,215,786 \$	465,963 \$	
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$_ \$	1,215,786 \$	1,215,786 \$	465,963	
Parks and Recreation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Parks and recreation fees	\$_ \$_	30,000 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$_	\$	<u>-</u> \$	3,640	3,640
Total Primary Government	\$_	34,213,877 \$	34,244,485 \$	33,626,540	(617,945)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Charges for services: Charges for education	\$	1,559,389 \$	1,559,389 \$	1,518,422 \$	§ (40,967)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,559,389 \$	1,559,389 \$	1,518,422	
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Page, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$_	9,445,819 9,445,819 \$	9,445,819 9,445,819 \$	8,948,897 8,948,897	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	· -				
Basic school aid GED funding Regular foster children education Remedial summer education Gifted and talented Remedial education Special education Textbook payments Vocational standards of quality payments Social security Retirement fringe benefits Vocational occupational technical education Early reading intervention Group life instructional		10,345,506 15,717 39,792 40,542 107,717 393,400 789,141 210,118 458,966 611,175 1,020,966 41,457 57,802 37,467	10,345,506 15,717 39,792 40,542 107,717 393,400 789,141 210,118 458,966 611,175 1,020,966 41,457 57,802 37,467	10,158,390 15,717 26,157 72,976 105,519 385,374 773,042 205,831 449,603 598,706 1,000,137 32,733 64,225 36,702	(187,116) - (13,635) 32,434 (2,198) (8,026) (16,099) (4,2877) (9,363) (12,469) (20,829) (8,724) 6,423 (765)
Homebound education Regional program tuition Compensation supplement		13,125 604,491 241,216	13,125 604,491 241,216	12,770 563,688 236,248	(355) (40,803) (4,968)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)		Budget	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continuned)					
Categorical aid: (continued)	•	407.004 €	407.004 ft	000 000 Ф	(0.070)
At risk payments	\$	407,264 \$	407,264 \$	398,992 \$. , ,
Primary class size		500,434	500,434	479,301	(21,133)
Technology		258,000	258,000	284,000	26,000
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		48,218	48,218	54,742	6,524
At risk four-year olds		366,164	366,164	366,164	(0.000)
English as a second language		13,901	13,901	11,039	(2,862)
Admin software support		-	-	7,115	7,115
Other state funds		198,581	198,581	246,576	47,995
Total categorical aid	\$_	20,447,849 \$	20,447,849 \$	20,090,751 \$	(357,098)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Federal land use	\$	50,000 \$	50,000 \$	29,995 \$	(20,005)
Title I	*	786,292	786,292	843,798	57,506
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		716,516	716,516	694,072	(22,444)
Vocational education		68,699	68,699	30,852	(37,847)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		15,028	15,028	15,693	665
Title III		10,020	10,020	745	745
Title II Part A		124,335	124,335	132,593	8,258
Title VI		124,000	124,000	46,255	46,255
Emergency preparedness		_	_	3,890	3,890
21st century grant		56,984	56,984	56,505	(479)
Other federal funds		3,575	3,575	225	(3,350)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,821,429 \$	1,821,429 \$	1,854,623 \$	
•	· -	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,821,429 \$	1,821,429 \$	1,854,623 \$	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u></u>	33,274,486 \$	33,274,486 \$	32,412,693 \$	(861,793)
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:	_	_	_		
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	\$	<u></u> \$_	160_\$	160
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	686,325 \$	686,325 \$	603,660 \$	(82,665)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	686,325 \$	686,325 \$	603,820 \$, ,
	Φ_	- 000,323 φ	Φ_	υυυ,ονου φ	(62,303)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$_	43,286 \$	43,286 \$	35,860 \$	(7,426)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	43,286 \$	43,286 \$	35,860_\$	(7,426)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	1,006,250 \$	1,006,250 \$	1,009,147 \$	2,897
USDA commodities		-	-	102,798	102,798
Total categorical aid	\$	1,006,250 \$	1,006,250 \$	1,111,945 \$	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,006,250 \$	1,006,250 \$	1,111,945_\$	105,695
Total School Cafetoria Fund	\$_	1,735,861 \$	1,735,861 \$	1,751,625 \$	15,764
Total School Cafeteria Fund					

