### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

## COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### Prepared by

Melissa Meyerhoeffer, Assistant Director of Finance

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Augusta County, Virginia

#### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION			
		<u>Page</u>	
Letter of Transmittal		1-4	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		5	
Organizational Chart		6-7	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		8	
FINANCIAL SECTION			
Independent Auditors' Report		9-10	
Management's Discussion and Analysis		11-19	
Ex Basic Financial Statements:	<u>hibit</u>	<u>Page</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Assets	1	20	
Statement of Activities	2	21-22	
Fund Financial Statements:			
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	3	23	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	4	24	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances— Governmental Funds	5	25-26	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	27	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—Fiduciary Funds	7	28	
Notes to the Financial Statements		29-63	

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

111/1/10/12 020 11011 (0011111025)			
Required Supplementary Information:	Exhibit	<u>Page</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual:			
General Fund	8	64	
Special Revenue Fund	9	65	
Schedule of Pension Funding Progress	10	66	
Other Post-Employment Benefit Program Schedule of Funding Progress	11	67	
Other Supplementary Information:			
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Act	ual:		
School Debt Service Fund	12	68	
County Capital Projects Fund	13	69	
School Capital Projects Fund	14	70	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:			
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—Fiduciary Funds	15	71	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	16	72-73	
Capital Assets - Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:			
Comparative Schedules by Source	17	74	
Schedule by Function and Activity	18	75	
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	19	76	

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)			
<u>Ex</u>	<u>thibit</u>	<u>Page</u>	
Other Supplementary Information: (continued)			
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:			
Combining Balance Sheet	20	77	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	21	78	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	22	79-80	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—Fiduciary Fund	23	81	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—Fiduciary Funds	24	82	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Combining Balance Sheet	25	83	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	26	84	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	27	85-86	
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:			
Comparative Schedules by Source	28	87	
Schedule of by Function and Activity	29	88	
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	30	89	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	31	90	
Supporting Schedules:	<u>dule</u>	<u>Page</u>	
Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	1	91-97	
Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	2	98-103	

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Net Assets by Component	1	104-105
Changes in Net Assets	2	106-109
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3	110
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	111-112
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	5	113-114
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	6	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	7	116
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	117
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	119
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11	120
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita.	12	121
Demographic and Economic Statistics	13	122
Principal Employers	14	123
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	15	124-125
Operating Indicators by Function	16	126-127
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	17	128-129
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		120 121

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	

130-131

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### COMPLIANCE SECTION (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	132-133	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	134-136	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	137	





#### **COUNTY OF AUGUSTA**

Finance Department
18 Government Center Lane \* PO Box 590
Verona, VA 24482-0590
Phone: 540-245-5741 \* Fax: 540-245-5742

November 30, 2012

#### To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Augusta, Virginia:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Augusta for the year ended June 30, 2012 is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the County of Augusta issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. Therefore the management of the County of Augusta is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure the protection of the County assets. In developing and evaluating the County of Augusta's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, account groups and component units of the County of Augusta's activities have been included.

The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting requirements set forth by state statues, the independent audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1997, and related to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local governments and Nonprofit Organizations* to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. As a part of the County's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the County of Augusta as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; and welfare services.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit included in this report is the Augusta County School Board. The financial statements for the Augusta County Service Authority, Middle River Regional Jail Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Augusta County, Virginia are not included in the County report as these organizations do not create a financial benefit and/or burden on the County and are administered by independent boards separate from the Augusta County Board of Supervisors.

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

#### The Reporting Entity and Economic Outlook

The County of Augusta was formed in 1738 and named for Augusta, Princess of Wales and the mother of King George, III. The original western boundary of the County was the western edge of Virginia, which at that time was the Mississippi River. The present boundaries of the county were set in 1790. Situated in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the County of Augusta is at the juncture of Interstates 64 and 81, and the headwaters of the James River and the Potomac River basins. It is 150 miles southwest of the nation's capital, Washington, D.C., 100 miles west of the state capital, Richmond, and 85 miles north of the City of Roanoke. Within the boundaries of the County of Augusta are the independent cities of Staunton, founded in 1747 and Waynesboro, founded in 1801. The County of Augusta is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia administered by a seven member board elected by magisterial district for four year concurrent terms. The Board of Supervisors elects one of its own to serve as Chairman and selects a County Administrator to oversee the general administration of the County of Augusta.

Although primarily a rural county, Augusta County's 2011 population was 73,549. Augusta County enjoys a diversified economy, with manufacturing accounting for approximately 22% of the jobs in the County. Agriculture accounts for less than 1% of the jobs in the County due to the fact that most farmers are self-employed and many have jobs off the farm to supplement their incomes. Manufacturing employs approximately 5,400 of 39,000 plus workers in the County's labor force and make-up approximately 3% of the total local property taxes. The unemployment rate for the County in 2012 is 5.7%. This rate is slightly lower than the 2011 rate of 6.2%. The County's rate remains lower than that of the State's unemployment rate of 6.0% and compares favorably to the national unemployment rate of 8.4%.

In fiscal year 2012 the County's local revenues remained stagnant or saw very slight increases. Local sales tax saw an approximate 1% increase over the previous fiscal year. This is in line with sales tax collections from 2005 and 2006. However, it is still approximately 9% less than its highest levels in 2008. Business license taxes saw a 7% increase over the prior year. This is attributable to increased audit procedures in the Commissioner of Revenue office. Hotel lodging taxes and restaurant meals tax saw a slight increase over the previous fiscal year by 2% and 1%, respectively. These local revenues continue to show slight increases in consumer spending and are consistent with the slow recovery from the 2009 financial crisis. Total taxable sales for the County remained relatively flat from 2011, with only a slight decrease in the total taxable sales. Property taxes saw only a slight growth as real estate growth continues to be slow and values for personal property taxes remained consistent due to the slight growth in new car sales. Interest revenue still remains significantly low for the County and total revenues from interest decreased 36% from fiscal year 2011. It is not probable that interest rates will increase in the near future as the federal government will continue to keep interest rates low to encourage positive economic activity.

#### **Major Initiatives and Goals**

The mission statement of the County of Augusta Board of Supervisors is as follows:

"The government of Augusta County exists to provide the citizens of the County with essential services which will address their individual and collective well-being. In partnership with the community of residents, the government of Augusta County pledges civic stewardship that is fiscally accountable, socially responsive, and worthy of the citizens trust."

The County's Comprehensive Plan identified the need to prepare a strategic plan for economic development. In 2008, Moran, Stahl & Boyer, along with E.M. Pemrick and Company and Laberge Group, prepared an Economic Development Strategic Plan for the County. The Plan provides the community with a clear understanding of their current situation, identifies potential opportunities and challenges, and defines the efforts required to achieve specific goals. It included a SWOT analysis, vision statement and goals. The goals include improving organizations effectiveness and communications, supporting existing businesses, stimulating new business activities, and enhancing labor resources, physical infrastructure and site readiness.

The Board of Supervisors hired an Economic Development Director in the fall of 2009. Organizational effectiveness was immediately improved as the position devotes all of their time to implementing the specific goals of the strategic plan. Great strides have been made to improve internet visibility for the County's industrial park and collaboration on all levels of government (local, region and state) has increased. Funding opportunities are pursued and implemented, such as the use of Virginia Job Investment Program (VJIP) for job creation. The funding helps offset recruiting and training costs incurred by companies that are either creating new jobs or implementing technological upgrades. The County has matched the VJIP on several occasions.

Even though the last few years have been economically challenging for the nation, state and County, progress has been made in expanding existing industry and beginning new initiatives. McKee Foods Corporation announced a \$19 million expansion at their Stuarts Draft facility in August 2012. The expansion is for additional production lines and will create 78 new jobs. The County also has the opportunity to develop a regional health services corridor by building Route 636-Relocated between existing Routes 640 and 250. The new road is an emerging "regional health services" corridor. Significant investment has been made in health services facilities on the corridor, including Augusta Health, University of Virginia, Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center and Mary Baldwin's Murphy Deming College of Health Sciences. The Commonwealth of Virginia will also be improving the I-64, Exit 91 bridge. Development is also slated for the Rt. 250 end of the road. The newly constructed roadway project will improve capacity, mobility, and safety of the corridor and increase economic development opportunities.

#### **Financial Information**

#### Financial Planning

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. In fiscal year 2011 the County established a Fund Balance policy to maintain an Unassigned General Fund Balance no less than 15% of General Fund Revenues. At June 30, 2012, total Unassigned General Fund Balance was \$11,940,495, which exceeds the minimum fund balance requirement. Unassigned General Fund Balance would provide the County with financial resources to address unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures and emergencies, which result in unanticipated budgetary shortfalls.

#### Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan provides a systematic approach to planning and financing capital improvements including future capital facility needs, correlating projects to community goals and growth, eliminating poorly planned expenditures, encouraging cooperation with other governmental units, and facilitation of private sector improvements consistent with the County Comprehensive Plan. As part of the budget process each year the County Administrator proposes a capital improvements plan. Each year, based on the availability of funds and specific general operating revenues, amounts are budgeted as a transfer from the general operating budget to the Capital Improvement Fund. These transfers may vary year to year depending on the anticipation or demand of new projects, the availability of revenues in the

general operating fund, and year end fund balance surpluses. The Capital Improvement Fund includes balances assigned to depreciation accounts for future capital replacement costs for fire apparatus, emergency communications equipment, information technology, vehicle replacements, and building capital improvements. It also includes balances assigned to development and maintaining County parks and recreational facilities, infrastructure improvements and economic development initiatives, renovations and improvements to County buildings, and funding support for local organizations capital improvements, such as Blue Ridge Community College and Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission. The Capital Improvement Plan is based on a five year outlook of replacement costs and needs. It anticipates future replacement costs by incorporating an inflationary factor into the original purchase cost and allocating that amount over the life of the capital asset. This program has continued to be beneficial to the County. The Capital Improvement Plan has enabled the County to afford needed projects without bonding the cost. Currently the only outstanding debt the County has incurred is related to School Board construction and renovation projects. At June 30, 2012, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding related to school construction. These issues totaled \$65,729,609 in general obligation bonds.

#### Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills, other government obligations, and commercial paper. The yield on investments ranged from 0.5 to 6 percent. Due to the decrease in rates on bonds and mutual funds, the County revised its investment policy in 2009 to accommodate going outside the State of Virginia to pursue investments that may have a higher yield. LGIP interest rates continue to remain low at rates of 0.1 percent or less in 2012. The County continues to invest in money market accounts that were offering higher yields than what was available through LGIP. All County deposits are insured by either federal depository insurance or the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

#### ☐ Awards and Acknowledgements ☐

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Augusta, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This is the fourteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of Mr. Patrick J. Coffield, County Administrator, Mr. Richard T. Homes, Treasurer, Mr. Mark Lotts, Director of Finance, School Board, and the members of their staffs. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of those departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Also, without the leadership and support of the Board of Supervisors, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Whetzel Director of Finance

Gennylei M Whety

Melissa Meyerhoeffer Assistant Director of Finance

Melissa Meynhaeffu

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### County of Augusta Virginia

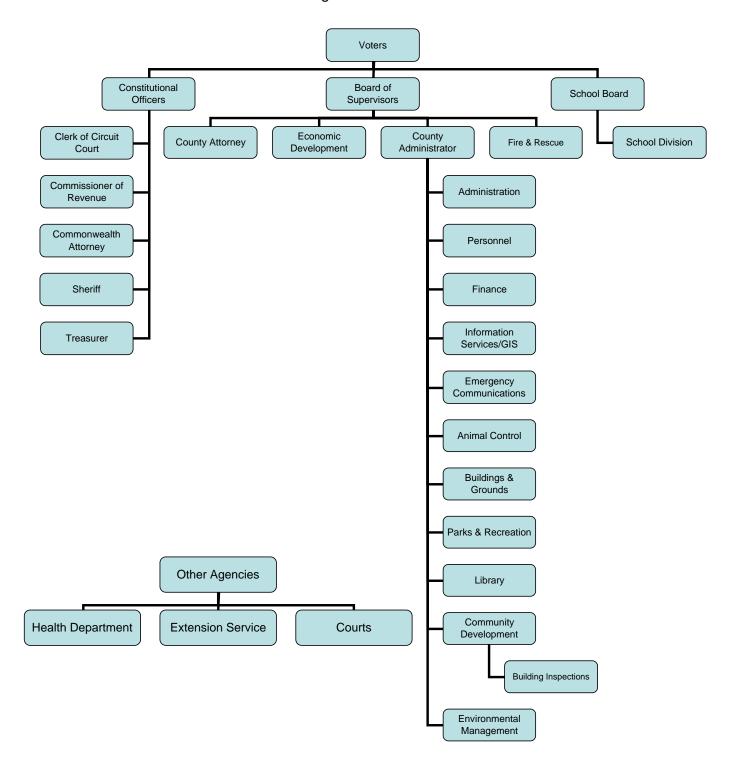
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

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

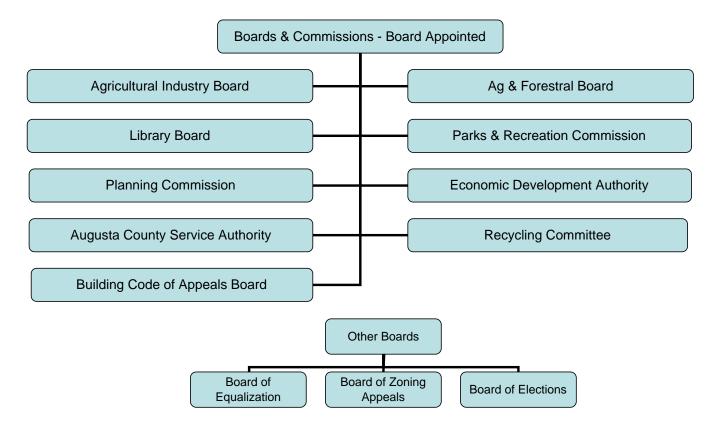
CANADA CORPORATION SIGNAL CHICAGO

Executive Director

#### County of Augusta, Virginia Organizational Chart



#### County of Augusta, Virginia Organizational Chart (continued)



#### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Tracy C. Pyles, Jr., Chairman Jeffrey A. Moore, Vice-Chairman

David R. Beyeler David A. Karaffa Marshall W. Pattie Michael L. Shull Larry J. Wills Patrick J. Coffield, Clerk

#### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

David R. Shiflett, Chairman Timothy R. Quillen, Vice-Chairman

Nicholas T. Collins Elizabeth P. Godfrey John L. Ocheltree, Jr. Dana M. Sensabaugh Timothy Z. Swortzel Marsha K. Buehner, Clerk

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Judge of the Circuit Court	
Judge of the General District Court	
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	
Clerk of the General District Court	,
Clerk of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	
Director of Augusta County Service Authority	
Director of Social Services	
General Registrar	•
Chief Building Inspector	
Director of Community Development	
Director of Economic Development	
Director of Information Technology	
Director of Parks and Recreation	Andy Wells
Director of Emergency Operation Center	
Chief of Fire and Rescue	Carson D. Holloway
Maintenance Manager	Tony Clements
Library Director	Diantha McCauley
Personnel Director	Faith Souder
County Attorney	Patrick J. Morgan
County Administrator	Patrick J. Coffield
Assistant County Administrator	John C. McGehee
Director of Finance	
Assistant Director of Finance	Melissa W. Meyerhoeffer



#### 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 AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Augusta, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Augusta, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2012, on our consideration of the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Staunton, Virginia November 30, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Augusta, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This narrative is to be read in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found earlier in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

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

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$62,617,705 (net assets). Of this amount, \$46,866,214 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net assets were \$71,918,618 of which \$(1,771,091) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$3,463,113. The School Board's total net assets increased by \$3,701,491. (See Exhibit 2.)
- The primary government and School Board general revenues, charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions were \$86,235,959 and \$103,195,530, respectively, for fiscal year 2012. (See Exhibit 2.)
- Expenses were \$89,699,072 for governmental activities and \$94,494,039 for School Board. (See Exhibit 2.)

#### Fund Financial Statements

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,940,495, or 19.5 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.). This amount includes taxes, accounts and notes receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2013 budget as well as funding for future operating and capital expenditures as appropriated.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,194,514, a decrease of \$3,705,007 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24 percent of this total amount, or \$11,940,495, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). (See Exhibit 3.)

#### **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 government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability is also met. These objectives provide financial statement users with both justifications 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 assets and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net assets presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities and net assets. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which 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 rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Currently the County does not operate any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, a component unit, the Augusta County School Board. Although the component unit is a legally separate entity, the County is financially accountable for it. 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 issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements present only major, or significant, funds. 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 between the two methods is provided on the exhibits following the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

#### 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 accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business. The County of Augusta currently does not operate any proprietary funds.

#### 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. A separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities are provided in the report.

#### 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.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information displaying budgetary comparison schedules and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with fiduciary funds and School Board individual fund financial statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As previously noted, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Augusta, assets exceeded liabilities by \$62,617,705 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net assets are divided into three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

#### **County of Augusta's Net Assets**

al Activities
<u>2011</u>
\$ 88,327,840
73,263,309
\$ 161,591,149
\$ 68,924,735
26,585,596
\$ 95,510,331
\$ 14,005,638
-
52,075,180
\$ 66,080,818

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 22 percent of total net assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, the 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 assets represent 3 percent of total net assets and are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of restricted net assets are used for fire service, education and training, as well as, law enforcement operations to support drug education, awareness, and enforcement. The balance of unrestricted net assets, which is \$46,866,214 or 75 percent of total net assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. These obligations include public safety and future construction projects.

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

During the current fiscal year, the government's net assets decreased by \$3,463,113.

The deficit unrestricted net asset balance for the School Board is due to reporting the transfer of capital assets upon principal payment of related debt. Legislation requires debt issued for projects by the School Board to be assumed by the Primary Government. Therefore, the School Board is not recognizing the debt for these renovations and only recognizes a portion of the building renovations in its current capital assets.