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	110,341 \$	110,341 \$	94,333	\$16,008
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	273,668 \$	273,668 \$	267,467	\$ 6,201
Accounting		227,832	227,832	221,567	6,265
Legal services		100,800	100,800	82,614	18,186
Commissioner of revenue		500,982	506,057	497,741	8,316
Assessment		200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Geographic information systems		112,480	132,480	108,085	24,395
Treasurer		432,872	432,872	440,439	(7,567)
Data processing		240,000	240,000	191,204	48,796
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,088,634 \$	2,113,709 \$	1,809,117	
Board of elections:			· ·		
Electoral board and officials	\$	53,994 \$	53,994 \$	38,221	\$ 15,773
Registrar	Ψ	95,957	105,348	99,531	5,817
Total board of elections	\$	149,951 \$	159,342 \$	137,752	
Total general government administration	\$	2,348,926 \$	2,383,392 \$	2,041,202	
	· _				*
Judicial administration:					
Courts:	Φ.	0.750 Ф	0.750 Ф	0.740	* 0.040
Circuit court	\$	9,750 \$	9,750 \$	6,740	
General district court		15,140	15,140	15,248	(108)
Special magistrates		4,200	4,200	2,099	2,101
Juvenile and domestic relations court		14,680	14,680	14,829	(149)
Sheriff		164,364	164,364 58,944	140,151 46,314	24,213 12,630
Victim witness program Clerk of the circuit court		58,944		40,314	
Total courts	\$	411,173 678,251 \$	411,173 678,251 \$	646,523	(9,969) \$ 31,728
	Ψ_	- 070,231 φ_	<u>070,231</u> φ	040,323	φ <u> 31,720</u>
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	443,921 \$	443,921 \$	450,863	\$ (6,942)
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,122,172 \$	1,122,172 \$	1,097,386	\$ 24,786
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	3,030,580 \$	3,250,472 \$	2,959,941	\$ 290,531
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	_	27,757	27,757	27,599	158
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	3,058,337 \$	3,278,229 \$	2,987,540	\$290,689_
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	779,500 \$	691,090 \$	606,452	\$ 84,638
Fire and rescue services	*	656,858	778,117	809,763	(31,646)
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	1,436,358 \$	1,469,207 \$	1,416,215	
Correction and detention:					
Jail	\$	1,942,749 \$	1,995,832 \$	2,373,482	\$ (377,650)
Juvenile detention	*	361,915	361,915	358,630	3,285
Total correction and detention	\$	2,304,664 \$	2,357,747 \$	2,732,112	
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Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

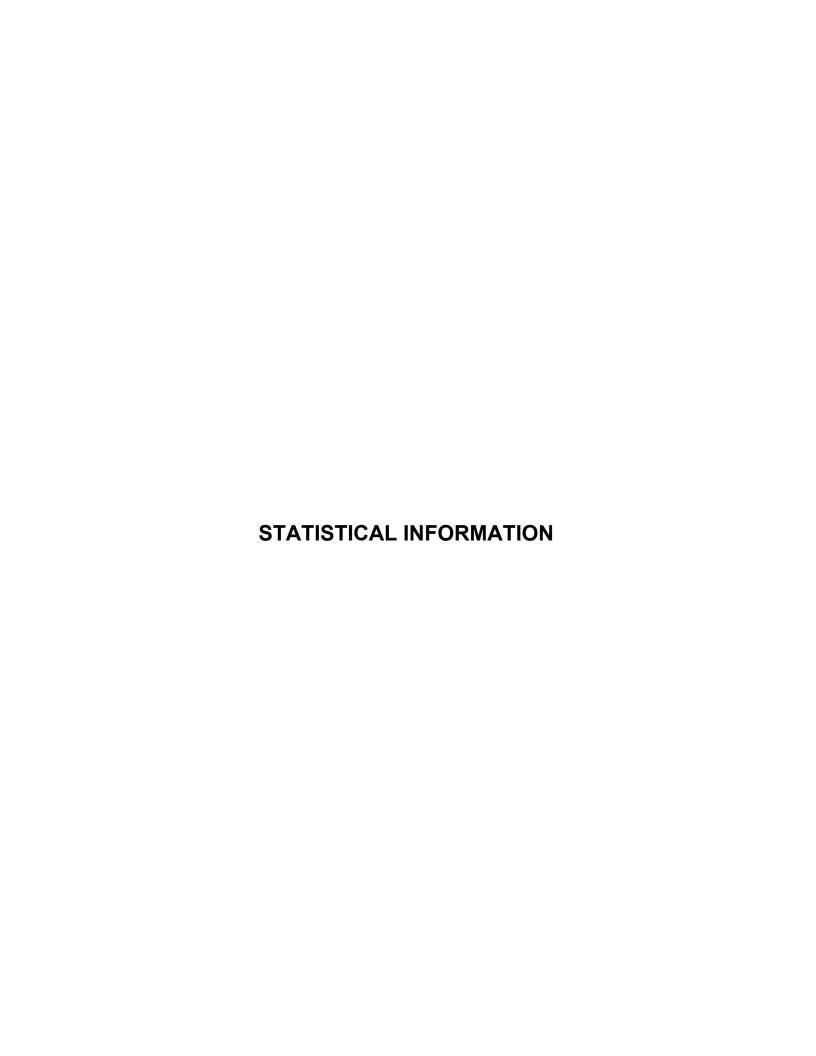
Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)					
Inspections: Building	\$	218,837 \$	218,837 \$	194,311	5 24,526
Zoning	Φ	111,218	111,218	109,445	1,773
Total inspections	\$	330,055 \$	330,055 \$	303,756	
Other protection:	· -		·	·	
Animal control	\$	366,450 \$	366,450 \$	365,784	666
Medical examiner	•	500	500	420	80
Concern hotline		1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Emergency services		998,350	1,105,861	1,018,767	87,094
Total other protection	\$	1,366,300 \$	1,473,811 \$	1,384,971	88,840
Total public safety	\$	8,495,714 \$_	8,909,049 \$	8,824,594	84,455
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Compactor sites	\$	69,483 \$	69,483 \$	68,083	1,400
Landfill	·	2,776,573	2,876,581	1,557,569	1,319,012
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,846,056 \$	2,946,064 \$	1,625,652	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	528,834 \$	528,834 \$	379,663	S 149,171
Total public works	\$	3,374,890 \$	3,474,898 \$	2,005,315	
Health and welfare:	· -	Ψ		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$	245,552 \$	245,552 \$	245,552	-
Total health	\$	245,552 \$	245,552 \$	245,552	5
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board	\$	71,100 \$	71,100 \$	71,100	-
Choices		5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	76,100 \$	76,100 \$	76,100	S
Welfare:					
Welfare administration	\$	4,522 \$	4,522 \$	3,844	678
Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging		45,000	45,000	45,000	<u>-</u>
Shen-Paco industries		2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Other		8,725	8,725	6,225	2,500
Tax relief for the elderly	<u>-</u>	- co 407 e	CO 407 C	243,815	(243,815)
Total welfare	\$_	60,497 \$	60,497 \$	298,884	
Total health and welfare	\$_	382,149 \$	382,149 \$	620,536	(238,387)
Education:					
Other instructional costs: Contributions to L.F. Community College	\$	21,574 \$	21,574 \$	21,574	<u>.</u>
Contributions to E.F. Community College Contribution to County School Board	Φ	9,445,819	9,445,819	8,948,897	496,922
Total education	\$	9,467,393 \$	9,467,393 \$	8,970,471	
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Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation: Administration	\$	81,054 \$	81,054 \$	77,683	2 2 274
Total parks and recreation	ν \$	81,054 \$	81,054 \$_ 81,054 \$	77,683	
rulai pains anu recreation	Φ_	σ1,054 φ	<u>01,004</u> φ	11,003	ا ا ا ا ا ا

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued) Library:					
Regional library	\$_	192,257 \$	192,257 \$	192,257	\$
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	273,311 \$	273,311 \$	269,940	\$3,371_
Community development: Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	85,578 \$	85,578 \$	78,272	
Northern Shenandoah Planning Commission		13,225	13,225	11,559	1,666
Zoning Economic development		3,909 189,019	3,909 189,019	1,458 249,598	2,451 (60,579)
Airport Commission		46,000	46,000	84,316	(38,316)
Chamber of Commerce		245,000	245,000	245,000	(30,310)
Total planning and community development	\$	582,731 \$	582,731 \$	670,203	\$ (87,472)
Environmental management:					
Other environmental management	\$_	81,365 \$	85,536 \$	70,282	
Total environmental management	\$_	81,365 \$	85,536 \$	70,282	\$15,254_
Cooperative extension program:	•	4.000 Ф	4 000 Ф	4 000	•
4-H center	\$_	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	1,000	
Total cooperative extension program	\$ _	1,000 \$_	1,000 \$	1,000	
Total community development	\$_	665,096 \$	669,267 \$	741,485	\$ (72,218)
Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous	\$_	255,026 \$	241,892_\$	182,281	\$59,611_
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,289,470 \$	2,289,470 \$	2,378,284	\$ (88,814)
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,886,579	2,886,579	2,886,579	- (00.04.1)
Total debt service	\$_	5,176,049 \$	5,176,049 \$	5,264,863	
Total General Fund	\$	31,560,726 \$	32,099,572 \$	30,018,073	\$2,081,499
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$_	2,211,710 \$	2,211,710 \$	1,822,714	\$388,996
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	2,211,710 \$	2,211,710 \$	1,822,714	\$388,996_
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Health and welfare:					
Welfare and social services: Comprehensive services	\$	1,548,151 \$	1,548,151 \$	712,416	\$ 835,735
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	Ф Ф				
rotal Complehensive Services Act Fund	Φ_	<u>1,548,151</u> \$	<u>1,548,151</u> \$	112,410	\$835,735