#### Governmental Activities

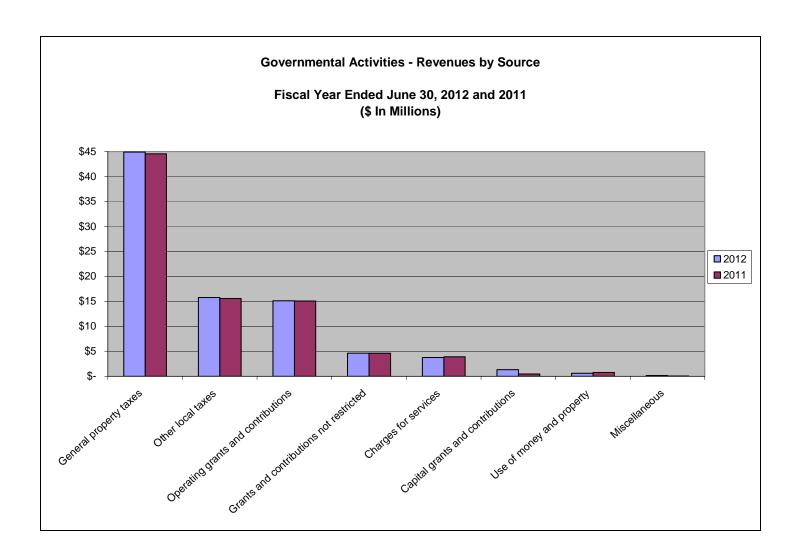
Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$3,463,113. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

#### **County of Augusta's Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>			<u>2011</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,764,004	\$	3,906,809
Operating grants and contributions		15,109,815		15,042,625
Capital grants and contributions		1,319,142		432,880
General revenues:				
General property taxes		44,920,894		44,520,421
Other local taxes		15,762,193		15,590,286
Use of money and property		594,536		773,458
Miscellaneous		164,360		31,706
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	_	4,601,015		4,614,673
Total revenues	\$	86,235,959	\$_	84,912,858
Expenses:				
General government	\$	5,596,300	\$	4,692,239
Judicial administration		1,679,718		1,708,402
Public safety		16,383,625		15,980,626
Public works		4,913,232		3,612,340
Health and welfare		13,531,460		12,853,535
Education		39,414,225		39,017,924
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,686,421		3,488,980
Community development		1,987,718		1,575,691
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,506,373		2,771,393
Total expenses	\$_	89,699,072	\$_	85,701,130
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	(3,463,113)	\$	(788,272)
Net assets, July 1, 2011	•	66,080,818	•	66,869,090
Net assets, June 30, 2012	\$	62,617,705	\$	66,080,818

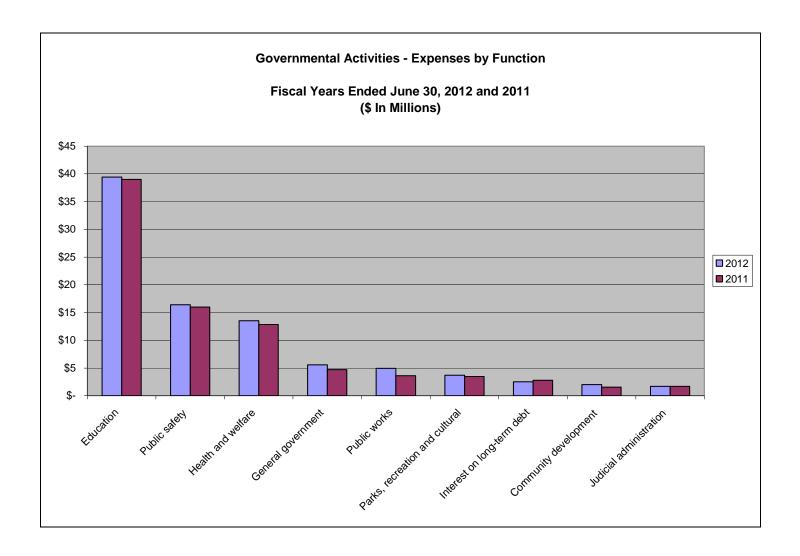
#### Governmental Activities - Revenues

- General property taxes increased over the prior fiscal year due to increases in real property taxes and personal property taxes. Real estate growth has been slow, but positive. Personal property taxes continued to increase due to a slight growth in new car sales.
- Other local taxes continued to see an increase over the prior year especially in the area of business license taxes. Business licenses are up approximately \$200,000. This is contributed to increased audit procedures in the Commissioner of Revenue office.
- Capital grants and contributions increased due to a one time payment from the Virginia Department of Transportation for "de-allocated" Revenue Sharing projects and reimbursement for the County's participation in locally administered Rural Rustic Roads projects.
- Charges for services saw a decrease over the prior fiscal year. A large factor in this decrease is due to courthouse security fees not being assessed on dismissed court cases.



#### Governmental Activities - Expenses

- General government expenses increased related to the Presidential primary elections for the Board
  of Elections. General government expenses also increased due to non-capitalized building
  improvements related to the regional animal services shelter, government center complex
  improvements, and miscellaneous court renovations.
- Expenses for public works increased due to two locally administered Rural Rustic Road Projects.
  The expenses for these two projects were incurred by the County upfront and reimbursed through
  the Secondary Road Revenue Sharing program administered by VDOT. Upon completion of the
  road upgrades to roads will be maintained as part of the VDOT system.
- Community development expenses increased related to an economic development contribution during the fiscal year. The County contributed \$500,000 to the Augusta County Economic Development Authority for the construction of the Mary Baldwin College of Health Sciences facility located in Augusta County. The contribution was granted to encourage capital investment and job creation in the County. The investment would also foster, promote and influence development on nearby properties in the County.
- Health and welfare expenses saw an increase related to Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) expenses. These expenses are directly related to the number and type of cases received during a particular fiscal year. In fiscal year 2012, CSA saw an increase in the total number of cases and costs associated with therapeutic foster care.



#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As earlier mentioned, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal 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 balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,194,514. Approximately 24 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance falls within the categories of nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts and inventories not spendable in form. Nonspendable fund balance totals \$143,157 which is the total of inventories and prepaid items reported in the governmental funds. Restricted fund balance includes funds that have been constrained for specific purposes by sources outside the government. Restricted fund balance includes funds received from the state for fire programs, state and federal asset forfeiture funds, and funds recently received from a bond issuance for an elementary school renovation. Committed and assigned fund balances have been constrained by the government itself, depending on the level of decision making authority. These fund balance amounts include funds for issuing fire revolving loans, work in drug enforcement operations, EMS contributions related to EMS transport services, and capital projects. Of the capital projects the most prominent are public safety equipment replacement and general government renovations.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2012, total fund balance of the general fund was \$14,391,820, of which \$11,940,495 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.5 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$31,816,633.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$1,864,324 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- An increase in the transfer to the county capital improvements fund over the prior year in the amount of \$2,730,216. Transfers may vary year to year depending on the availability of revenues in the general operating fund and year end fund balance surpluses. Fiscal year 2011 saw a year end surplus and those funds were transferred within this current fiscal year.
- Revenues saw a slight increase due to a small growth in real estate and increased values for personal property.
- Expenses for public safety increased for the addition of Fire and Rescue personnel. An increase in health and welfare expenses was directly related to the County portion of the local health department. Frozen and vacant positions from the prior fiscal year were filled within the current fiscal year.
- Overall expenses increased for health insurance benefits now being realized within the general operating fund versus in the health insurance trust fund in fiscal year 2011.

Other governmental funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance (VPA) Fund, County Capital Improvements Fund, and School Capital Improvements Fund. As of June 30, 2012, total fund balances of these funds were \$0, \$29,876,096 and \$5,926,598 respectively. The VPA Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to welfare. The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for funds used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the school capital projects funds, if applicable. Significant changes in the County Capital Improvement Fund are attributable to the completion of construction in progress projects as noted in the capital assets section of the Management Discussion and Analysis. The School Capital Improvements Fund accounts for construction expenditures for the school system.

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

Differences between the original budgeted appropriations and the final amended budgeted appropriations were a \$615,059 decrease. This is largely contributed to a decrease in public safety expenditures for the fire revolving loan disbursements. In FY2012 there were zero fire revolving loans distributed. Budgeted revenues increased by \$1,341,205. This increase is mainly attributable to property taxes and local sales and use taxes. However, a decrease in revenue from the use of money and property offset the total increase in those revenues over the original budgeted revenues. Final budget appropriations and revenues closely reflected actual results, as the final budget is prepared in March of the fiscal year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012 is \$74,886,960 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, land improvements, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of building improvements to the Department of Social Services for a roof replacement (\$239,935).
- Deerfield Community Center building improvements (\$204,041) and completion of renovations at the Company 10 Fire Station (\$281,064).
- Purchase of a LifePak 15 monitor/defibrillator (\$32,979) for Fire and Rescue.
- Land improvements increased for paving of four parking lots at the Government Center complex (\$132,207).
- Completion of construction in progress for the New Hope Community Center building improvements (\$124,338), of which approximately \$31,000 was a contribution from the Ruritan Club.
- Construction in progress for a Fire Suppression System (\$127,549) and Courthouse Renovation/Remodel Design Phase (\$24,198).

#### County of Augusta, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

Governmental Activities			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
\$	5,510,171 \$	5,510,171	
	66,030,625	64,365,043	
	2,379,945	2,501,088	
	814,472	771,843	
	151,747	115,164	
\$	74,886,960 \$	73,263,309	
		2012 \$ 5,510,171 \$ 66,030,625 2,379,945 814,472 151,747	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding debt:

#### **County of Augusta's Outstanding Debt**

	 Governmental Activities			
	 2012		<u>2011</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$ 65,729,609	\$	64,932,384	
Premium on bond issue	2,673,095		1,825,287	
Compensated absences	1,471,925		1,434,064	
Total	\$ 69,874,629	\$	68,191,735	

Legislation enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 required that debt historically reported by the School Board be assumed by the Primary Government. The legislation affected the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

On May 10, 2012, the County issued \$6,600,000 in 2012B Series Virginia Public School Authority Bonds for renovations to Wilson Elementary School. The Bond was issued at a premium of \$966,694.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

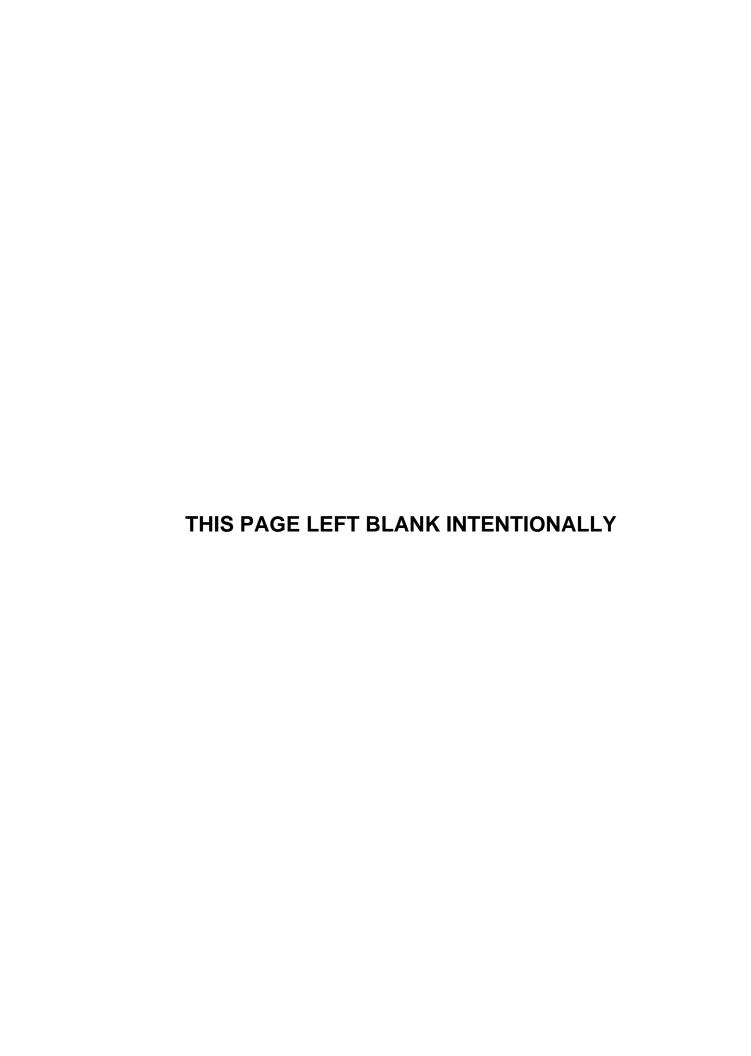
- The annual unemployment rate for Augusta County in 2012 was 5.7 percent. The County's rate is slightly better than the state's unemployment rate of 6.0 percent and still compares favorably to the national average rate of 8.4 percent.
- The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and state laws and federal and state appropriations. Revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia represent approximately 12.3 percent, 44 percent, and 52 percent for the County, Virginia Public Assistance, and the School Board, respectively. Revenues from the federal government represent approximately 0.5 percent, 44 percent, and 11 percent for the County, Virginia Public Assistance, and the School Board, respectively.
- Investment earnings are subject to changes associated with the U.S. treasury securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. treasury securities.
- Overall, the fiscal year 2013 budget was very conservative to the 2012 budget. Any slight changes in budget projections continue to be monitored very closely.
- As the economy continues to recover from the 2009 financial crisis, the County does not anticipate growth for local taxes and building permits.
- Tax rates for the fiscal year 2013 budget remained the same for Real Estate at \$0.48 per \$100 value and Other Personal Property at \$1.90 per \$100 value. However, Personal Property rates for all vehicles increased \$0.25 to \$2.50 per \$100 value.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2012, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$1,476,133. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. It is anticipated that fund balance will not be used to finance daily operations for the 2013 budget year, although as in the some previous fiscal years, it is a possibility.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide reader's with a general overview of the County of Augusta's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, P.O. Box 590, Verona, Virginia 24482. Also, please visit the County's website at <a href="https://www.co.augusta.va.us">www.co.augusta.va.us</a>.







		Primary G		Component			
	_	Governmental			-	Unit	
		Activities		Total	-	School Board	
ASSETS	-				-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,036,366	\$	27,036,366	\$	1,853,947	
Cash in custody of others	Ψ	441,403	Ψ	441,403	Ψ	3,000	
Investments		21,454,030		21,454,030		3,000	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		21,434,030		21,404,000			
Taxes receivable		19,483,975		19,483,975			
Accounts receivable		1,577,412		1,577,412		233,895	
Notes receivable		889,035		889,035		200,000	
Due from primary government		550,000		-		6,604,218	
Due from component unit		207,360		207,360		-	
Due from other governmental units		2,505,797		2,505,797		2,493,646	
Inventories		14,015		14,015		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Prepaid expenses		129,142		129,142		22,500	
Restricted assets:						,	
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)		7,052,006		7,052,006			
Equity interest in joint venture		5,646,028		5,646,028			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		5,510,171		5,510,171		2,090,973	
Buildings and system		66,030,625		66,030,625		58,200,118	
Machinery and equipment		2,379,945		2,379,945		3,613,208	
Land improvement		814,472		814,472		-	
Construction in progress		151,747		151,747		9,785,410	
Total assets	\$	161,323,529	\$	161,323,529	\$	84,900,915	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	2,117,917	S	2,117,917	S	4,202,218	
Accrued liabilities	-37			-	7	5,265,259	
Accrued interest payable		1,185,189		1,185,189		-11	
Due to primary government		-		-		207,360	
Due to component unit		6,604,218		6,604,218		-	
Unearned revenue		17,120,657		17,120,657		132,448	
Deposits held in escrow		896,214		896,214		00.2570 #01.000	
Long-term liabilities:		100000-10000		6000-000 <b>*</b> 1,000-000			
Due within one year							
Compensated absences		132,473		132,473		334,587	
General obligation bonds		5,858,766		5,858,766		-	
Due in more than one year							
Compensated absences		1,339,452		1,339,452		1,415,425	
Net OPEB obligation		907,000		907,000		1,425,000	
General obligation bonds		62,543,938		62,543,938	_		
Total liabilities	\$_	98,705,824	\$_	98,705,824	\$	12,982,297	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	14,050,950	\$	14,050,950	\$	73,689,709	
Restricted for:	Cett		(T)		100		
Fire revolving loans		1,550,030		1,550,030			
Drug enforcement		150,511		150,511			
Unrestricted (deficit)		46,866,214		46,866,214		(1,771,091	
Total net assets	\$	62,617,705	\$	62,617,705	\$	71,918,618	

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

				Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	5,596,300	\$	566,517	\$	418,481	\$	4,681	
Judicial administration		1,679,718		238,266		1,070,217		<del>2</del> (	
Public safety		16,383,625		831,899		3,256,643		324,795	
Public works		4,913,232		947,668		14,979		906,634	
Health and welfare		13,531,460		388,108		10,190,723			
Education		39,414,225				32		48,024	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,686,421		791,546		158,772		35,008	
Community development		1,987,718		(=)		2 <b>-</b>		(4)	
Interest on long-term debt		2,506,373		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	89,699,072	\$	3,764,004	\$	15,109,815	\$	1,319,142	
Total primary government	\$_	89,699,072	\$_	3,764,004	\$_	15,109,815	\$	1,319,142	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$	99,494,039	\$	3,625,413	\$	62,352,796	\$		
Total component units	\$_	99,494,039		3,625,413		62,352,796		-	
	100		7						

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales tax

Consumers' utility tax

Business license taxes

Restaurant food taxes

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 assets

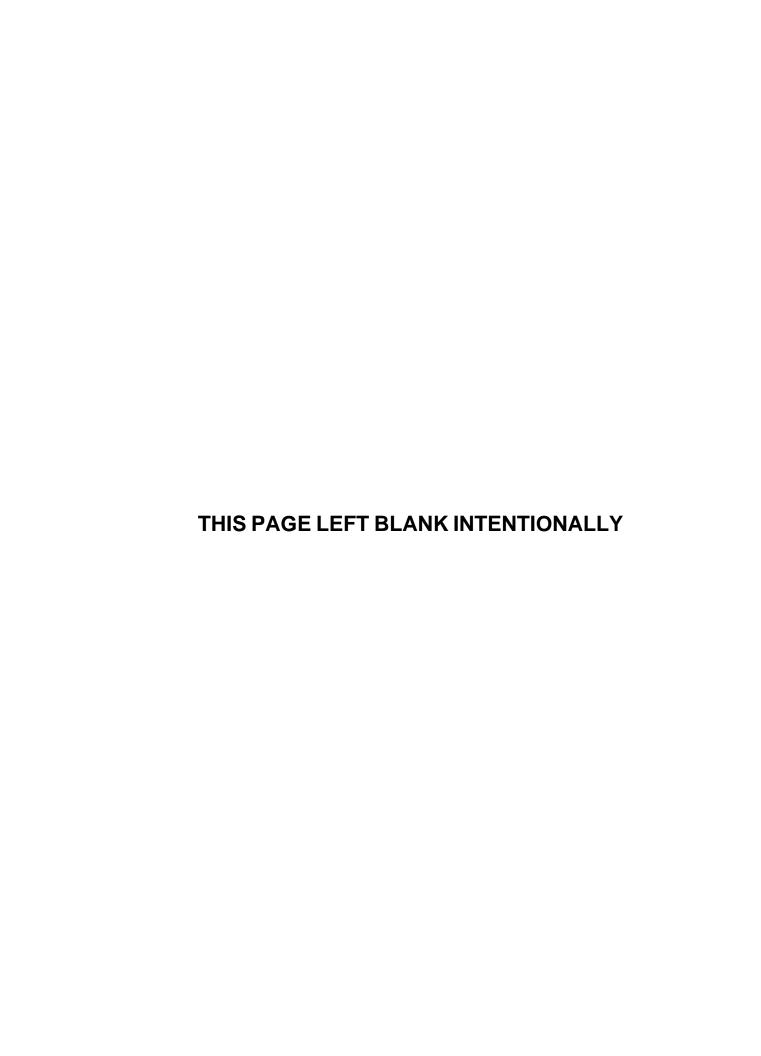
Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		anges in Net As		
	Primary Gov	C	omponent Unit	
	Governmental			School
-	Activities	Total	_	Board
\$	(4,606,621) \$	(4,606,621)	\$	-
	(371,235)	(371,235)		9
	(11,970,288)	(11,970,288)		-
	(3,043,951)	(3,043,951)		-
	(2,952,629)	(2,952,629)		-
	(39, 366, 201)	(39,366,201)		2
	(2,701,095)	(2,701,095)		-
	(1,987,718)	(1,987,718)		341
	(2,506,373)	(2,506,373)		
\$	(69,506,111) \$	(69,506,111)	\$	
\$_	(69,506,111) \$	(69,506,111)	\$	-
•			•	(00 545 000)
\$-		-	\$	(33,515,830)
Φ=			,==	(33,515,830)
\$	44,920,894 \$	44,920,894	\$	
	4,532,643	4,532,643		
	4,236,210	4,236,210		: e
	3,241,549	3,241,549		
	2,193,920	2,193,920		
	1,557,871	1,557,871		(L <del>-1</del> )
	594,536	594,536		45,453
	164,360	164,360		832,006
	4,601,015	4,601,015		36,339,862
\$	66,042,998 \$	66,042,998	\$	37,217,321
	(3,463,113)	(3,463,113)	i ilmoo	3,701,491
10	66,080,818	66,080,818		68,217,127
\$	62,617,705 \$	62,617,705	\$	71,918,618





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance	 County Capital Improvements	· ·	School Capital Projects Fund	-	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,067,742	\$	6,600	\$ 8,699,169	\$	262,855	\$	27,036,366
Cash in custody of others		437,103		4,300			:5.		441,403
Investments		-		-	21,454,030		-		21,454,030
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		19,483,975		-	¥.				19,483,975
Accounts receivable		1,577,412		-			-		1,577,412
Notes receivable		889,035		-	-		-		889,035
Due from other funds		1,107,276		_	<u> 12</u> 0		_		1,107,276
Due from component unit		207,360		-	4		-		207,360
Due from other governmental units		1,385,838		1,102,977	16,982		-		2,505,797
Inventories		14,015		-	20		-		14,015
Prepaid items		129,142		-	*		-		129,142
Restricted assets:									
Temporarily restricted:									
Cash and cash equivalents				-	-		7,052,006		7,052,006
Total assets	\$_	43,298,898	\$	1,113,877	\$ 30,170,181	\$_	7,314,861	\$_	81,897,817
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	484,044	\$	-	\$ 245,610	\$	1,388,263	\$	2,117,917
Due to other funds		7=1		1,107,276	; <b>₩</b> 0		: <b>₩</b> 3		1,107,276
Due to component unit		6,604,218		-			160		6,604,218
Deferred revenue		20,977,678		-	-		-		20,977,678
Deposits held in escrow	-	841,138		6,601	 48,475	_			896,214_
Total liabilities	\$_	28,907,078	\$_	1,113,877	\$ 294,085	\$_	1,388,263	\$_	31,703,303
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	\$	143,157	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,157
Restricted		1,700,541		-	-		5,374,308		7,074,849
Committed		407,722		-	8,134,044		*		8,541,766
Assigned		199,905		-	21,742,052		552,290		22,494,247
Unassigned		11,940,495		- 2	12		<b>Y</b>		11,940,495
Total fund balances	\$	14,391,820	\$	-	\$ 29,876,096	\$	5,926,598	\$	50,194,514
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	43,298,898	\$	1,113,877	\$ 30,170,181	\$_	7,314,861	\$_	81,897,817

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities	s in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance	Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	50,194,514
Capital assets used in governmental active reported in the funds.	vities are not financial resources and, therefore, are no	ot	74,886,960
Other long-term assets are not available t deferred in the funds. This amount represer	to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, and the state of the state o	е	3,857,021
Equity interest in joint venture not reported in	n the funds.		5,646,028
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payar therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ble, are not due and payable in the current period and	i,	(71,966,818)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	62,617,705

# County of Augusta, Virginia

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

		General		Virginia Public Assistance		School Debt Service		County Capital Improvements
REVENUES	-						1011 00	
General property taxes	\$	44,460,692	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-
Other local taxes		15,762,193		_		<u>-</u>		25,170
Permits, privilege fees,								V300 POL #113 + 6,00 × 003
and regulatory licenses		487,988				12		<u>=</u>
Fines and forfeitures		209,963		_		_		-
Revenue from the use of		200,000						
money and property		594,536		-		_		1,700
Charges for services		2,677,945		388,108				1,700
Miscellaneous		279,523		000,100		_		8,138
Recovered costs		150,350		997,137				119,590
Intergovernmental revenues:		100,000		331,131		_		113,530
Commonwealth		9,136,145		5,065,559				874,372
Federal		383,962		5,125,164		-		361,738
Total revenues	e -		- 6-		- 6 -		\$	1,390,708
Total revenues	Φ_	74,143,297	Ψ_	11,575,968	φ		Ψ_	1,390,706
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	4,075,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,685,862		2		2		~
Public safety		15,098,509		-		-		-
Public works		3,159,713		: w		19		( <b>≟</b> );
Health and welfare		1,013,925		13,517,269		-		<b>₩</b> 1
Education		31,821,633				-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,684,847		-		-		w:
Community development		1,374,221				-		
Nondepartmental		222,620		_		-		_
Capital projects				_		-		6,200,006
Debt service:								0,200,000
Principal retirement				-		5,802,775		
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		_		2,740,438		
Total expenditures	\$	61,136,717	\$	13,517,269	- \$	8,543,213	\$	6,200,006
rotal experience	<b>–</b>	01,100,111	· * -	10,011,200		0,010,010	Ψ-	0,200,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	13,006,580	\$	(1,941,301)	\$	(8,543,213)	\$	(4,809,298)
(anadi) experiancio	Ψ_	10,000,000	Ψ-	(1,011,001)	- Ψ —	(0,010,210)	Ψ-	(1,000,200)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	73,004	\$	1,941,301	\$	8,543,213	\$	5,693,183
Transfers out	Ψ	(14,943,908)	Ψ	1,041,001	Ψ	0,010,210	Ψ	(1,306,793)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		(14,545,500)		_				(1,000,755)
Premium on general obligation bonds		-				_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	(14,870,904)	· e -	1,941,301	- 6 -	8,543,213	φ-	4,386,390
rotal other infallohig sources (uses)	Φ_	(14,070,304)	Ψ_	1,341,301	-Ψ—	0,040,210	Ψ_	4,000,030
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1 864 224)	4		\$		\$	(422,908)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Φ	(1,864,324)	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	
	Φ-	16,256,144	6-		- e -		\$	30,299,004
Fund balances - ending	\$_	14,391,820	· <sup>P</sup> =		= <sup>Φ</sup> ==		Ψ=	29,876,096

	School Capital Projects Fund		Total
\$	-	\$	44,460,692 15,787,363
	Ī		487,988 209,963
	13,556 - 34,468 -		609,792 3,066,053 322,129 1,267,077
\$	- 48,024	\$	15,076,076 5,870,864 87,157,997
\$	9,032,493	\$	4,075,387 1,685,862 15,098,509 3,159,713 14,531,194 31,821,633 2,684,847 1,374,221 222,620 15,232,499
			5,802,775 2,740,438
\$_	9,032,493	\$	98,429,698
\$_	(8,984,469)	\$_	(11,271,701)
\$	6,600,000 966,694	\$	16,250,701 (16,250,701) 6,600,000 966,694
\$_	7,566,694	\$	7,566,694
\$_	(1,417,775) 7,344,373	- CE	(3,705,007) 53,899,521
\$_	5,926,598	\$_	50,194,514

#### County of Augusta, Virginia

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (3,705,007)

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.

1,623,651

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

460,202

Revenues related to the equity interest in joint venture not reported as revenues in the funds.

(100,244)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(1,763,919)

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.

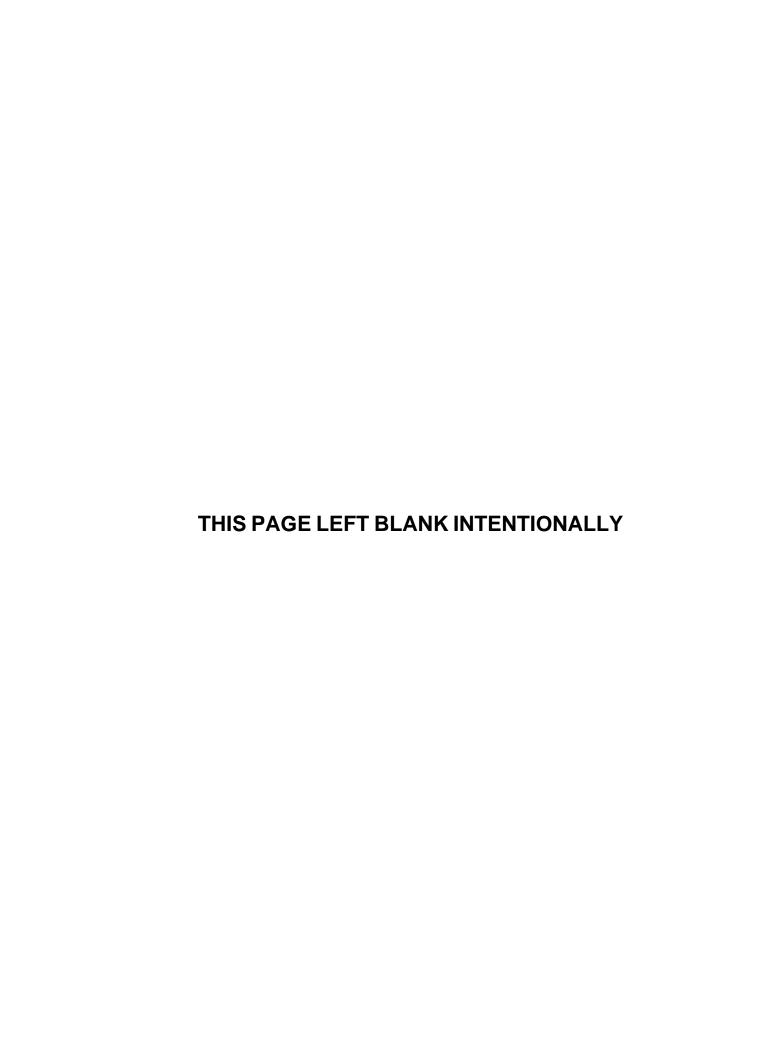
22,204

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (3,463,113)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,393,082
Other receivables		16,991
Total assets	\$_	3,410,073
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	369,914
Accrued liabilities		216,259
Amounts held for social services clients		109,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		2,374,647
Amounts held for Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program		179,844
Amounts held for Valley Vocational Technical Education Center		142,953
Amounts held for Valley Children's Center		17,068
Total liabilities	\$_	3,410,073



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

# **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

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

# A. Reporting entity

The County of Augusta, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected sevenmember 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 -** There are no blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

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

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's financial accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Augusta County Economic Development Authority and the Augusta County Service Authority. In Fiscal Year 2011 the County chose to early implement GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* Upon review it was determined that the Augusta County Service Authority and Augusta County Economic Development Authority are related organizations of the County. This determination was based on the justification that the County is able to appoint a voting majority of the Authority's board, but a financial benefit and/or burden relationship does not exist between the two. The Augusta County Economic Development Authority and the Augusta County Service Authority have separate audited financial statements.

**Undivided Interests** - The Augusta Regional Landfill is an undivided interest contractually formed by the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta, Virginia. The purposes for which the Landfill is formed are to develop regional garbage and refuse disposal, including development of systems and facilities for recycling, waste reduction, and disposal alternatives with the ultimate goal of acquiring, financing, construction, and/or operating and maintaining regional solid waste disposal areas, systems and facilities. The Landfill began operations on December 11, 1970.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### A. Reporting entity: (continued)

#### **Joint Ventures**

The County and the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro participate in supporting the Augusta Regional Landfill for local residents. The Augusta Regional Landfill is a hybrid undivided interest/joint venture contractually formed by the City of Staunton, Virginia, the County of Augusta, Virginia and the City of Waynesboro, Virginia. A summary of operations for the Augusta Regional Landfill for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		County of	City of	City of
	_	Augusta	Staunton	Waynesboro
Operations	\$	1,164,866 \$	532,002 \$	673,961
% of Total Revenues		49.13%	22.44%	28.43%

Complete financial statements for the Landfill can be obtained at the Augusta County Service Authority in Verona, Virginia.

The County School Board and the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro participate in supporting the Valley Vocational Technical Education Center for local residents. The Center provides vocational training to secondary and adult students. Valley Vocational Technical Education Center is governed by a six member board of trustees of which two are appointed by the Augusta County School Board, two by City of Staunton School Board and two by City of Waynesboro School Board. Funding for the Valley Vocational Technical Education Center was provided by the County of Augusta, City of Staunton and City of Waynesboro for the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

		County of	City of	City of
	_	Augusta	Staunton	Waynesboro
Operations	\$	2,991,312 \$	758,650 \$	604,872
% of Total Revenues		68.69%	17.42%	13.89%

Complete financial statements for the Center can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Fishersville, Virginia.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Shenandoah Valley Airport Commission, the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Detention Home Commission, the Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program, the Valley Community Services Board, and the Middle River Regional Jail Authority. 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 \$117,860 for operations to the Valley Community Services Board, \$124,405 to the Shenandoah Valley Airport, \$106,716 to the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Detention Home and \$1,598,024 to the Middle River Regional Jail Authority. The School Board contributed \$1,188,322 to the Shenandoah Valley Regional Program for operations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state, which is generally in a two month period preceding receipt by the County.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when 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 the Fire Revolving Loan, Drug Enforcement, Revenue Recovery, Economic Development, and Central Stores Funds.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for and reports the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Debt service funds consist of the School Debt Service Fund.

The *capital project fund* accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital project funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund.

The school capital projects fund accounts for and reports the major construction expenditures for the school system. The majority of financing is provided from bond issues.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include Special Welfare, Shenandoah Valley Regional Program, Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program, Valley Vocational Technical Education Center, Valley Children's Center, Matthew's Training Private-Purpose Trust and Augusta County School Activity Funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

# 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

#### 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued using the *first in, first out* method. Inventories in the General Fund and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the individual inventory items are used.

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

### 4. Property Taxes

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

#### 5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$451,715 at June 30, 2012 and is composed solely of property taxes. This allowance represents .16% of the total levies for the previous six years.

## 6. 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.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

## 7. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Land improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	5-10

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, the County determined that retroactive changes were not needed as intangible assets have been appropriately capitalized in the past.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be the maximum paid upon retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

#### 9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

## 10. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. See Note 17 for more information.

#### 11. Net Assets

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

#### 12. Restricted Assets

The primary government has restricted assets in the amount of \$7,052,006 for unspent debt proceeds at June 30, 2012. These funds will be spent during fiscal year 2013 for school capital projects.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance total* governmental funds and net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these (\$71,966,818) and (\$3,175,012) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit School
		Government	Board
Bonds payable	\$	(68,402,704) \$	-
Accrued interest payable		(1,185,189)	-
Net OPEB obligation payable		(907,000)	(1,425,000)
Compensated absences	_	(1,471,925)	(1,750,012)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental	' -		_
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$_	(71,966,818) \$	(3,175,012)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (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 reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains 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 \$1,623,651 and \$3,542,207 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	_	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Capital outlay	\$	10,368,830	\$	4,657,840
Depreciation expense		(2,942,404)		(6,918,408)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current				
year repayments	_	(5,802,775)		5,802,775
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund	_			_
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net				
assets of governmental activities	\$_	1,623,651	\$_	3,542,207
	-		=	

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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$(1,763,919) difference in the primary government are as follows:

	Primary Government
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	\$ 5,802,775
Other:	
Issuance of long term debt	(6,600,000)
Premium on issuance of long term debt	(966,694)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental	
activities	\$ (1,763,919)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (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 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 \$22,204 and \$144,511 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(37,861) \$	367,511
Net OPEB obligation		(174,000)	(223,000)
Accrued interest		115,179	-
Amortization of bond premium	_	118,886	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	Φ.	00.004 #	444.544
governmental activities	\$_	22,204 \$	144,511

#### Note 3—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, 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. The following Funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Virginia Public Assistance Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, School Capital Projects Fund, School Debt Fund, Head Start Fund, Governor's School Fund and County Capital Improvement Fund.
- 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 fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 3—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

#### A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project.
- 7. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original and revised budget as of June 30.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- 9. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the School Cafeteria Fund had expenditures exceeding appropriations. This was due to a non-cash adjustment for USDA inventories.

# C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2012, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

# 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)**

The County's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the County shall be held by the County Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2012 all of the County's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

# **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statues as detailed above.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale. The ratings of AAA and AA represent long-term investments while the ratings of A-1 SP1+ are for short term investments.