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Parks and Recreation Fund: Parks and recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation Supervision of parks and recreation Supervision of parks and recreation fund Suburber Suburbe	Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation fund \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,600 Total Parks and Recreation fund \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,600 Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: County Gapital Improvements Fund: School construction \$ 351,054 \$ \$ \$ 1,151,213 \$ (1,151,213 \$ (2,500,625	Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)							
Parks and recreation: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Total Parks and Recreation fund \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Total Parks and Recreation fund \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Capital Projects Fund: \$ 20,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Capital Projects expenditures: \$ 20,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Capital Projects expenditures: \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602 Capital Projects expenditures: \$ 20,000 \$ 20,00	Parks and Recreation Fund:							
Supervision of parks and recreation \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 21,398 \$ 8,602	•							
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		\$_	30,000	\$_	30,000 \$	21,398	\$	8,602
Capital projects expenditures: Capital projects expenditures: School construction \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Parks and Recreation fund	\$_	30,000	\$_	30,000 \$	21,398	\$_	8,602
Capital projects expenditures: Capital projects expenditures: School construction \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Capital Projects Fund:							
School construction \$ -\$ \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	County Capital Improvements Fund:							
County office building Total capital projects 351,054 - 2,500,625 (2,500,625) Total capital projects \$ 351,054 - \$ 3,651,838 (3,651,838) Total Capital Projects Fund \$ 351,054 - \$ 3,651,838 (3,651,838) Total Primary Government \$ 35,701,641 \$ 35,889,433 \$ 36,226,439 (337,006) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instructional \$ 24,944,550 \$ 24,904,550 \$ 24,028,983 \$ 911,567 Administration, attendance and health services 1,636,742 1,640,742 1,728,075 (87,333) Puil transportation 2,065,253 2,065,253 2,384,876 (319,623) Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,632,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 3,274,486 33,274,486 32,761,937 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Total Capital projects \$ 351,054 - \$ 3,651,838 \$ (3,651,838) Total Capital Projects Fund \$ 351,054 - \$ 3,651,838 \$ (3,651,838) Total Primary Government \$ 35,701,641 \$ 35,889,433 \$ 36,226,439 \$ (337,006) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instructional Fund: \$ 24,944,550 \$ 24,940,550 \$ 24,028,983 \$ 911,567 Administration, attendance and health services 1,636,742 1,640,742 1,728,075 (87,333) Pupil transportation 2,065,253 2,065,253 2,384,876 (319,623) Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,532,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 3,274,486 33,274,486 32,688,916 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 5 \$ 5 73,021 (73,021) Total Operating Schoo		\$		\$	- \$		\$	
Total Capital Projects Fund \$\frac{351,054}{35,701,641} \\$\frac{3}{35,889,433} \\$\frac{3}{3651,838} \\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		_		φ-	<u> </u>		_	
Total Primary Government	i otai capitai projects	ֆ_	351,054	Φ_	<u>-</u> _\$_	3,651,838	ֆ	(3,651,838)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: School Operating School Cafeteria Fund:	Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	351,054	\$_	<u> </u>	3,651,838	\$	(3,651,838)
School Operating Fund: Education:	Total Primary Government	\$_	35,701,641	\$	35,889,433 \$	36,226,439	\$	(337,006)
Education: Instructional \$ 24,944,550 \$ 24,940,550 \$ 24,028,983 \$ 911,567 Administration, attendance and health services 1,636,742 1,640,742 1,728,075 (87,333) Pupil transportation 2,065,253 2,384,876 (319,623) Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,632,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: \$ 20,309 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
Instructional \$ 24,944,550 \$ 24,940,550 \$ 24,028,983 \$ 911,567	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Administration, attendance and health services 1,636,742 1,640,742 1,728,075 (87,333) Pupil transportation 2,065,253 2,065,253 2,384,876 (319,623) Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,632,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: \$ 20,309 \$ 20,309 Education: \$ 20,309 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309		•	04044550	_	04040550 Ф	0.4.000.000	Φ.	044 507
Pupil transportation 2,065,253 2,065,253 2,384,876 (319,623) Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,632,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$33,274,486 \$32,274,486 \$32,688,916 \$585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$33,274,486 \$33,274,486 \$32,761,937 \$512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ 512,549 School Food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309		\$		\$			\$	
Operation and maintenance 3,632,520 3,632,520 3,542,442 90,078 Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	•							
Facilities 65,000 65,000 111,581 (46,581) Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: School	·							
Technology 930,421 930,421 892,959 37,462 Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: \$ 25,000 \$ 20,309 Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	·							
Total education \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,688,916 \$ 585,570 Debt service: ***								
Principal retirement \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total debt service \$ - \$ - \$ 73,021 \$ (73,021) Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	<u> </u>	\$		\$			\$	
Total debt service \$ \$ \$ _ 73,021 \$ _ (73,021) \$ _ Total Operating School Fund \$ _ 33,274,486 \$ _ 33,274,486 \$ _ 32,761,937 \$ _ 512,549 \$ _ Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ _ 1,735,861 \$ _ 1,735,861 \$ _ 1,715,552 \$ _ 20,309 \$	Debt service:							
Total Operating School Fund \$ 33,274,486 \$ 32,761,937 \$ 512,549 Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	- \$	73,021	\$	(73,021)
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	Total debt service	\$_	-	\$	- \$	73,021	\$	(73,021)
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	Total Operating School Fund	\$_	33,274,486	\$_	33,274,486 \$	32,761,937	\$_	512,549
Education: School food services: Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309	Special Revenue Fund:							
School food services: \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309								
Administration of school food program \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309 Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,735,861 \$ 1,715,552 \$ 20,309								
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		\$_	1,735,861	\$_	1,735,861 \$_	1,715,552	\$	20,309
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$ 35,010,347 \$ 35,010,347 \$ 34,477,489 \$ 532,858	Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,735,861	\$	1,735,861 \$	1,715,552	\$	20,309
	Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	35,010,347	\$	35,010,347 \$	34,477,489	\$	532,858