# County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Fair Quality Ratings							
	_	AAA		AA		A-1		
U.S. Agencies	\$	858,603	\$	5,080,159	\$	_		
Corporate Debt		-		4,933,364		-		
Local Government Investment Pool		146,058		-		-		
State Non-Arbitrage Program		7,052,006		-		-		
Money Market Mutual Fund		58,740		-		-		
Commercial Paper		-		-		998,400		
Repurchase Agreements-Underlying:								
Municipal Public Bonds		2,660,777		6,863,987		-		
Total	\$	10,776,184	\$	16,877,510	\$	998,400		

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

The County's investment policy limits the investment in corporate notes or bonds and obligations of other state, local government or districts within in the United States, but outside Virginia, to not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.

# **Interest Rate Risk**

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years.

#### **Investment Maturities (in years)**

Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year		1-5 Years
Municipal Bonds	\$ 9,524,764 \$	5,276,490	\$	4,248,274
Corporate Debt	4,933,364	2,703,103		2,230,261
U.S. Agencies	5,938,762	2,165,382		3,773,380
Commercial Paper	 998,400	998,400		
Total	\$ 21,395,290	11,143,375	\$_	10,251,915

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

# **External Investment Pools**

The fair value of the position in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Program) is the same as the value of the pool shares. These pools are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury.

#### Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$ 841,168	\$	-
State sales tax	-		1,796,182
Motor vehicle carrier's tax	76,556		-
State recordation tax	40,420		-
Excess fees-Clerk of Court	2,577		-
Reimbursement of shared services	355,781		-
Auto rental tax	10,117		-
Fire programs	27,510		-
Wireless PSAP	11,038		-
School	-		22,918
Other	1,480		-
Comprehensive services act	321,963		-
Virginia public assistance	320,658		-
Federal Government:			
Virginia public assistance	460,356		-
Criminal justice	11,416		-
Homeland security	24,757		-
School grants	-		356,238
Headstart		_	318,308
Totals	\$ 2,505,797	\$	2,493,646

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# **Note 6—Interfund Obligations:**

Fund	_	Interfund Receivable	_	Interfund Payable	_	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	 Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government: General Fund VPA Fund Total	\$	1,107,276 \$ - 1,107,276 \$		- 1,107,276 1,107,276		6,604,218 - 6,604,218	 207,360 - 207,360
Component Unit-School Board: School Fund General Fund Total	\$	- \$ \$		- - -	\$	- 207,360 207,360	\$ 6,604,218 - 6,604,218

The interfund receivables and payables are due to the fact that the general fund aided in funding the operations of the various funds.

# **Note 7—Interfund Transfers:**

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

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	73,004	\$	14,943,908
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		1,941,301		-
School Debt Service Fund		8,543,213		-
County Capital Improvements Fund		5,693,183		1,306,793
Total	\$	16,250,701	\$	16,250,701

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 8—Long-Term Debt:

# **Primary Government-Governmental activity Indebtedness:**

Year Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds					
June 30,	_ [	Principal		Interest			
2013	\$	5,739,880	\$	2,565,576			
2014		5,828,591		2,473,873			
2015		5,241,505		2,214,702			
2016		5,293,675		1,969,331			
2017		4,421,880		1,742,365			
2018-2022		19,624,964		5,918,063			
2023-2027		16,201,794		2,300,419			
2028-2032		2,887,320		368,323			
2033	_	490,000		11,147			
Total	\$	65,729,609	\$	19,563,799			

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	 2011	Issuances	Retirements	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 64,932,384	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 5,802,775	\$ 65,729,609
Premium on bond issue	1,825,287	966,694	118,886	2,673,095
Compensated absences	1,434,064	630,968	593,107	1,471,925
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 68,191,735	\$ 8,197,662	\$ 6,514,768	\$ 69,874,629

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

# **Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds (issued for school construction):		
\$2,330,000 1992A Series, issued December 17, 1992, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$70,000 through December 15, 2012 plus interest at 5.85%	70,000 \$	70,000
\$3,000,000 1993A Series, issued April 29, 1993, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$95,000 through June 15, 2013, plus interest at 5.5%	95,000	95,000
\$3,000,000 1993B Series, issued March 28, 1994, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$15,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 5%	30,000	15,000
\$12,000,000 1994A Series, issued March 28, 1994, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$615,000 to \$620,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 6.225% to 6.3%	1,235,000	615,000
\$6,000,000 1995A Series, issued November 29, 1995, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$300,000 through July 15, 2015, plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%	1,200,000	300,000
\$10,481,721 1995B Series, issued November 29, 1995, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$572,281 to \$618,601 through July 15, 2015 plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%	2,401,973	582,991
\$13,037,187 1998A Series, issued November 19, 1998, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$667,764 to \$742,320 through July 15, 2018, plus semi-annual interest at 4.6% to		
5.1%	4,913,040	667,764
\$2,000,000 1999A Series, issued November 18, 1999, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$100,000 through July 15, 2019, plus semi-annual interest at 5.725% to 6.1%	800,000	100,000
\$6,015,170 1999B Series, issued November 18, 1999, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$306,354 to \$369,360 through July 15, 2019, plus semi-annual interest at 5.975% to		
6.1%	2,684,129	306,354

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

# **Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)**

Details of long-term-indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term-indeptedness. (continued)	Total	Amount Due Within
	Amount	One Year
General obligation bonds (issued for school construction): (continued	<u>)</u>	
\$5,875,000 2004A Series, issued May 13, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$290,000 to \$295,000 through January 15, 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$425,392 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.	\$ 3,810,000 \$	295,000
	φ 0,010,000 φ	200,000
\$6,454,481 2004B Series, issued November 10, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$309,685 to \$372,067 through January 15, 2024, plus semi-annual interest at 4.1% to 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$474,102 which will be	4 420 052	200 005
amortized over the life of the bond.	4,430,953	309,685
\$26,610,000 2006A Series, issued November 9, 2006, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,330,000 through July 2026, plus semi-annual interest at 4.225% to 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$791,524 which will be amortized over the life of		
the bond.	19,950,000	1,330,000
\$12,729,426 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$584,336 to \$742,320 through July 15, 2027, plus semi-annual interest at 4.35% to 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$686,698 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.	10,478,264	584,336
\$7,500,000 2011A Series, issued June 28, 2011, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds as Qualified School Construction Bonds, due in annual installments of \$468,750 through June 1, 2027, plus semi-annual interest which will be reimbursed to VPSA as a federal tax credit and then		
transferred to the County.	7,031,250	468,750
\$6,600,000 2012B Series, issued May 10, 2012, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds due in annual installments from \$210,000 to \$490,000 through July 15, 2032, plus semi-annual interest at 2.55% to 5.05%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$966,694 which will be amortized over	0.000.000	
the life of the bond.	6,600,000 \$ 65,730,600 \$	5 720 000
. ,	\$ <u>65,729,609</u> \$ \$ 2,673,095 \$	5,739,880 118,886
	\$ <u>2,073,095</u> \$ \$ 1,471,925 \$	132,473
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 69,874,629 \$	5,991,239
	·	-,,=

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

#### **Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)**

# **Arbitrage Rebate Compliance:**

As of June 30, 2012 and for the year then ended, the County was not liable for any amounts due under current rules governing arbitrage earnings.

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

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board Component Unit for the year ended June 30, 2012:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1,				June 30,
	_	2011		Issuances	Retirements	2012
Compensated absences	\$	2,117,523	\$ _	742,364	1,109,875 \$	1,750,012
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,117,523	\$ _	742,364 \$	1,109,875 \$	1,750,012

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Amount
		Total	Due Within
	_	Amount	One Year
Accrued compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$	1,750,012	334,587

#### Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

# A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

# A. Plan Description (continued)

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

# A. Plan Description (continued)

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

## B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were 9.32% and 5.62%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The School's professional employees contribution rate for fiscal year 2012 was 6.33% of covered payroll. The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$3,227,744, \$2,037,456, and \$3,394,130, to the teacher cost—sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively and these contributions represented 6.33%, 3.93%, and 8.81% respectively, of current covered payroll.

# C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County's annual pension cost of \$1,463,259 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the board's non-professional employees was \$134,628 which was equal to the board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the County and School Board

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
County:				
6/30/12	\$	1,463,259	100.00%	\$ -
6/30/11		1,432,865	100.00%	-
6/30/10		1,145,233	100.00%	-
Discretely Presented	Con	nponent Unit:		
School Board Non-Pr	ofes	sional		
6/30/12	\$	134,628	100.00%	\$ -
6/30/11		139,281	100.00%	-
6/30/10		135,701	100.00%	-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

# C. Annual Pension Cost

The FY2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County 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 level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 77.64% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$74,674,167, and the actuarial value of assets was \$57,974,685, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16,699,482. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,375,418, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 108.61%.

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 84.41% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,255,458, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,657,002, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,598,456. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,496,444, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 64.03%.

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

# Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program:

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment 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 for pension benefits. A separate audited employment benefit plan is not available for the County or School Board.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

# **County:**

#### A. Plan Description:

The County offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employees upon retirement, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. Employees who retire after June 30, 1997, are 55 years of age, and were employed for at least 10 years of continuous service immediately prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. The County will pay 75% of the monthly premium, not to exceed \$2,500 per fiscal year. Retirees shall have participated in the group insurance program for the five years preceding retirement. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the County for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the County for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The County reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

# B. Funding Policy:

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. Retiree contributions are adjusted as insurance rates change, with the maximum County subsidy remaining at \$2,500 per year.

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

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$473,000 for fiscal year 2012. The County has paid \$299,000 towards this obligation during FY12. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years on an open basis.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (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)	\$	486,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation		33,000
Adjustment to ARC	_	(46,000)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	473,000
Estimated Contributions Made During FY12	_	(299,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	174,000
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	_	733,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	907,000

For 2012, the County's expected cash payment of \$299,000 was \$174,000 short of the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

				Percentage	
	Fiscal		Annual	of Annual	Net
	Year		OPEB	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	OPEB
	<b>Ending</b>	_	Cost (ARC)	Contributed	 Obligation
'	6/30/12	\$	473,000	63.21%	\$ 907,000
	6/30/11		458,000	58.95%	733,000
	6/30/10		518,000	48.07%	545,000

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,365,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,365,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 14,711,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	29.70%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

# **County: (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**

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding of liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Funding interest rate	4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate	2.50%
Medical trend rate	8% graded down to 5.5%
Amortization period	20 years
Inflation rate	2.50%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

## **School Board:**

#### **Health Insurance Plan**

## A. Plan Description:

The School Board offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employee's upon retirement, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. Employees who retire after June 30, 1997, are 55 years of age, and were employed for at least 10 years of continuous service immediately prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. Retirees shall have participated in the group insurance program for the five years preceding retirement. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Spouses and dependents may maintain coverage after the death of the retiree as long as they meet the eligibility requirements of the plan and assume full responsibility for the premiums. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the School Board for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the School Board for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The School Board reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

#### **B.** Funding Policy:

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. Retiree contributions are adjusted as insurance rates change.

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,398,000 for fiscal year 2012. The School Board has paid \$1,175,000 towards this obligation during FY12. The School Board's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years on an open basis.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

# **School Board: (continued)**

**Health Insurance Plan (continued)** 

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

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)	\$	1,419,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation		54,000
Adjustment to ARC		(75,000)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	1,398,000
Estimated Contributions Made During FY11		(1,175,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	223,000
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	_	1,202,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	1,425,000

#### **Annual OPEB Cost**

For 2012, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$1,175,000 was \$223,000 short of the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 are as follows:

		Percentage		
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual		Net
Year	OPEB	<b>OPEB Cost</b>		OPEB
<b>Ending</b>	 Cost (ARC)	Contributed	_	Obligation
6/30/12	\$ 1,398,000	84.05%	\$	1,425,000
6/30/11	1,376,000	79.36%		1,202,000
6/30/10	1,288,000	65.37%		918,000

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 17,200,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 17,200,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 55,880,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	30.80%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

## **School Board: (continued)**

**Health Insurance Plan (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. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

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

#### Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Funding interest rate 4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate 2.50%
Medical trend 8% graded down to 5.5%
Amortization period 20 years/open funded Inflation rate 2.50%

## **VRS 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

## **School Board: (continued)**

## **VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)**

## A. Plan Description (continued)

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

#### **B.** Funding Policy

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 0.60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$305,947, \$311,062, and \$400,669, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 11—Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenue totaling \$17,120,657 is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2012, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$553,366 at June 30, 2012.
- B. Receivables Amounts not available to liquidate liabilities of current period totaled \$16,295,274 at June 30. 2012:

Property taxes	\$	15,299,199
Repayment of loans from fire departments		889,035
EMS transport fees	_	107,040
Total	\$	16,295,274

C. <u>Deferred revenue</u> – Revenue deferred in the amount of \$272,017 paid in advance for federal payment in lieu of taxes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

# Note 12—Capital Assets:

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

## **Primary Government**

i illiary Government							
	Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance		Increase		Decrease	_	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 5,510,171	\$	- :	\$	- :	\$	5,510,171
Construction in Progress	115,164		151,747	_	(115,164)	_	151,747
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,625,335	\$	151,747	\$_	(115,164)	\$	5,661,918
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 83,563,153	\$	2,559,006	\$	- :	\$	86,122,159
Machinery & Equipment	9,724,037		549,583		(268,197)		10,005,423
Land Improvements	1,245,059		132,207		-		1,377,266
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 94,532,249	\$	3,240,796	\$_	(268,197)	\$	97,504,848
Less Accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ (19,198,110)	\$	(2,182,100)	\$	1,288,676	\$	(20,091,534)
Machinery & Equipment	(7,222,949)		(670,726)		268,197		(7,625,478)
Land Improvement	(473,216)	_	(89,578)		-		(562,794)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(26,894,275)		(2,942,404)		1,556,873		(28,279,806)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 67,637,974	\$	298,392	\$_	1,288,676	\$	69,225,042
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 73,263,309	\$	450,139	\$_	1,173,512	\$_	74,886,960

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 851,286
Judicial administration	2,037
Public safety	510,674
Public works	33,582
Health and welfare	11,499
Education	1,478,240
Parks, recreation, and cultural	55,086
Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities	\$ 2,942,404

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## Note 12—Capital Assets: (Continued)

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

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

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Increase	_	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,090,973 \$	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,090,973
Construction in Progess	_	1,007,206		8,778,204	_	<u>-</u>	9,785,410
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,098,179 \$	<u> </u>	8,778,204	\$	- \$	11,876,383
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	106,697,139 \$	5	6,828,202	\$	(7,542,521) \$	105,982,820
Machinery & Equipment		21,429,659		875,970		<u>-</u>	22,305,629
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	128,126,798 \$	\$ <u></u>	7,704,172	\$	(7,542,521) \$	128,288,449
Less Accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$	(43,411,903) \$	\$	(5,891,560)	\$	1,520,761 \$	(47,782,702)
Machinery & Equipment	_	(17,665,573)		(1,026,848)		<u> </u>	(18,692,421)
Total Accumulated depreciation	\$	(61,077,476)	\$ <u></u>	(6,918,408)	\$	1,520,761 \$	(66,475,123)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	67,049,322 \$	\$ <u>_</u>	785,764	\$_	(6,021,760) \$	61,813,326
School Board Capital assets, net	\$_	70,147,501	\$_	9,563,968	\$_	(6,021,760) \$	73,689,709

Reconciliation of increases in accumulated depreciation to depreciation expense:

Depreciation expense	\$	5,629,732
Transfer of accumulated depreciation from primary government for corresponding debt		
financed assets	_	1,288,676
Net increases in accumulated depreciation	\$	6,918,408

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments on-behalf of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the School Board of Augusta, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2012, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$59,129,609 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## Note 13—Risk Management:

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VACorp) for all risks of losses. This workers' compensation program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing. The County administers the workers' compensation program in the General Fund by charging the various departments or funds a portion of the premium.

Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays VACoRP contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association 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 County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County also participates in the VaRisk2, a group liability self insurance plan, administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management. The County pays an annual premium for its public officials general liability insurance to this public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating governments. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Note 14—Contingent Liabilities:

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

#### Note 15—Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs:

The County of Augusta and the Cities of Waynesboro and Staunton share the costs of landfill operations on a site operated by the Augusta Regional Landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the regional landfill to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County recognizes a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a component of its equity interest in the landfill joint venture.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## Note 15—Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs: (Continued)

At June 30, 2012 the Augusta Regional Landfill reported as its landfill closure liability \$3,887,967 which represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 83.6% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill and the stockpile financial assurance liability. The Augusta Regional Landfill reported a post-closure monitoring liability of \$2,971,710 at June 30, 2012. This represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100.00% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #21 landfill of which the County is 60.33% responsible and 83.6% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill, of which the County is 56.44% responsible. Total closure and post-closure care costs and post-closure monitoring costs accrued at June 30, 2012 for both landfill permits are \$6,859,677. The Landfill will recognize the majority of the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care and postclosure monitoring of \$956,673 for the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled within the next eighteen to twenty four months and \$2,902,166 for the newly constructed Phase 4 cell as it is filled in the next six to eight years. Both Permit #21 and Permit #585 closure and post-closure costs are based on DEQ approved factors which are conservative. The costs are inflated annually based on a DEQ-approved inflation rate. However, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County Capital Improvements Fund.