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Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Government Administration	-	Judicial Administration	 Public Safety	 Public Works	_	Health and Welfare
2005	\$ 2,242,701	\$	567,197	\$ 5,130,121	\$ 3,645,202	\$	5,023,348
2006	2,391,188		912,629	5,562,040	4,237,339		4,797,023
2007	2,721,418		1,031,210	6,326,121	2,284,169		5,010,637
2008	2,594,416		1,127,851	6,465,844	2,632,231		5,124,721
2009	2,958,084		1,084,091	6,721,986	3,485,849		4,864,647
2010	2,581,708		1,088,426	7,054,231	1,864,433		4,450,952
2011	3,036,414		1,119,582	6,755,169	3,393,399		3,804,608
2012	2,256,222		1,115,093	7,072,258	1,530,469		3,582,940
2013	2,833,213		1,105,308	7,520,179	2,384,891		3,101,854
2014	2,306,937		1,094,479	8,695,178	4,283,275		3,195,361

Includes the primary government and component unit school board.

	Education	_	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	_	Community Development	. <u> </u>	Interest on Long- Term Debt		Total
\$	33,832,956	Ф	260,385	Ф	895,947	\$	292,062	Ф	51,889,919
φ	, ,	φ	,	φ	•	φ	,	φ	
	39,170,831		304,228		1,042,107		518,790		58,936,175
	41,076,429		355,263		843,537		2,057,773		61,706,557
	43,792,754		361,870		1,167,563		2,741,544		66,008,794
	47,448,393		372,810		2,394,702		3,000,078		72,330,640
	54,783,120		280,664		1,009,738		3,130,944		76,244,216
	46,251,934		237,294		491,427		3,038,008		68,127,835
	47,171,896		271,922		645,888		3,057,354		66,704,042
	47,642,973		273,795		537,342		2,921,300		68,320,855
	47,988,942		290,824		745,558		2,797,872		71,398,426