The County demonstrates financial assurance requirements for closure and post-closure care costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

## **Note 16—Construction Contracts Outstanding:**

The Primary Government had the following material contracts outstanding at June 30, 2012:

Project		Original Contract Amount	_	Amount Spent as of June 30, 2012	 Amount of Contract Remaining at Year End
Real Estate Reassessment	\$	590,261	\$	-	\$ 590,261
Fire Suppression System Installation	on	353,413		127,549	225,864
Wilson Elementary School Design		852,911		807,057	45,854
Wilson Elementary School Renova	ition _	13,049,973	_	7,590,488	 5,459,485
Total	\$	14,846,558	\$	8,525,094	\$ 6,321,464

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 17—Fund Balance:

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

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

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County'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 formal Board action. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Action to commit resources must occur prior to year-end, however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. The Board has authorized the County Administrator, or designee, as the official authorized to assign resources and ending fund balance to a specific purpose within policy guidelines.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the GAAP basis general fund revenues at the close of the fiscal year, as adjusted for temporary funding of unanticipated budgetary shortfalls, if applicable. In the event the unassigned general fund balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unanticipated budgetary shortfalls, the County shall restore the unassigned general fund balance to the minimum level of 15% of general fund revenues within three to five fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred. The plan to restore the unassigned general fund balance shall be included and highlighted in the County's adopted budget. Such adjustments were not needed in the current fiscal year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## Note 17—Fund Balance: (Continued)

Fund balance had the following classifications at June 30, 2012:

				County Capital		School Capital Projects		
	_	General	_	Improvements	_	Fund	_	Total
Fund Balances:	_				_		_	
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	14,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,015
Prepaid items		129,142	\$	-		-		129,142
Restricted for:								
Fire revolving loan program	\$	1,550,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,550,030
Drug enforcement		150,511		-		-		150,511
Capital projects-school renovation		-		-		5,374,308		5,374,308
Committed to:								
Health and welfare	\$	56,965	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,965
Education		176,224		-		-		176,224
Emergency medical services		174,533		-		-		174,533
Other capital projects		-		8,134,044		-		8,134,044
Assigned to:								
Other capital projects	\$	-	\$	21,742,052	\$	552,290	\$	22,294,342
Fire revolving loan program		146,742		-		-		146,742
Drug enforcement		53,163		-		-		53,163
Unassigned:	\$_	11,940,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,940,495
Total	\$	14,391,820	\$	29,876,096	\$	5,926,598	: :	50,194,514

#### Note 18—GASB 61 Early Implementation:

Statement No. 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The County decideded to early implement this statement in fiscal year 2011. This statement will effect how the County reports the component unit, Augusta County Service Authority. Under GASB Statement No. 14 the Authority was included in the financial statements as a blended component unit when the governing boards of the two entities were substantially the same. GASB Statement No. 61 requires that the governing boards be substantially the same and a financial benefit and/or burden relationship must be present or the management staff of the primary government and the component unit be substantially the same. The relationship between the County and the Authority does not create a financial benefit and/or burden on the County and the management staff of the two governing boards is separate from one another.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 19—Prior Period Adjustment:

A prior period adjustment to beginning fund balance of the General Government is required to move the fund balance of the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund. The County no longer utilizes a Central Stores and allocates expenditures directly to departments when purchases are made. The following adjustment has been recorded:

		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	Primary Government General <u>Fund</u>
Fund balances as originally reported July 1, 2011	\$	114,912 \$	16,141,232
Adjustmnet to allocate internal service fund balance to general fund	\$_	(114,912) \$	114,912
Fund balances as adjusted, July 1, 2011	\$_	\$	16,256,144

#### Note 20—Subsequent Events:

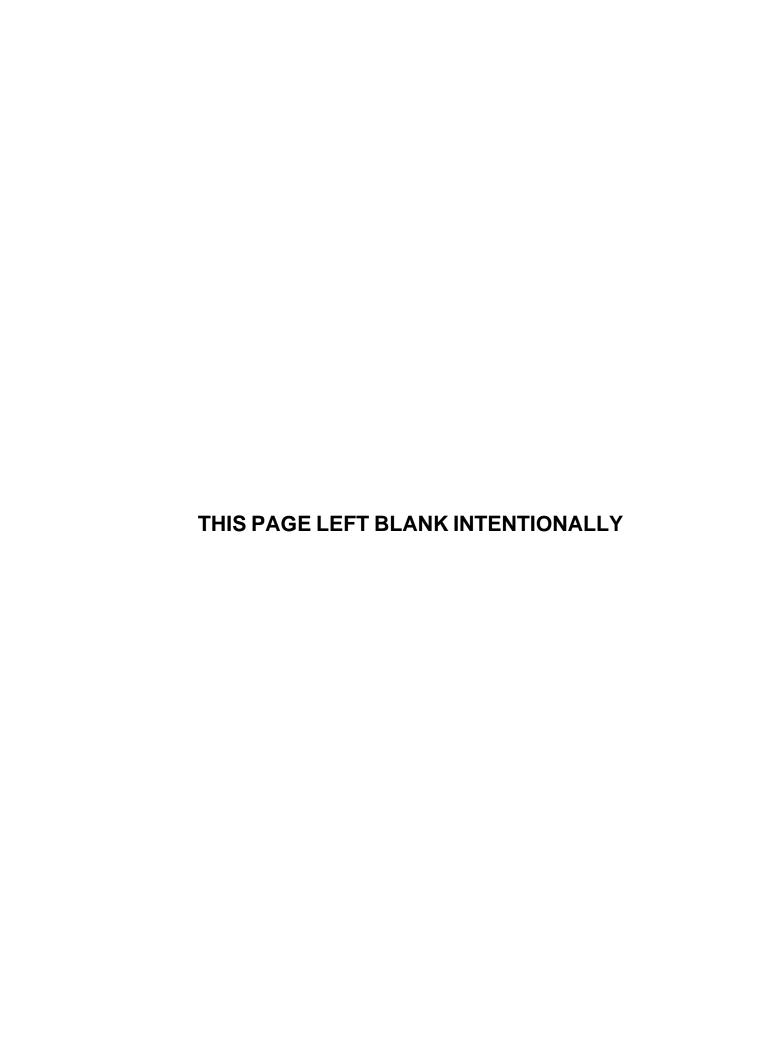
The State Water Control Board authorized funding from the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund to the County in the form of an interest-free principal repayment loan of \$1,853,530 and a principal forgiveness loan in the amount of \$1,000,000. The Board of Supervisors approved the issuance of debt on July 11, 2012 and the County closed on the loans with the Virginia Resources Authority on August 23, 2012. The funding is being used to finance the construction of a gravity collection system, pump station, and force main to convey sewage from Greenville Village to the existing Greenville Sewage Treatment Plan operated by the Augusta County Service Authority. The County entered into a construction contact of \$2,875,113 in August 2012. The project will also be funded through a Water Quality Improvement Fund grant from the Virginia Department of Recreation and Conservation totaling \$250,000.

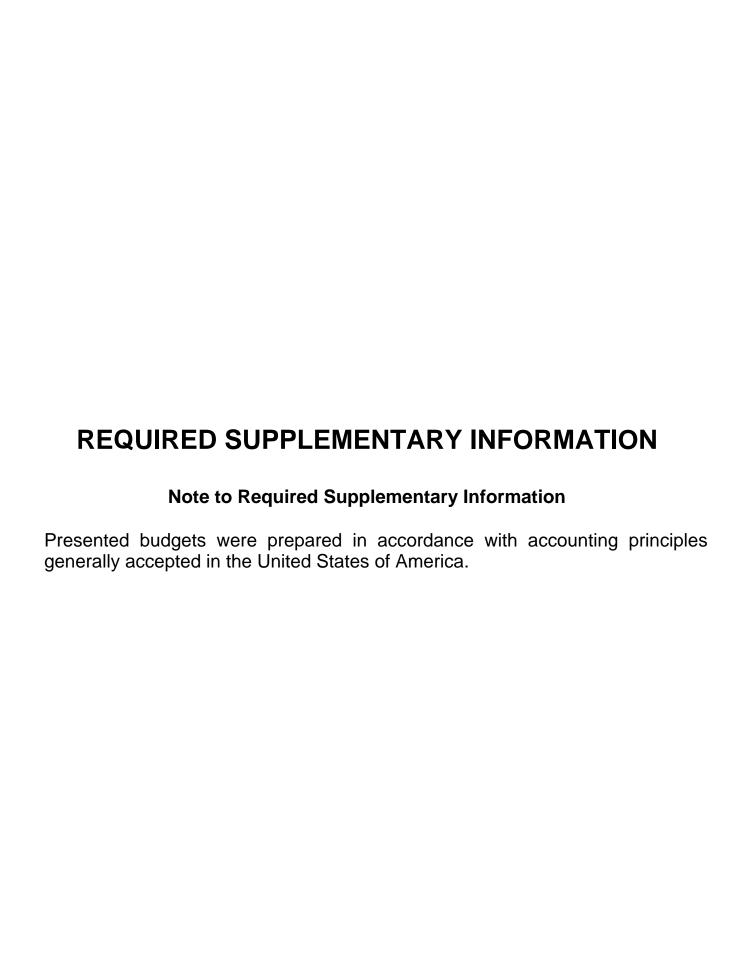
In October 2012, Preston L. Yancey Volunteer Fire Company, a 501(c)(4) corporation, transferred its interest in their fire station and equipment to the County. The Company had previously received unfavorable ratings from the Insurance Services Office and seen a sharp decline in volunteers available to carry out its mission. Efforts to increase number of volunteers did not produce measurable results so the Board of Directors of the

Company investigated scenarios for the discontinuance of operations. The County will man and maintain the property henceforth and funds were appropriated in the FY13 budget for expenditures related to the facility and equipment. Liquid assets of the Company will be used to extinguish outstanding debt to the fullest extent possible.

The County received a Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Grants (SAFER) in 2012 from the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program with FEMA. Total amount of the award is \$2,203,824 for a two year period beginning September 2012. The County has hired 21 firefighters under this grant.

In October 2012, the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) closed a transaction that refinanced a portion of VPSA's Series 2004A and Series 2004B Bonds for interest rate savings. VPSA distributes savings it realizes as the result of the refunding to localities that participated in the bond issue which was refunded. The distribution occurs in the form of a one-time credit against a future debt service payment. The County will receive a reduction of \$103,323 in the July 2013 debt payment for the 2004A Series Bond.





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

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	100	Original	Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	•	12 142 000 0	11 101 200		44 400 000 0	200 200
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	43,142,600 \$ 15,500,830	44,194,300 15,879,830	Ф	44,460,692 \$ 15,762,193	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		503,000	547,600		487,988	(117,637)
Fines and forfeitures		255,000	232,500		209,963	(59,612) (22,537)
Revenue from the use of money and property		824,600	613,800		594,536	(19,264)
Charges for services		2,863,410	2,801,410		2,677,945	(123,465)
Miscellaneous		334,000	289,000		279,523	(9,477)
Recovered costs		145,850	151,550		150,350	(1,200)
Intergovernmental revenues:		140,000	101,000		100,000	(1,200)
Commonwealth		9,089,625	9,163,380		9,136,145	(27,235)
Federal		357,100	483,850		383,962	(99,888)
Total revenues	\$	73,016,015 \$		-\$-	74,143,297 \$	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration	\$	4,191,920 \$ 1,746,810	1,703,150	\$	4,075,387 \$ 1,685,862	17,288
Public safety		15,512,089	15,400,802		15,098,509	302,293
Public works		3,403,745	3,355,760		3,159,713	196,047
Health and welfare		1,038,636	1,040,026		1,013,925	26,101
Education		31,870,816	31,870,816		31,821,633	49,183
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,743,902	2,739,350		2,684,847	54,503
Community development		1,447,458	1,419,127		1,374,221	44,906
Nondepartmental Total expenditures	e —	452,344	179,405	- 6-	222,620	(43,215)
Total experiditures	Ψ_	62,407,720 \$	61,792,661	- <sup>Φ</sup> –	61,136,717 \$	655,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	10,608,295 \$	12,564,559	\$_	13,006,580 \$	442,021
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	26,525 \$	37,185		73,004 \$	
Transfers out		(11,291,441)	(14,781,221)		(14,943,908)	(162,687)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$_	(11,264,916) \$	(14,744,036)	\$_	(14,870,904) \$	(126,868)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(656,621) \$	(2,179,477)	\$	(1,864,324) \$	315,153
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		656,621	2,179,477		16,256,144	14,076,667
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	14,391,820 \$	14,391,820

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

		Budgete	ed /	Amounts	43		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	398,334	\$	398,334	\$	388,108	\$ (10,226)
Recovered costs		997,140		997,140		997,137	(3)
Intergovernmental revenues:							(3.7)
Commonwealth		5,113,538		5,173,538		5,065,559	(107,979)
Federal		5,260,195		5,260,195		5,125,164	(135,031)
Total revenues	\$	11,769,207	\$	11,829,207	\$	11,575,968	\$ (253,239)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and welfare	\$	13,706,500	\$	13,796,500	\$	13,517,269	\$ 279,231
Total expenditures	\$	13,706,500		13,796,500	\$	13,517,269	279,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(1,937,293)	\$	(1,967,293)	\$.	(1,941,301)	\$ 25,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	1,937,293	\$	1,967,293	\$	1,941,301	\$ (25,992)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$	1,937,293		1,967,293		1,941,301	\$ (25,992)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ 
Fund balances - beginning		4		-		*	<b>=</b> 3
Fund balances - ending	\$	14	\$		\$		\$

## PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

## **County Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ( b )	=3.74	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	e =	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
06/30/11 \$	57,974,685	\$ 74,674,167	\$	16,699,482		77.64% \$	15,375,418	108.61%
06/30/10	56,738,257	72,332,855		15,594,598		78.44%	15,540,379	100.35%
06/30/09	57,030,988	65,451,866		8,420,878		87.13%	15,760,844	53.43%
06/30/08	56,837,932	61,807,836		4,969,904		91.96%	15,436,487	32.20%
06/30/07	51,901,499	55,341,773		3,440,274		93.78%	14,236,700	24.16%
06/30/06	46,228,179	49,242,258		3,014,079		93.88%	17,051,457	17.68%
06/30/05	42,947,708	49,409,915		6,462,207		86.92%	13,510,229	47.83%
06/30/04	41,517,368	45,493,890		3,976,522		91.26%	12,559,811	31.66%

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

#### School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	_	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Annual Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
06/30/11	\$ 8,657,002	\$ 10,255,458	\$ 1,598,456		84.41% \$	2,496,444	64.03%
06/30/10	8,515,223	9,955,761	1,440,538		85.53%	2,518,663	57.19%
06/30/09	8,506,759	8,964,819	458,060		94.89%	2,536,127	18.06%
06/30/08	8,440,261	8,440,970	709		99.99%	2,293,833	0.03%
06/30/07	7,573,012	7,951,877	378,865		95.24%	2,346,119	16.15%
06/30/06	6,718,738	7,445,204	726,466		90.24%	2,137,393	33.99%
06/30/05	6,351,049	7,741,749	1,390,700		82.04%	2,075,583	67.00%
06/30/04	6,242,063	6,354,136	112,073		98.24%	1,963,205	5.71%

Other Post-Employement Benefit Program Schedule of Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

## County Other Post-Employment Benefit Program

Actuar Value Actuarial Asset Valuation (AVA Date (a)	of s	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Annual Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
07/01/11 \$	- \$	4,365,000	\$ 4,365,000	0.00% \$	14,711,000	29.7%
07/01/09	=	3,656,000	 3,656,000	0.00%	14,876,000	24.6%
07/01/07	-	3,714,000	3,714,000	0.00%	14,112,000	26.3%

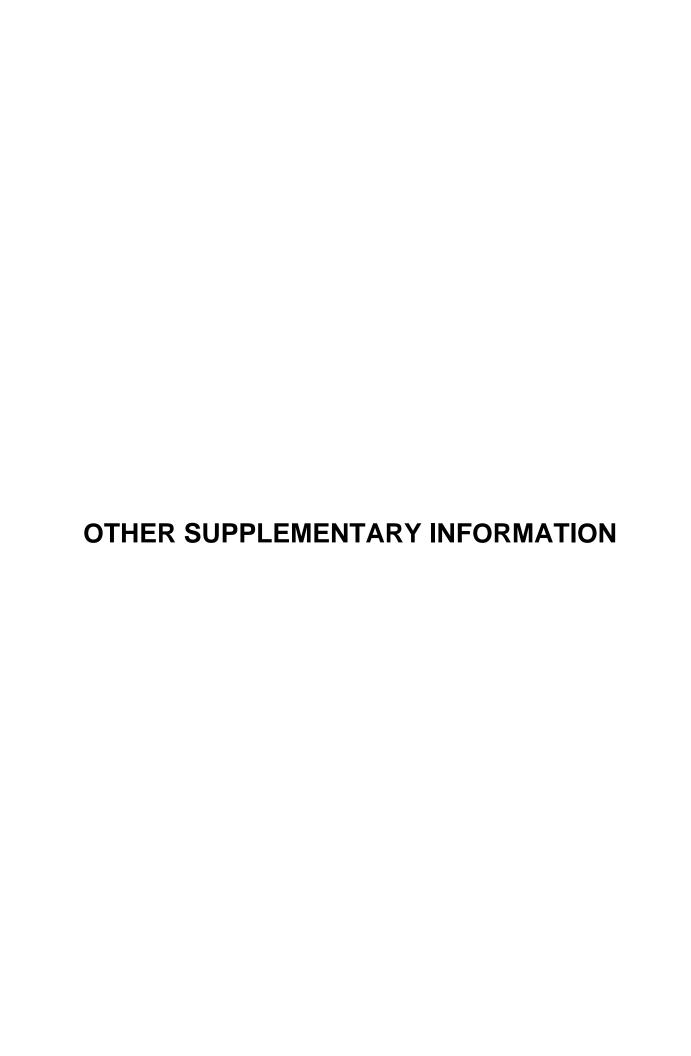
#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

## School Board Other Post-Employment Benefit Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Annual Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
07/01/11	\$	-	\$ 17,200,000	\$ 17,200,000	0.00%	55,880,000	30.8%
07/01/09			14,154,000	14,154,000	0.00%	53,465,000	26.5%
07/01/07		951	12,047,000	12,047,000	0.00%	55,425,000	21.7%

#### Note:

Fiscal Year 2009 was the first year of implementation of GASB 45 for the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.



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

	II.	Budgeted	l Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	5,434,025	\$	5,802,775	\$	5,802,775	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,935,450		3,052,528		2,740,438		312,090
Total expenditures	\$_	8,369,475	5	8,855,303	\$	8,543,213	\$	312,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(8,369,475)	\$	(8,855,303)	\$_	(8,543,213)	\$.	312,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	8,174,100 \$	5	8,543,115	\$	8,543,213	\$	98
Other		195,375		312,188		PORTEN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		(312,188)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ _	8,369,475	5	8,855,303	\$	8,543,213	\$	(312,090)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- 9	5	_	\$	2	\$	76 <u>2</u> 6
Fund balances - beginning	\$	- 9	5	42	\$	-	\$	
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	_ 9	\$ _	-	\$		\$	

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

	-	Budgete	d A	mounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	<b>Amounts</b>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Other local taxes	\$	+	\$	- \$	25,170	\$	25,170
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-	1,700		1,700
Miscellaneous		-		-	8,138		8,138
Recovered costs		-		-	119,590		119,590
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth		-		-	874,372		874,372
Federal		-		-	361,738		361,738
Total revenues	\$ _	-	\$_	- \$	1,390,708	\$.	1,390,708
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	2,045,087	\$	5,504,602 \$	6,200,006	\$	(695,404)
Total expenditures	\$ _	2,045,087		5,504,602 \$	6,200,006	\$	(695,404)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(2,045,087)	\$_	(5,504,602) \$	(4,809,298)	\$.	695,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	2,045,087	\$	5,504,602 \$	5,693,183	\$	188,581
Transfers out		(891,564)		(1,270,974)	(1,306,793)		(35,819)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$ _	1,153,523	\$_	4,233,628 \$	4,386,390	\$	152,762
Net change in fund balances	\$	(891,564)	\$	(1,270,974) \$	(422,908)	\$	848,066
Fund balances - beginning	***	891,564		1,270,974	30,299,004		29,028,030
Fund balances - ending	\$ -		\$	- \$	29,876,096	\$	29,876,096
The state of the s			=				

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

Revenue from the use of money and property         Second from the use of money and property         12,600         13,556         956           Miscellaneous         12,330         34,457         34,468         11           Total revenues         12,330         34,457         34,468         11           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Capital projects         6,956,054         7,736,973         9,032,493         (1,295,520)           Total expenditures         6,956,054         7,736,973         9,032,493         (1,295,520)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (6,943,724)         (7,689,916)         (8,984,469)         (1,294,553)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         7,500,000         6,600,000         (900,000)           Premium on general obligation bonds         7,500,000         6,600,000         (900,000)           Premium on general obligation bonds         7,500,000         7,566,694         66,694           Net change in fund balances         (6,943,724)         (189,916)         (1,417,775)         (1,227,859)           Fund balances - beginning         6,943,724         189,916         7,344,373         7,154,457           Fund balance			Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous   12,330   34,457   34,468   11   15   12,330   \$   12,330   \$   47,057   \$   48,024   \$   967   \$   12,330   \$   47,057   \$   48,024   \$   967   \$   12,330   \$   47,057   \$   48,024   \$   967   \$   12,330   \$   47,057   \$   48,024   \$   967   \$   12,330   \$   47,057   \$   48,024   \$   967	REVENUES	-		-		-		-	(1103)
Total revenues \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967  EXPENDITURES Current: Capital projects \$ 6,956,054 \$ 7,736,973 \$ 9,032,493 \$ (1,295,520) Total expenditures \$ 6,956,054 \$ 7,736,973 \$ 9,032,493 \$ (1,295,520)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (6,943,724) \$ (7,689,916) \$ (8,984,469) \$ (1,294,553)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Total other financing sources and (uses) \$ 7,500,000 \$ 6,600,000 \$ (900,000)  Premium on general obligation bonds Total other financing sources and (uses) \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694  Net change in fund balances \$ (6,943,724) \$ (189,916) \$ (1,417,775) \$ (1,227,859) Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457	Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	12,600	\$	13,556	\$	956
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital projects	Miscellaneous		12,330		34,457		34,468		11
Current:         Capital projects         \$ 6,956,054         \$ 7,736,973         \$ 9,032,493         \$ (1,295,520)           Total expenditures         \$ 6,956,054         \$ 7,736,973         \$ 9,032,493         \$ (1,295,520)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (6,943,724)         \$ (7,689,916)         \$ (8,984,469)         \$ (1,294,553)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         \$ 7,500,000         \$ 6,600,000         \$ (900,000)           Premium on general obligation bonds         \$ 7,500,000         \$ 7,566,694         966,694           Total other financing sources and (uses)         \$ 7,500,000         \$ 7,566,694         66,694           Net change in fund balances         \$ (6,943,724)         \$ (189,916)         \$ (1,417,775)         \$ (1,227,859)           Fund balances - beginning         \$ (943,724)         \$ (189,916)         \$ (1,417,775)         \$ (1,227,859)	Total revenues	\$	12,330	\$	47,057	\$	48,024	\$	967
Total expenditures \$ 6,956,054 \$ 7,736,973 \$ 9,032,493 \$ (1,295,520)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (6,943,724) \$ (7,689,916) \$ (8,984,469) \$ (1,294,553)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of general obligation bonds \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 6,600,000 \$ (900,000)  Premium on general obligation bonds - 966,694 966,694  Total other financing sources and (uses) \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694  Net change in fund balances \$ (6,943,724) \$ (189,916) \$ (1,417,775) \$ (1,227,859)  Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457									
Total expenditures \$ 6,956,054 \$ 7,736,973 \$ 9,032,493 \$ (1,295,520)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (6,943,724) \$ (7,689,916) \$ (8,984,469) \$ (1,294,553)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of general obligation bonds \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 6,600,000 \$ (900,000)  Premium on general obligation bonds - 966,694 966,694  Total other financing sources and (uses) \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694  Net change in fund balances \$ (6,943,724) \$ (189,916) \$ (1,417,775) \$ (1,227,859)  Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457	Capital projects	\$	6,956,054	\$	7,736,973	\$	9,032,493	\$	(1,295,520)
expenditures       \$ (6,943,724) \$ (7,689,916) \$ (8,984,469) \$ (1,294,553)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Issuance of general obligation bonds       \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 6,600,000 \$ (900,000)         Premium on general obligation bonds       - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694         Total other financing sources and (uses)       \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694         Net change in fund balances       \$ (6,943,724) \$ (189,916) \$ (1,417,775) \$ (1,227,859)         Fund balances - beginning       6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457		\$_	6,956,054	\$_	7,736,973	\$		\$	
Sexuance of general obligation bonds		\$_	(6,943,724)	\$_	(7,689,916)	\$_	(8,984,469)	\$	(1,294,553)
Sexuance of general obligation bonds	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Premium on general obligation bonds       -       -       966,694       966,694         Total other financing sources and (uses)       \$ 7,500,000       \$ 7,566,694       \$ 66,694         Net change in fund balances       \$ (6,943,724)       \$ (189,916)       \$ (1,417,775)       \$ (1,227,859)         Fund balances - beginning       6,943,724       189,916       7,344,373       7,154,457		\$	( <b>=</b>	\$	7,500,000	\$	6.600,000	\$	(900,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses) \$ - \$ 7,500,000 \$ 7,566,694 \$ 66,694  Net change in fund balances \$ (6,943,724) \$ (189,916) \$ (1,417,775) \$ (1,227,859) Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457		1857		19050	## 100 PER 100	286			
Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457	Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$_		\$	7,500,000	\$	7,566,694	\$	
Fund balances - beginning 6,943,724 189,916 7,344,373 7,154,457	Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,943,724)	\$	(189,916)	\$	(1,417,775)	\$	(1,227,859)
								-	
	Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$		\$	

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

				Ag	gei	ncy Funds	S			
		Special Welfare	-	Shenandoah Valley Regional Program	62	Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program		Valley Vocational Technical Education Center	Valley Children's Center	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,388	\$	2,646,903 \$	6	181,749	\$	437,059	\$ 17,983	\$ 3,393,082
Other receivables		-		14.		2		16,991	-	16,991
Total assets	\$_	109,388	\$	2,646,903 \$	=	181,749	\$	454,050	\$ 17,983	\$ 3,410,073
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	170,492 \$	3	1,905	\$	196,602	915	\$ 369,914
Accrued liabilities		-		101,764		- A		114,495	-	216,259
Amounts held for social										
services clients		109,388		i w		(20)		-		109,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley										
Regional Program		-		2,374,647				-	-	2,374,647
Amounts held for Valley Alcohol										
Safety Action Program		-		- €		179,844		-	=	179,844
Amounts held for Valley Vocational										
Technical Education Center		-		-		40		142,953	<u>=</u>	142,953
Amounts held for Valley Children's										
Center	_	E.				-		-	17,068	17,068
Total liabilities	\$_	109,388	\$	2,646,903 \$		181,749	\$	454,050	\$ 17,983	\$ 3,410,073

F 41	1/	Frank and	A	00	0040
For the	rear	Enaea	June	30,	2012

	-	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$_	151,584 \$ 151,584 \$	178,685 \$ 178,685 \$		
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	151,584 \$	178,685 \$		
Total liabilities  Shenandoah Valley Regional Program Fund:	Φ=	151,584 \$	178,685_\$	220,881 \$	109,388
ASSETS	22		200282000000000000		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$_	2,845,999 \$ 2,845,999 \$	8,702,426 \$ 8,702,426 \$		2,646,903 2,646,903
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	208,766 \$ 95,023	170,492 \$ 101,764	208,766 \$ 95,023	170,492 101,764
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program Total liabilities	\$	2,542,210 2,845,999 \$	8,702,426 8,974,682 \$	8,869,989 9,173,778 \$	2,374,647
	Ψ=	Σ,040,000 Ψ	0,014,002		2,040,000
Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_	190,443 \$ 190,443 \$	322,326 \$ 322,326 \$		181,749 181,749
6.2.50 6.2.50	Ψ=	190,445 \$	322,320 ¢	\$	101,749
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	2,263 \$	1,905 \$	2,263 \$	1,905
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program Total liabilities	ф —	188,180	322,326	330,662	179,844
	Φ=	190,443 \$	324,231 \$	332,925 \$	181,749
Valley Vocational Technical Education Center Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	374,082 \$	4,529,485 \$		437,059
Total assets	\$_	32,930 407,012 \$	16,991 4,546,476 \$	32,930 4,499,438 \$	16,991 454,050
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	185,167 \$	196,602 \$	185,167 \$	196,602
Amounts held for Valley Vocational Technical Education Center	, <u>_</u>	121,810 100,035	114,495 4,529,485	121,810 4,486,567	114,495 142,953
Total liabilities	\$=	407,012 \$	4,840,582 \$	4,793,544 \$	454,050
Valley Children's Center Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	16,368 \$	104,492 \$		17,983
Total assets	\$_	16,368 \$	104,492 \$	102,877 \$	17,983
LIABILITIES Assemble assemble	•	0.040 *	045 4	0010 0	0.45
Accounts payable Amounts held for Valley Children's Center	\$_	9,210 \$ 7,158	915 \$ 104,492	94,582	915 17,068
Total liabilities	\$_	16,368 \$	105,407 \$	103,792 \$	17,983

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	155	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Totals - All Agency Funds:								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3.578.476	\$	13,837,414	6	14,022,808	•	2 202 002
Other receivables	Ф	32,930	Φ	16.991	φ		Φ	3,393,082
Total assets	e-		- 0-	13.854.405	Φ.	32,930 14,055,738	- e	16,991 3,410,073
Total assets	Ψ=	3,011,400	= <sup>Ψ</sup> =	13,034,403	= <sup>Ψ</sup> :	14,033,736	- <sup>φ</sup> =	3,410,073
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	405,406	\$	369,914	\$	405,406	\$	369,914
Accrued liabilities		216,833		216,259		216,833		216,259
Amounts held for social services clients		151.584		178,685		220.881		109,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		2,542,210		8,702,426		8,869,989		2.374,647
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program		188,180		322,326		330,662		179,844
Amounts held for Valley Vocational Technical Education Center		100,035		4,529,485		4,486,567		142,953
Amounts held for Valley Children's Center		7,158		104,492		94,582		17,068
Total liabilities	\$	3,611,406	-\$	14,423,587	\$	14,624,920	\$	3,410,073

# CAPITAL ASSETS – USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2012

	<u>-</u>	2012	5 =	2011
Governmental funds capital assets:				
Land	\$	5,510,171	\$	5,510,171
Buildings		86,122,159		83,563,153
Machinery and equipment		10,005,423		9,724,037
Land improvement		1,377,266		1,245,059
Construction in progress		151,747		115,164
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	103,166,766	\$	100,157,584
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:				
General fund	\$	102,909,462	\$	99,907,530
Special revenue funds		257,304	115.8	250,054
Total governmental funds capital assets by source	\$_	103,166,766	\$	100,157,584

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2012

				1.0000		Machinery		Construction	
Function and Activity		Land		Land Improvements	Buildings	and Equipment		in Progress	Total
Tunotion and Activity	_	Laria		mprovemento					
General government administration:									
Board of supervisors	\$	3,881,364	\$	1,161,436 \$	26,266,673		\$	151,747 \$	32,051,826
County administrator		-		-	~	44,171		-	44,171
Commissioner of revenue		7.		14 <del>1</del> 74	-	53,071		-	53,071
Central accounting		-		-		22,175		2	22,175
Management information systems		-		<u>*</u>		634,669			634,669
Total general government administrat	io: \$	3,881,364	\$_	1,161,436 \$	26,266,673	1,344,692	_\$.	151,747 \$	32,805,912
Judicial administration:									
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	01.	\$	- \$	- \$	187,795	0	- \$	187,795
	Φ		Φ	- φ	- 4	19,252	Ψ	- v	19,252
General District Court				- s			- 6.	- s	
Total judicial administration	Þ.	-	\$_	- 3		207,047	_ P.		207,047
Public safety:									
Sheriff	\$	-	\$	- \$	- 9	2,472,622	\$	- \$	2,472,622
Emergency operations		-		•	4	1,448,985		-	1,448,985
Fire department		-		941	202,537	2,785,227		-	2,987,764
Emergency services		-		3 <del>4</del> 0	1008431570359V	62,258		- "	62,258
Juvenile detention and probation		-			12,520	32,313		-	44,833
Building inspections					Interest inscreases	91,948		-	91,948
Animal control				-	-	68,252			68,252
Drug enforcement		-		(4)	- 12	71,284			71,284
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	- \$	215,057			- \$	7,247,946
277									
Public works:	_	00 110				100 000	•		200 055
Sanitation and waste removal	\$	60,446	\$	- \$		2	Þ	- \$	229,655
Maintenance of buildings and grounds		45,700		162,207	198,858	194,797			601,562
Total public works	\$	106,146	\$_	162,207 \$	198,858	364,006	_\$.	\$	831,217
Education:									
Schools	\$	4	\$	- \$	59,129,609	-	\$	- \$	59,129,609
Total education	\$	-	\$		59,129,609	5	\$	- \$	59,129,609
Health and welfare:	•		•		9	057.004	r.		257 204
Social services	\$.		- \$-	- \$ - \$					257,304
Total health and welfare	\$		\$_	\$		257,304	- \$.		257,304
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation	\$	1,522,661	\$	53,623 \$	311,962 \$	428,335	\$	- \$	2,316,581
Library		-	offic.	•		234,607			234,607
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,522,661	\$	53,623 \$	311,962		\$	- \$	2,551,188
0	112			11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-					
Community development:	•		0		y sa	100 540	ø		126 542
Community development	\$		\$-	- \$			- 3	- \$	136,543
Total community development	\$.		\$	\$	\$	136,543	_\$	- \$	136,543
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	5,510,171	\$	1,377,266 \$	86,122,159	10,005,423	\$	151,747 \$	103,166,766
remonant productions in the second se			= =	The second secon			= :		

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Function and Activity	<u>-</u> 110	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2011		Additions	<b>-</b> 37 B	Deductions		Transfers		Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2012
General government administration:										
Board of supervisors	\$	31,144,282	\$	1,022,708	\$	(115,164)	\$	-	\$	32,051,826
County administrator	ď.	44,171	54		30			-	1	44,171
Commissioner of revenue		53,071		-		-		-		53,071
Central accounting		22,175		-		-		-		22,175
Management information systems		602,286		32,383		141				634,669
Total general government administration	\$	31,865,985	\$		\$	(115,164)	\$	100-100-100	\$_	32,805,912
Judicial administration:		*								1
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	187,795	S	-	S		\$	-	\$	187,795
General District Court	7	19,252	7.	-		-	•			19,252
Total judicial administration	\$	207,047	\$		\$		\$		\$	207,047
Public safety:										
Sheriff	\$	2,394,647	\$	276,397	\$	(198,422)	\$	040	\$	2,472,622
Emergency operations		1,448,985		STANDON STANDS				(m)		1,448,985
Fire department		2,888,180		123,036		(23,452)				2,987,764
Emergency services		81,333				(19,075)		740		62,258
Juvenile detention and probation		18,433		26,400				( <del>*</del> )		44,833
Building inspections		115,033				-		(23,085)		91,948
Animal control		68,252		-		-				68,252
Drug enforcement		71,284		le.				-		71,284
Total public safety	\$	7,086,147	\$	425,833	\$	(240,949)	\$.	(23,085)	\$_	7,247,946
Public works:										
Sanitation and waste removal	\$	229,655	\$	2	\$	(¥)	\$	-	\$	229,655
Maintenance of buildings and grounds		446,929		154,633				-		601,562
Total public works	\$	676,584	\$	154,633	\$	•	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	831,217
Education:										
Schools	\$					(5,802,775)		=	\$_	59,129,609
Total education	\$	57,432,384	\$	7,500,000	\$	(5,802,775)	\$_	-	\$_	59,129,609
Health and welfare:										
Social services	\$	250,054		34,498		(27,248)			\$_	257,304
Total health and welfare	\$.	250,054	\$	34,498	\$.	(27,248)	\$_	-	\$_	257,304
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation	\$	2,291,318	\$	25,263	\$		\$	150	\$	2,316,581
Library		234,607	le s				3 32		- 20	234,607
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$.	2,525,925	\$	25,263	\$	-	\$_		\$_	2,551,188
Community development:										
Community development	\$	113,458		(#)	\$	-	\$_	23,085		136,543
Total community development	\$	113,458	\$	/=	\$		\$	23,085	\$	136,543
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	100,157,584	\$	9,195,318	\$	(6,186,136)	\$_		\$ =	103,166,766

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT -	
SCHOOL BOARD	

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2012

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	a 	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_					•	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	3,000	1,759,97	3 \$	268,660	\$	2,028,633 3,000
Accounts receivable		233,895		-	-		233,895
Due from primary government		6,603,594		-	624		6,604,218
Due from other governmental units		2,160,328	15,01	0	318,308		2,493,646
Prepaid items		22,500		-	-		22,500
Total assets	\$	9,023,317	1,774,98	3 \$	587,592	\$	11,385,892
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$		- \$	174,686	\$	174,686
Accounts payable		3,945,835	174,85	8	81,525		4,202,218
Accrued liabilities		4,998,513	142,72	5	124,021		5,265,259
Due to primary government		-		-	207,360		207,360
Deferred revenue		78,969	53,47	9			132,448
Total liabilities	\$_	9,023,317 \$	371,06	2 \$	587,592	\$	9,981,971
Fund balances: Nonspendable							
Prepaid expense	\$	22,500 \$		- \$		\$	22,500
Assigned	φ	22,500 \$	1,403,92			Ψ	1,403,921
Unassigned		(22,500)	1,400,02				(22,500)
Total fund balances	\$	(22,000)	1,403,92	1 \$		8	1,403,921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	9,023,317			587,592	\$	11,385,892
Amounts reported for governmental activitie different because:	s in t	the statement of	net assets	(Ext	nibit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above						\$	1,403,921
Capital assets used in governmental activit	ies a	re not financial	resources a	and.	therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.							73,689,709
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payab therefore, are not reported in the funds.	le, ar	re not due and p	payable in the	ne ci	urrent period and,		(3,175,012)
Net assets of governmental activities						\$	71,918,618