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Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PRO	OGRAM REVENUES	<u> </u>	GENERAL RE	/ENUES
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes
2005 \$	2,051,081 \$	14,382,906 \$	175,370 \$	10,938,203 \$	2,949,991
2006	3,234,225	27,467,464	440,382	13,906,915	3,326,249
2007	3,337,956	30,146,101	152,368	14,274,262	2,749,063
2008	3,357,231	33,534,523	151,763	17,042,154	3,323,138
2009	4,350,698	31,739,721	148,953	17,161,221	3,294,671
2010	4,807,491	29,524,205	275,594	17,648,296	3,139,321
2011	4,474,002	28,916,943	-	18,577,570	3,148,384
2012	4,260,003	29,045,124	-	19,396,791	3,332,411
2013	4,503,812	28,310,015	-	19,586,968	2,974,154
2014	4,519,338	28,778,803	-	20,239,090	2,951,227

Includes the primary government and component unit school board.

	GENERA	L	REVENUES				
			Grants and				
			Contributions				
Unrestricted			Not Restricted				
Investment			to Specific		Extraordinary		
Earnings	Miscellaneous	<u>.</u> .	Programs	_	item		Total
\$ 242,075	\$ 481,585	\$	19,707,978	\$	(7,967,220) \$	5	42,961,969
245,063	266,186		10,494,961		-		59,381,445
2,054,857	113,272		9,862,420		-		62,690,299
2,214,945	192,889		10,976,833		-		70,793,476
610,312	291,172		13,314,721		-		70,911,469
69,257	191,687		18,088,385		-		73,744,236
61,542	204,922		13,066,031		-		68,449,394
58,599	144,457	-		69,236,854			
59,968	49,754	-		69,418,100			
63,634	39,250		13,905,926		-		70,497,268

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General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2005 \$	2,045,242 \$	552,205 \$	5,101,149 \$	2,618,203 \$	4,301,745
2006	2,154,250	918,482	5,561,815	2,175,521	4,793,577
2007	2,351,468	1,029,276	6,447,115	1,974,751	4,980,512
2008	2,261,845	1,117,154	6,448,574	2,225,291	5,121,971
2009	2,749,489	1,074,252	6,628,711	3,121,167	4,863,039
2010	2,320,872	1,064,870	6,809,527	2,325,513	4,424,999
2011	2,788,787	1,101,332	6,534,815	2,099,341	3,779,579
2012	2,039,067	1,103,368	7,252,991	2,437,670	3,599,674
2013	2,102,193	1,110,754	7,556,394	2,403,072	3,101,293
2014	2,041,202	1,097,386	8,824,594	2,005,315	3,155,666

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

		Parks, Recreation,		Community		Non-		Debt		
_	Education (2)	and Cultural	_	Development		departmental	_	Service		Total
\$	27.069.024	Ф 264.406	c	657,747	ተ	477.064	φ	076 220	φ	42 CEO 000
Ф	27,068,031		Φ	,	Φ	177,861	Ф	876,320	Φ	43,659,999
	30,265,796	302,498		1,031,354		193,941		11,115,864		58,513,098
	32,937,411	354,933		833,154		159,074		1,446,480		52,514,174
	34,049,948	359,460		1,168,975		121,073		4,143,954		57,018,245
	35,985,627	370,641		2,391,289		175,749		5,018,670		62,378,634
	36,483,139	282,782		1,004,646		218,375		5,101,331		60,036,054
	33,957,085	237,294		514,911		189,029		5,072,539		56,274,712
	34,414,140	271,698		643,068		138,650		4,773,473		56,673,799
	34,337,747	272,914		537,342		104,938		5,165,702		56,692,349
	34,426,042	291,338		741,485		182,281		5,337,884		58,103,193

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General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	 Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	 Fines and Forfeitures	<u> </u>	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	_	Charges for Services
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$ 11,281,113 12,987,869 14,484,551 16,761,743 16,636,631 17,076,620 18,277,353 19,256,025	\$ 2,949,991 3,326,249 3,349,730 3,323,138 3,294,671 3,139,321 3,148,384 3,332,411	\$ 246,273 263,136 409,010 312,018 240,406 200,275 181,311 162,688	\$ 17,087 20,355 54,251 86,630 112,288 89,120 78,282 91,632	\$	214,488 245,063 571,946 455,588 172,526 69,257 61,542 51,375	\$	1,682,675 2,624,771 2,837,064 2,958,583 3,998,004 4,518,096 4,214,409 4,005,683
2013 2014	19,510,388 20,075,105	2,974,154 2,951,227	249,634 147,891	124,325 106,746		51,785 59,994		4,129,853 4,264,701