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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	0.		_		-			
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	33,847 712,940 820,413	\$	11,606 2,238,244	\$	- \$ 674,229 11,593	6	45,453 3,625,413 832,006
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth		31,825,763 51,064,264		- 76,551		- 508,018		31,825,763 51,648,833
Federal	1000	6,124,120		2,454,739	THO PE	2,125,104		10,703,963
Total revenues	\$_	90,581,347	\$_	4,781,140	\$_	3,318,944 \$	_	98,681,431
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	90,581,347	\$	4,766,367	\$	3,309,814 \$	6	98,657,528
Contribution to Primary Governnment Total expenditures	\$	90,581,347	φ-	4 700 007	6	9,130	_	9,130
Total experiolities	Φ_	90,561,347	Ψ_	4,766,367	Φ_	3,318,944 \$		98,666,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	•	\$_	14,773	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	14,773
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	14,773	\$	- \$	5	14,773
Fund balances - beginning			200-	1,389,148		-		1,389,148
Fund balances - ending	\$_	11/2/	\$_	1,403,921	\$_	<u> </u>	_	1,403,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	statement of ac	tivi	ties (Exhibit 2	) a	re different because	e:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmen	tal fu	nds - per above	n			\$	;	14,773
Governmental funds report capital outlays statement of activities the cost of those assuseful lives and reported as depreciation expecapital outlays exceeded depreciation in the cu	ets i	s allocated ove This is the am	er f	their estimate	ed			3,542,207
suprice suitage expected depression in the od	. TOTAL	period.						0,072,207
Some expenses reported in the statement of current financial resources and, therefore a								
governmental funds.							_	144,511
Change in net assets of governmental activities	8					\$	_	3,701,491

# County of Augusta, Virginia

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

	School Operating Fund								
BEVENUE	E	Budgete Original	d A			Actual	4 Q	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	37,400 824,239 661,505	\$	39,522 897,686 712,593	\$	33,847 712,940 820,413	\$	(5,675) (184,746) 107,820	
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	\$_	31,865,816 50,335,837 5,127,614 88,852,411	_ [\$_	31,865,816 50,815,026 7,476,316 91,806,959	- \$ _	31,825,763 51,064,264 6,124,120 90,581,347	_\$_	(40,053) 249,238 (1,352,196) (1,225,612)	
EXPENDITURES Current:     Education     Total expenditures	\$_ \$_	88,852,411 88,852,411		91,806,959 91,806,959		90,581,347 90,581,347		1,225,612 1,225,612	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_		\$_		\$_	-	\$_		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ =	-	\$ - - - - -	-	\$	-	\$	-	

			School	Caf	eteria Fund		
-		ed A	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original		Final		Actual	-	(Negative)
\$	23,000 2,563,134	\$	15,000 2,360,545	\$	11,606 2,238,244	\$	(3,394) (122,301)
	÷		-		-		
	-		-		-		-
	77,418 2,150,000		76,552 2,221,608		76,551 2,454,739		(1) 233,131
\$_	4,813,552	\$	4,673,705	\$	4,781,140	\$	107,435
\$	4,813,552	\$	4,673,705	\$	4,766,367	\$	(92,662)
\$_	4,813,552	\$	4,673,705			\$	(92,662)
\$_		\$_		_\$_	14,773	\$_	14,773
\$	-	\$	+	\$	14,773	\$	14,773
\$		· s -	-	\$	1,389,148 1,403,921	\$	1,389,148 1,403,921
Ψ_		Ψ_		Ψ_	1,400,321	Ψ_	1,403,32

# County of Augusta, Virginia

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
June 30, 2012

Julie 30, 2012		
	_	Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	78,385
NET ASSETS Held in trust for scholarships	\$_	78,385

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$ _	3,519
Total additions	\$ _	3,519
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	
Total deductions	\$ _	
Change in net assets	\$	3,519
Net assets - beginning		74,866
Net assets - ending	\$	78,385

# County of Augusta, Virginia

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2012

	1	Head Start Fund		Governor's School Fund		Total
ASSETS	•		•	000 000	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	268,660	\$	268,660
Due from primary government		624		-		624
Due from other governmental units		318,308	-	-		318,308
Total assets	\$_	318,932	\$_	268,660	\$_	587,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Reconciled overdraft	\$	174,686	Φ.		\$	174,686
	Ψ		φ		Φ	
Accounts payable		56,481		25,044		81,525
Accrued liabilities		87,765		36,256		124,021
Due to primary government		2		207,360		207,360
Total liabilities	\$	318,932	\$	268,660	\$	587,592
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	318,932	\$_	268,660	\$_	587,592

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Head Start Fund	_	Governor's School Fund	2 /2	Total
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	674,229	\$	674,229
Miscellaneous		5 <del>5</del> 1		11,593		11,593
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Local government		3.50		-		-
Commonwealth		-		508,018		508,018
Federal		2,125,104		-		2,125,104
Total revenues	\$.	2,125,104	\$_	1,193,840	\$_	3,318,944
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	2,124,757	\$	1,185,057	\$	3,309,814
Contribution to Augusta County		347		8,783		9,130
Total expenditures	\$	2,125,104	\$_	1,193,840	\$	3,318,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(#)	\$_		\$_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	4	-		-	7	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	- 5	
POS CONTROLOGICO DO PORTO DE TOTA DE LA CONTROLA DE MONTO DE CONTROLA DE CONTR	· ·	- Jan 1997	-			200

## County of Augusta, Virginia

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Hea	d S	tart Fund		
	-	Budgete Original	ed A	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for convince	•		•		0		6	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	·
Intergovernmental revenues:				-		:=:		· <del>=</del> ·
Local government		2		4		_		
Commonwealth		2						-
Federal		2,037,983		2,244,746		2,125,104		(119,642)
Total revenues	\$_	2,037,983	\$	2,244,746	\$	2,125,104	\$	(119,642)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	2,037,983	\$	2,244,746	\$	2,124,757	\$	119,989
Contribution to County of Augusta, Virginia	30	-11		-1		347	•	(347)
Total expenditures	\$_	2,037,983	\$	2,244,746	\$	2,125,104	\$	119,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	_	_\$_		\$_	-	\$_	*
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		5
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	*	\$	-	\$	-

	Budgete	ed A	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
\$	646,818 10,000	\$	673,995 10,000	\$	674,229 11,593	\$	234 1,593
	63,000 489,841		64,999 487,483		508,018		(64,999) 20,535
\$_	1,209,659	\$	1,236,477	[\$]	1,193,840	\$	(42,637)
\$	1,209,659	\$	1,236,477	\$	1,185,057 8,783	\$	51,420 (8,783)
\$_	1,209,659	\$	1,236,477	\$	1,193,840	\$	42,637
\$_	•	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	
							(2) 200
\$		\$		\$		\$	

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2012

	-	2012	-	2011
Governmental funds capital assets:				
Land	\$	2,090,973	\$	2,090,973
Buildings		105,982,820		106,697,139
Machinery and equipment		22,305,629		21,429,659
Construction in progress		9,785,410		1,007,206
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	140,164,832	\$	131,224,977
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:				
Special revenue funds	\$	140,164,832	\$	131,224,977
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	140,164,832	\$	131,224,977

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2012

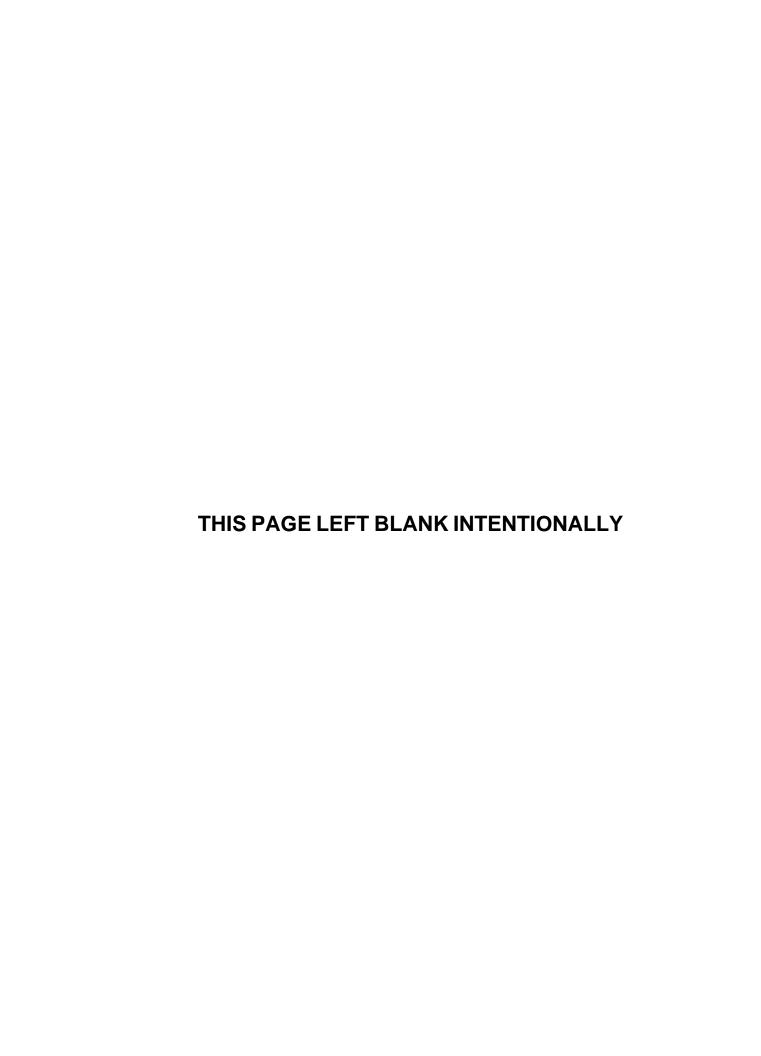
Function and Activity		Land	<del>-</del> : :-	Buildings	-)	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progrss	Total
Education: Schools	\$_	2,090,973	\$	105,982,820	\$	22,305,629	\$ 9,785,410	\$ 140,164,832
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	2,090,973	\$_	105,982,820	\$	22,305,629	\$ 9,785,410	\$ 140,164,832

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Function and Activity		Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2011	Additions		Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2012
Education:						
Schools	\$.	131,224,977 \$	16,482,376	\$_	(7,542,521) \$	140,164,832
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	131,224,977 \$	16,482,376	\$	(7,542,521) \$	140,164,832

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	31 3 <u>4</u>	Additions	 Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2012
School Activity Funds Assets:						
Cash and temporary investments Total assets	\$ 1,676,027 1,676,027	\$ \$ =	4,214,883 4,214,883	\$ 4,128,004 4,128,004	\$	1,762,906 1,762,906
Liabilities:						
Collections held in trust	\$ 1,676,027	\$_	4,214,883	\$ 4,128,004	\$	1,762,906
Total liabilities	\$ 1,676,027	\$_	4,214,883	\$ 4,128,004	\$	1,762,906





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	\$	31,142,500	\$	31,549,500	\$	31,713,563	\$	164,063
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,074,100		1,313,800		1,313,533		(267)
Personal property taxes		7,212,000		7,495,000		7,596,809		101,809
Mobile home taxes		148,000		168,000		166,067		(1,933)
Machinery and tools taxes		3,046,000		3,113,000		3,111,569		(1,431)
Penalties		290,000		315,000		327,640		12,640
Interest		230,000		240,000		231,511	- 11-	(8,489)
Total general property taxes	\$_	43,142,600	_\$.	44,194,300	\$.	44,460,692	. \$ _	266,392
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	S	4,450,000	\$	4,700,000	\$	4,532,643	\$	(167,357)
Consumers' utility taxes		4,275,000		4,275,000		4,236,210		(38,790)
Business license taxes		3,000,000		3,100,000		3,241,549		141,549
Utility license taxes		270,000		270,000		273,021		3,021
Bank stock taxes		230,000		215,000		214,897		(103)
Taxes on recordation and wills		626,000		635,000		586,130		(48,870)
Hotel and motel room taxes		435,000		445,000		441,460		(3,540)
Restaurant food taxes		2,174,830		2,199,830		2,193,920		(5,910)
Interest on local taxes	•	40,000		40,000	· ·	42,363	- c-	2,363
Total other local taxes	Φ_	15,500,830	- Þ.	15,879,830	Φ.	15,762,193	Φ-	(117,637)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:			_					
Animal licenses	\$	40,000	\$	55,000	\$	52,139	\$	(2,861)
Land use application fees		17,000		35,000		34,186		(814)
Transfer fees		2,000		2,000		1,780		(220)
Cellular tower fees		14,700		14,700		4,500		(10,200)
Permits and other licenses  Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	429,300 503,000	- 8	440,900 547,600	\$	395,383 487,988	S	(45,517) (59,612)
Fines and forfeitures:		333,000		0.11,000				(00,012)
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	230,000	9	215,000	Ф	193,040	•	(21,960)
Dog violation fines	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	17,500	Ψ	16,923	Ψ	(577)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	255,000	\$	232,500	\$	209,963	\$	(22,537)
Revenue from use of money and property:								The second secon
Revenue from use of money	\$	502,100	\$	277,000	\$	256,372	S	(20,628)
Revenue from use of property		322,500		336,800		338,164	Ξ.	1,364
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	824,600	\$	613,800	\$	594,536	\$	(19,264)
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	33,824	\$	(176)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		6,600		7,600		7,010		(590)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		114,000		85,000		75,384		(9,616)
Treasurer's collection fees		74,000		93,000		78,529		(14,471)
Concealed weapons permits		6,000		7,000		9,372		2,372
Courthouse security fees		165,000		130,000		121,290		(8,710)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,000		7,000		7,768		768
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		15,000		15,000		13,962		(1,038)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		1,000,000		1,000,000		947,668		(52,332)
Charges for parks and recreation		481,000		427,000		390,465		(36,535)
Charges for after school programs		312,000		303,000		300,868		(2,132)
Charges for day care		104,000		100,000		84,343		(15,657)
Charges for library		17,810		17,810		15,870		(1,940)
EMS transport service	-	530,000		575,000		591,592		16,592
Total charges for services	\$_	2,863,410	\$	2,801,410	\$_	2,677,945	\$_	(123,465)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	100,000	\$	93,000	\$	97,111	\$	4,111
Repayment of loans from fire companies		234,000		196,000		182,412	-	(13,588)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	334,000	_\$.	289,000	\$.	279,523	\$_	(9,477)
Recovered costs:								
Fiscal agent fees-MRRJ	\$	86,450	\$	86,450	\$	86,450	\$	-
Juvenile and domestic relations court costs		6,400		6,400		6,368		(32)
Other recovered costs		53,000		58,700		57,532		(1,168)
Total recovered costs	\$	145,850	_\$_	151,550	\$	150,350	\$_	(1,200)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	63,569,290	\$_	64,709,990	\$	64,623,190	\$_	(86,800)
Intergovernmental Revenues;								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:	1.0							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	78,200	\$	78,500	\$	76,556	\$	(1,944)
Mobile home titling tax		130,000		115,000		108,494		(6,506)
Timber sales		1,300		2,600		2,602		2
Motor vehicle rental tax		40,000		40,000		33,947		(6,053)
Abandoned vehicles		300				-		i Augusta
State recordation tax		160,000		210,000		178,117		(31,883)
Personal property tax relief funds		4,296,000		4,296,000		4,295,993		(7)
Reduction in state aid		(351,000)		(357,000)		(356,866)		134
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,354,800	\$_	4,385,100	\$.	4,338,843	\$_	(46,257)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	525,800	\$	527,200	\$	524,694	\$	(2,506)
Sheriff		2,649,800		2,703,700		2,700,906		(2,794)
Commissioner of revenue		199,600		200,200		200,236		36
Treasurer		150,300		150,700		148,436		(2,264)
Registrar/electoral board		51,600		48,000		45,906		(2,094)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	100	403,300		418,300		423,375		5,075
Total shared expenses	\$	3,980,400	\$_	4,048,100	\$_	4,043,553	\$_	(4,547)
Other categorical aid:								
Emergency medical services	\$	69,000	\$	80,600	\$	78,025	\$	(2,575)
Department of health fire instructional grant		-		5,000		11,826		6,826
Litter control grant		16,600		14,200		14,204		4
Library grant		153,900		153,800		153,723		(77)
Grant for restoration of records		43,025		28,000		27,911		(89)
Victim-witness grant		70,500		71,920		71,919		(1)
Performing arts grant		5,000		5,100		5,049		(51)
Primary election reimbursement		-		-		23,903		23,903
Fireman's insurance fund		166,000		188,500		194,682		6,182
Technology trust fund		48,400		30,000		22,318		(7,682)
Seized funds		11,500		15,000		18,862		3,862
E-911 wireless funding		168,500		136,000		129,271		(6,729)
Spay and neuter funds		2,000		2,060		2,056		(4)
Total other categorical aid	\$.	754,425	\$_	730,180	\$_	753,749	\$_	23,569
Total categorical aid	\$.	4,734,825	\$_	4,778,280	\$_	4,797,302	\$_	19,022
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,089,625	\$_	9,163,380	\$_	9,136,145	\$_	(27,235)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	2 4	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	264,000	\$_	264,000	\$	242,672	\$_	(21,328)
Noncategorical aid:								
Community development block grant	\$_		\$_	30,000	\$.	19,500	\$_	(10,500)
Categorical aid:								
DMV ground transportation safety grant	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	33,177	\$	177
Domestic violence grant		34,400		31,020		32,707		1,687
Sane grant		25,700		18,230		11,489		(6,741)
Seized funds		-		9,600		9,504		(96)
DEQ royalty grant		-		-		775		775
Justice assistance grant		-		12,500		12,417		(83)
Homeland security grant		-		-		3,258		3,258
Hazardous material grant		-				13,796		13,796
FEMA disaster relief		-		85,500		4,667		(80,833)
Total categorical aid	\$_	93,100	\$_	189,850	\$	121,790	\$_	(68,060)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	357,100	\$_	483,850	\$	383,962	\$_	(99,888)
Total General Fund	\$_	73,016,015	\$_	74,357,220	\$	74,143,297	\$_	(213,923)
Special Revenue Fund: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	398,334	\$_	398,334	\$	388,108	\$_	(10,226)
Recovered costs:								
City of Staunton, Virginia	\$	478,555	\$	478,555	\$	478,552	S	(3)
City of Waynesboro, Virginia		518,585		518,585	(7)	518,585	7.	-
Total recovered costs	\$_	997,140	\$	997,140	\$	997,137	\$_	(3)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,395,474	\$_	1,395,474	\$_	1,385,245	\$_	(10,229)
Intergovernmental Revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	S	2,794,538	\$	2,794,538	\$	2,722,801	\$	(71,737)
Other grants and programs	030	135,000	330	135,000	1950	134,955	240	(45)
Comprehensive Services Act program		2,184,000		2,244,000		2,207,803		(36, 197)
Total categorical aid	\$_	5,113,538	\$_	5,173,538	\$	5,065,559	\$_	(107,979)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	5,260,195	\$_	5,260,195	\$_	5,125,164	\$_	(135,031)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	5,260,195	\$_	5,260,195	\$_	5,125,164	\$_	(135,031)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	11,769,207	\$_	11,829,207	\$_	11,575,968	\$_	(253,239)