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Table 4

	Inter-	
Miscellaneous	governmental (2)	Total
_		
\$ 493,262 \$	27,560,147 \$	44,445,036
266,986	29,871,104	49,605,533
113,272	32,194,834	54,014,658
192,889	32,871,171	56,961,760
291,172	33,828,946	58,574,644
191,687	31,646,717	56,931,093
204,922	30,745,848	56,912,051
144,457	30,855,111	57,899,382
49,754	30,655,890	57,745,783
39.250	31.193.407	58.838.321

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected Current	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2005 \$	12,283,947 \$	11,309,130	92.06% \$	929,235 \$	12,238,365	99.63%	45,582	0.37%
2006	15,810,214	12,863,380	81.36%	2,903,281	15,766,661	99.72%	43,553	0.28%
2007	15,621,561	14,668,962	93.90%	817,602	15,486,564	99.14%	134,997	0.86%
2008	17,742,263	16,109,021	90.79%	1,489,937	17,598,958	99.19%	143,305	0.81%
2009	18,041,342	16,605,832	92.04%	1,217,398	17,823,230	98.79%	218,112	1.21%
2010	18,389,681	17,476,832	95.04%	631,085	18,107,917	98.47%	281,764	1.53%
2011	19,403,213	18,204,086	93.82%	828,787	19,032,873	98.09%	370,340	1.91%
2012	18,716,329	17,595,707	94.01%	599,488	18,195,195	97.22%	521,134	2.78%
2013	18,978,746	17,803,281	93.81%	220,251	18,023,532	94.97%	955,214	5.03%
2014	19,152,140	18,063,097	94.31%	-	18,063,097	94.31%	1,089,043	5.69%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Personal			Public S	ervice		
Fiscal	Real		Property &	Machinery			Personal	•	
Year	Estate		Mobile Homes	 and Tools	_	Real Estate	Property	_	Total
2005 \$	5 1,152,721,35	50 \$	148,838,075	\$ 26,230,035	\$	51,768,150 \$	61,131	\$	1,379,618,741
2006 (2)	1,180,515,80	0	276,822,073	35,212,565		50,947,774	40,143		1,543,538,355
2007	1,711,515,70	0	191,693,126	22,404,153		40,687,398	26,289		1,966,326,666
2008	2,242,856,50	0	188,690,673	22,227,076		59,930,248	29,710		2,513,734,207
2009	2,264,983,20	0	174,593,871	24,618,443		67,861,578	23,725		2,532,080,817
2010	2,280,983,90	0	181,124,448	24,955,483		72,698,741	16,025		2,559,778,597
2011	2,134,124,40	0	168,781,100	24,648,928		75,016,471	16,025		2,402,586,924
2012	1,981,271,37	'3	172,938,572	24,212,520		56,601,652	474,580		2,235,498,697
2013	1,987,973,02	23	173,845,772	22,857,550		67,700,556	482,994		2,252,859,895
2014	1,997,441,01	8	171,783,252	20,757,580		85,325,231	755,802		2,276,062,883

⁽¹⁾ Assessment at 100% of value.

^{(2) 2006} was the first year the County implemented semi-annual billing for personal property.

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate/ Mobile Homes (2)	 Personal Property	- <u>-</u>	Machinery and Tools/ Motor Carrier	 Farm Machinery
2005	\$ 0.67	\$ 3.00	\$	2.00	\$ 0.60
2006	0.67	3.00		2.00	0.60
2007	0.67/0.48	3.00/3.90		2.00	0.60/.30
2008	0.48	3.90		2.00	0.30
2009	0.48	4.64/3.90		2.00	0.30
2010	0.48	4.64		2.00	0.30
2011	0.48/0.64	4.64		2.00	0.30
2012	0.48/0.64	4.64		2.00	0.30
2013	0.64	4.64		2.00	0.30
2014	0.64	4.64		2.00	0.30

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ The rates shown are for the second half/first half of the respective years.

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 thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2005	23,177	1,152,721,350	14,236,867	1.24%	614
2006	23,177	1,180,515,800	14,429,005	1.22%	623
2007	23,177	1,711,515,700	57,653,918	3.37%	2,488
2008	23,177	2,242,856,500	70,872,719	3.16%	3,058
2009	24,164	2,264,983,200	69,800,007	3.08%	2,889
2010	24,164	2,280,983,900	68,254,645	2.99%	2,825
2011	24,042	2,134,124,400	66,382,718	3.11%	2,761
2012	24,042	1,981,271,373	64,523,273	3.26%	2,684
2013	24,215	1,987,973,023	62,554,664	3.15%	2,583
2014	24,042	1,997,441,018	60,490,985	3.03%	2,516

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6-Real Estate Assessment.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Principal (4)	- <u>-</u>	Interest	 Total Debt Service (2)	_	Total General Governmental Expenditures (3)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2005	\$ 606,826	\$	269,494	\$ 876,320	\$	43,659,999	2.01%
2006	599,369		516,495	1,115,864		58,513,098	1.91%
2007	649,837		796,643	1,446,480		52,514,174	2.75%
2008	888,384		2,473,509	3,361,893		57,018,245	5.90%
2009	1,597,801		2,486,408	4,084,209		62,378,634	6.55%
2010	1,901,841		3,199,490	5,101,331		60,036,054	8.50%
2011	1,947,591		3,124,948	5,072,539		56,274,712	9.01%
2012	1,900,636		2,872,837	4,773,473		56,673,799	8.42%
2013	2,172,308		2,993,394	5,165,702		56,692,349	9.11%
2014	2,451,305		2,886,579	5,337,884		58,103,193	9.19%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Obligation Bonds, State Literary Fund Loans, and Capital Leases.

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

⁽³⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

⁽⁴⁾ Does not include \$10,000,000 loan paid off with 2006 bond issue.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Page, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Page, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Staunton, Virginia

November 28, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, lax Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Staunton, Virginia November 28, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:			_	
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	n/a	\$	11,000
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$	190,430
Supplemental Nutition Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	Φ	190,430
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	201,430
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Environmental Quality:				
DEQ Rent Royalties	66.000	n/a	\$	132
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111	\$	84,383
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111		107,003
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111		196,751
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111		1,200
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411		21,122
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110		1,426
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111		133,460
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110		1,387
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950110		13,215
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778	1200111		169,375
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111		5,885
Child Care - Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760111		27,492
·	30.000	0700111	_	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	762,699
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
Bureau of Land Management:		,	_	
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	n/a	\$	164,660
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	40.007		•	40.700
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	n/a	\$	10,763
Criminal Justice Triad Grant Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.592	n/a		96,695
Asset seizure proceeds	16.738 16.000	n/a n/a		1,269 94,228
·	10.000	II/a	_	
Total Department of Justice			\$	202,955

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	n/a	\$ 9,669
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	n/a	218
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	n/a	454
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	n/a	6,633
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$16,974
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	n/a	\$ 1,798
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	n/a	9,514
Total Department of Transportation			\$11,312
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government			\$1,360,162
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 155,514
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	\$ 853,633
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution-School Lunch	10.555	17901-40623	102,798
Total School Lunch Program			\$ 956,431
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$1,111,945
Schools and Roads Grants to States	10.665	n/a	29,995
Total Department of Agriculture			\$1,141,940
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 843,798
Title III Higher Education - Institutional Aid	84.031	n/a	745
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	694,072
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	17901-62521	15,693
Career and Technical Education	04.040	47004 04005	20.25
Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	30,852
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	n/a	56,505
Rural Education	84.358	n/a	46,255
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	n/a	132,593
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	n/a	225
Total Department of Education			\$1,820,738

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	 Federal Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation Grant Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.039 97.036	n/a n/a	\$ 3,137 753
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 3,890
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Component Unit School Board			\$ 2,966,568
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Reporting Entity			\$ 4,326,730

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGFNIFICANT 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, 2014, the County had food commodities totaling \$66,399 in inventory.

NOTE 4-RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 406,362
Special Revenue Fund:	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 953,800
Total primary government	\$ 1,360,162
Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 1,854,623
School cafeteria fund	 1,111,945
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	\$ 2,966,568
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal awards	\$ 4,326,730

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statement	s:			
Type of auditors' rep	port issued	unmodified		
Internal control over	financial reporting:			
- Material weaknes	s(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no		
- Significant deficie	ncy(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Noncompliance mat	erial to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Federal Awards:				
Internal control over	major programs:			
- Material weaknes	s(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no		
- Significant deficie	ncy(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> none reported		
Type of auditors' rep	port issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified		
	isclosed that are required to be reported section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Identification of major	or programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	er		
10.555	School Breakfast ProgramNational School Lunch ProgramFood Distribution			
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Education Ag	gencies		
	Cluster (IDEA):			
Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	yes x no		
	Section II-Financial Statement Findings	S		
None	Section III-Federal Award Findings and Question	ned Costs		
None				
Section IV-Summary of Prior Findings				
None				