Capital Projects Funds:   Survival Projects Fu	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
County Capital Improvements Fund:   Revenue from local sources:   Substituting the County of the C	Capital Projects Funds:					
Revenue from local sources:						
Researce   S						
Total other local taxes   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$	Other local taxes:					
Total other local taxes	Restaurant food taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	25,170 \$	25,170
Revenue from the use of property   \$	Total other local taxes	\$	- \$	- \$		25,170
Revenue from the use of property   \$	Doyania from use of money and assessing					
Total revenue from use of money and property   S					4 700 0	3 222
Miscellaneous revenue: Contribution \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . 8.138 \$ . 8.138 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ . \$ . \$ . 8.138 \$ . 8.138 Recovered costs: Other recovered costs \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . 119,590 \$ . 119,590 Total recovered costs \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . 119,590 \$ . 119,590 Total revenue from local sources \$ \$ \$ . 119,590 \$ . 119,590 Total revenue from local sources \$ \$ \$ \$ . 119,590 \$ . 119,590 Total revenue from local sources \$		*—	<del>-</del> \$-	- \$		
Contribution	rotal revenue from use of money and property	5_		- \$	1,700 \$	1,700
Recovered costs	Miscellaneous revenue:					
Total miscellaneous revenue   \$	Contribution	\$	- \$	- S	8,138 \$	8.138
Name	Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	- \$		
Name						
Total recovered costs					440.500.0	
Total revenue from local sources   \$ - \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$		\$	\$-	\$		
Intergovernmental Revenues:   Revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   Reimbursement Department of Transportation   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 847,940   \$ 847,940   \$ 1,500   \$ 1,5	Total recovered costs	\$		- \$	119,590 \$	119,590
Revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   Relimbursement Department of Transportation   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	Total revenue from local sources	\$	\$_	\$	154,598 \$	154,598
Revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   Relimbursement Department of Transportation   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Categorical aid:   Reimbursement Department of Transportation   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	그리즘 얼마를 통해 살아가 있다면 가는데 하면 이 중요 나가지 아들이 이 가지 않았다.					
Reimbursement Department of Transportation   S						
Department of fire programs training grant		\$	- \$	- \$	847 940 \$	847 940
Rescue squad assistance fund grant			-			
Revenue from the federal government:   Categorical aid:			· ·	-		
Categorical aid:   Homeland security grant, equipment   \$ - \$ - \$ 182,360 \$ 182,360   Homeland security grant, regional radio communications   57,864   57,864   Hazardous material grant   8,139   8,139   Voting access grant   4,681   4,681   Energy efficiency block grant   22,000   50,000   Total categorical aid   50,000   50,000   Transportation enhancement   50,000   50,000   Transportation enhancement   36,694   36,694   Total categorical aid   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 36,1738   \$ 361,738   Total County Capital Improvements Fund   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,390,708   \$		\$	- \$	- \$		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
Categorical aid:   Homeland security grant, equipment   \$ - \$ - \$ 182,360 \$ 182,360   Homeland security grant, regional radio communications   57,864   57,864   Hazardous material grant   8,139   8,139   Voting access grant   4,681   4,681   Energy efficiency block grant   22,000   50,000   Total categorical aid   50,000   50,000   Transportation enhancement   50,000   50,000   Transportation enhancement   36,694   36,694   Total categorical aid   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 36,1738   \$ 361,738   Total County Capital Improvements Fund   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,390,708   \$						
Homeland security grant, equipment   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$						
Homeland security grant, regional radio communications   - 57,864   57,864   Hazardous material grant   - 8,139   8,139   8,139   Voting access grant   - 4,681   4,		III AV	1120		TERMENTANIAN III TO	
Hazardous material grant		\$	- \$	- \$		
Voting access grant         -         4,681         4,681           Energy efficiency block grant         -         22,000         22,000           Homeland security grant, flood map survey, Back Creek         -         50,000         50,000           Transportation enhancement         -         36,694         36,694           Total categorical aid         \$         -         \$         361,738         361,738           Total County Capital Improvements Fund           School Capital Improvements Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from use of money and property:           Revenue from the use of money         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Miscellaneous revenue:         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Miscellaneous revenue:         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Other miscellaneous         \$         12,330         \$         34,457         \$         34,468         \$         11           Total revenue from local sources         \$         12,330         \$         34,457         \$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-			
Energy efficiency block grant				750		
Homeland security grant, flood map survey, Back Creek Transportation enhancement Total categorical aid S - \$ - \$ 36,694 36,694 36,694 Total County Capital Improvements Fund S - \$ - \$ 361,738 \$ 3			20	-		
Transportation enhancement         -         -         36,694         36,694           Total categorical aid         \$         -         \$         -         \$         361,738         \$         361,738           Total County Capital Improvements Fund         \$         -         \$         -         \$         1,390,708         \$         1,390,708           School Capital Improvements Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from use of money and property:         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Miscellaneous revenue:         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Miscellaneous revenue:         -         \$         12,600         \$         13,556         \$         956           Other miscellaneous         \$         12,330         \$         34,457         \$         34,468         \$         11           Total revenue from local sources         \$         12,330         \$         34,457         \$         34,468         \$         11           Total revenue from local sources         \$         12,330         \$         47,057         \$         48,024			F#60	-		
Total Capital Improvements Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 361,738 \$ 361,738 \$ 361,738 \$ Total County Capital Improvements Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 1,390,708 \$ 1,390			-	(=)		
Total County Capital Improvements Fund         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,390,708 \$ 1,390,708           School Capital Improvements Fund:           Revenue from local sources:         Revenue from use of money and property:           Revenue from the use of money         \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956           Total revenue from use of money and property         \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956           Miscellaneous revenue:         Other miscellaneous           Other miscellaneous         \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11           Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967           Total School Capital Improvements Fund         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967		_				
School Capital Improvements Fund:         Revenue from local sources:       Revenue from use of money and property:         Revenue from the use of money       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Total revenue from use of money and property       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Miscellaneous revenue:       Other miscellaneous       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967	Total categorical aid	Φ			361,738 \$	361,/38
Revenue from local sources:         Revenue from use of money and property:       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Total revenue from use of money and property       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Miscellaneous revenue:       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Other miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967	Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	\$_	- \$	1,390,708 \$	1,390,708
Revenue from local sources:         Revenue from use of money and property:       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Total revenue from use of money and property       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Miscellaneous revenue:       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Other miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967	School Canital Improvements Fund					
Revenue from use of money and property:       \$ \$   12,600   \$   13,556   \$   956   \$   956   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$	(A) (A)					
Revenue from the use of money       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Total revenue from use of money and property       \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956         Miscellaneous revenue:       Other miscellaneous         Other miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967	and particular and the graph and another control to the form.					
Total revenue from use of money and property         \$ - \$ 12,600 \$ 13,556 \$ 956           Miscellaneous revenue:         Other miscellaneous         \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11           Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967           Total School Capital Improvements Fund         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967		e	•	12 600 6	12 556 6	056
Miscellaneous revenue:       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Other miscellaneous       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967		<u>\$</u> —	- s-			
Other miscellaneous         \$ 12,330         \$ 34,457         \$ 34,468         \$ 11           Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 12,330         \$ 34,457         \$ 34,468         \$ 11           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 12,330         \$ 47,057         \$ 48,024         \$ 967           Total School Capital Improvements Fund         \$ 12,330         \$ 47,057         \$ 48,024         \$ 967	,,	-		12,000	10,000 0	
Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 12,330 \$ 34,457 \$ 34,468 \$ 11           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967           Total School Capital Improvements Fund         \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967						
Total revenue from local sources       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967         Total School Capital Improvements Fund       \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967		\$	12,330 \$	34,457 \$	34,468 \$	11
Total School Capital Improvements Fund \$ 12,330 \$ 47,057 \$ 48,024 \$ 967	Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	12,330 \$	34,457 \$	34,468 \$	11
	Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,330 \$_	47,057 \$	48,024 \$	967
Total Primary Government \$ 84,797,552 \$ 86,233,484 \$ 87,157,997 \$ 924,513	Total School Capital Improvements Fund	\$	12,330 \$_	47,057 \$	48,024 \$	967
	Total Primary Government	\$_84	1,797,552 \$	86,233,484 \$	87,157,997 \$	924,513

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Origina Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of property	\$37,40			33,847	\$_	(5,675)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$37,40	00 \$ 39,52	2 \$	33,847	\$_	(5,675)
Charges for services:						
Charges for education	\$ 452,02	21 \$ 457,91	3 \$	448,071	\$	(9,842)
Tuition and payments from other divisions	372,2			264,869		(174,904)
Total charges for services	\$ 824,23	897,68	5 \$	712,940	\$	(184,746)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$ 661,50	05 \$ 712,59	3 \$	820,413	\$	107,820
Carlot Infootiational	Ψ	ν 112,000	_ Ψ_	020,410	Ψ_	107,020
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 1,523,14	\$ 1,649,80	1_\$_	1,567,200	\$_	(82,601)
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Augusta, Virginia		16 \$ 31,865,816				(40,053)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 31,865,81	16 \$ 31,865,816	5_\$_	31,825,763	\$_	(40,053)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$ 10,550,00	00 \$ 10,912,014	1 \$	10,927,614	\$	15,600
Basic school aid	27,897,33	27,861,95	ſ	27,898,821		36,870
Remedial summer education	64,23		•	-		141
Regular foster care	53,43	171		74,629		(15,802)
Adult secondary education	70,34			105,547		8,105
Gifted and talented	305,16			308,290		1,344
Remedial education	569,64			575,475		2,509
Special education	2,000,54			2,021,014		8,812
Textbook payment	275,05	i8 276,66°	İ	347,362		70,701
Standards of learning-project graduation	1 000 00			36,525		36,525
Vocational standards of quality payments	1,363,08			1,377,030		6,004
Vocational adult education	19,79			21,192		105
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits	1,668,25			1,685,320		7,348
Group life insurance instructional	1,512,27			1,527,750		6,662
Early reading intervention	61,03 90,02			61,658 114,028		269
State lottery payments	890,28		,	114,020		-
Homebound education	43,65			39,784		
Regional program tuition	655,66			698,300		9,739
Vocational education - equipment	32,98			29,387		310
Vocational occupational preparedness	143,35			177,312		15,960
Mentor teacher program	7,81			7,036		(774)
Special education - foster children	32,26			72,758		18,163
At risk payments	317,27			320,654		1,406
Primary class size	302,71			322,040		1,400
Technology	596,00			596,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	73,80	10 to the time to		73,809		I#I
At risk four-year olds	466,14			466,147		_
English as a second language	94,25			98,602		2
Race to GED		- 53,870		53,870		-
Supplemental school operating construction costs		- 885,233		888,013		2,780
Other state funds	179,39			138,297		16,602
Total categorical aid	\$ 50,335,83	7 \$ 50,815,026			\$	249,238

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	-11-	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	i)							
Federal land use	\$	200,778	\$	185,054	\$	185,054	\$	( <u>a</u> )
Adult literacy	1000	143,420	1000	155,887	200	146,553		(9,334)
Title I		1,223,363		1,343,579		1,361,100		17,521
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		2,406,570		2,359,597		2,344,819		(14,778)
Vocational education		134,938		134,393		136,123		1,730
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		64,460		66,608		65,291		
Drug free schools		04,400						(1,317)
		47.000		3,648		2,448		(1,200)
21st century grant		47,382		67,441		67,442		1
Enhancing education through technology		11,000		6,883		6,883		
Language acquisition		18,000		16,564		21,139		4,575
Title II Part A		352,449		292,674		297,901		5,227
ITCV grant		350		93,911		93,911		
ARRA-Title I grant		13,534		171,245		158,415		(12,830)
ARRA-IDEA Part B		247,019		371,730		264,067		(107,663)
ARRA-IDEA Part B preschool grant		694		104		-		(104)
ARRA-State fiscal stabilization funds		264,007		779,563		768,583		(10,980)
ARRA-Education jobs fund				1,407,557		184,513		(1,223,044)
ARRA-ITCV grant		20		19,878		19,878		
Total categorical aid	\$	5,127,614	\$	7,476,316	\$	6,124,120	\$	(1,352,196)
	010-		2387					
Total School Operating Fund	\$ =	88,852,411	\$_	91,806,959	\$_	90,581,347	\$_	(1,225,612)
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	23,000	. \$ _	15,000	\$_	11,606	\$_	(3,394)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	2,563,134	\$	2,360,545	\$	2,238,244	\$	(122,301)
			_				· —	1111/
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	2,586,134	\$_	2,375,545	\$_	2,249,850	\$_	(125,695)
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$_	77,418	\$_	76,552	\$_	76,551	\$	(1)
Revenue from the federal government:					> 15	======================================		Nilleto
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	•	2 450 000	e.	0.004.000	¢.	0.470.700	dr.	//T 000
	\$	2,150,000		2,221,608	Þ	2,173,739	Ф	(47,869)
USDA donated food	-			0.007.555	-	281,000	_	281,000
Total categorical aid	\$_	2,150,000	\$_	2,221,608	\$_	2,454,739	\$_	233,131
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	2,150,000	\$_	2,221,608	\$_	2,454,739	\$_	233,131
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	4.813.552	\$	4.673.705	\$	4,781,140	\$	107,435
(5) 4,7)(1,7)(5,5)(545005)(1555)	=	.,,	=	.,,,,,,,,,,	=	11.071.10	=	101,400

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	<b>=</b> 0.0	Final Budget		Actual	40.04	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue	ed)							
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Head Start Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:								
Head Start grant	\$	2,026,951	9	2,217,643	4	2,098,001	4	(119,642)
Intergovernmental revenues:	Ψ	2,020,951	Ψ	2,217,045	Ψ	2,030,001	Ψ	(115,042)
ARRA		11,032		27,103		27,103		_
Total categorical aid	\$	2,037,983	- \$	2,244,746	\$	2,125,104	- \$	(119,642)
	100	2.350,000,000,000,000					200	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,037,983	_ \$	2,244,746	\$_	2,125,104	\$.	(119,642)
Total Head Start Fund	\$	2,037,983	= \$	2,244,746	\$	2,125,104	\$	(119,642)
Governor's School Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Tuition	\$	646,818	_\$	673,995	\$	674,229	\$	234
Total charges for services	\$	646,818	- \$	673,995	\$	674,229	\$_	234
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	11,593	\$	1,593
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	11,593		1,593
Total revenue from local sources	\$	656,818	\$	683,995	\$_	685,822	\$_	1,827
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Augusta, Virginia	\$	63,000	\$	64,999	\$	3	\$	(64,999)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	63,000	\$	64,999	\$.		\$	(64,999)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Governor's school grant	\$	463,841	\$	461,483	\$	482,018	\$	20,535
Technology funds	- 2	26,000	0	26,000		26,000		-
Total categorical aid	\$.	489,841	\$.	487,483	\$_	508,018	\$_	20,535
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$.	489,841	\$	487,483	\$_	508,018	\$_	20,535
Total Governor's School Fund	\$	1,209,659	\$	1,236,477	\$_	1,193,840	\$_	(42,637)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	96,913,605	\$	99,961,887	\$_	98,681,431	\$_	(1,280,456)

## County of Augusta, Virginia

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors	\$_	166,490	\$_	167,290 \$_	152,629	\$14,661_
General and financial administration: County administrator Personnel Legal services Commissioner of revenue Treasurer Central accounting Management information systems Other general and financial administration Total general and financial administration	\$ -	602,970 172,625 231,740 753,725 542,405 321,870 505,850 532,600 3,663,785		611,750 \$ 172,745 233,855 771,795 545,430 326,295 508,090 489,260 3,659,220 \$	607,760 170,217 219,753 767,377 543,594 323,844 474,305 552,586 3,659,436	2,528 14,102 4,418 1,836 2,451 33,785 (63,326)
Board of elections:  Electoral board and officials  Total board of elections  Total general government administration	\$_ \$_ \$_	361,645 361,645 4,191,920	\$_	257,715 \$ 257,715 \$ 4,084,225 \$	263,322 263,322 4,075,387	\$ (5,607)
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court General district court Special magistrates Clerk of the circuit court Total courts	\$	85,585 5,600 5,525 755,355 852,065	\$	89,150 \$ 5,600 3,025 720,605 818,380 \$	83,134 3,956 2,731 706,845 796,666	\$ 6,016 1,644 294 13,760
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney Total commonwealth's attorney  Total judicial administration	\$_ \$_ \$	894,745 894,745	\$_	884,770 \$_ 884,770 \$_ 1,703,150 \$	889,196 889,196	(4,426)
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff Emergency operations center Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ _	5,076,420 1,554,765 6,631,185	\$	5,159,080 \$ 1,562,515 6,721,595 \$	5,127,712 1,467,246 6,594,958	31,368 95,269
Fire and rescue services: Fire department Volunteer emergency operations Fire training center Fire revolving fund loan disbursements EMS transport service Total fire and rescue services	\$	3,664,573 1,728,876 259,225 400,000 563,200 6,615,874		3,770,156 \$ 1,742,556 262,225 553,600 6,328,537 \$	3,700,459 1,644,791 246,383 570,105 6,161,738	97,765 15,842 (16,505)
Correction and detention: Probation and detention Total correction and detention	\$_ \$_	1,401,775 1,401,775		1,399,175 \$ 1,399,175 \$	1,397,820 1,397,820	

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	-	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections:							
Building Total inspections	\$-	410,795 410,795		408,865 \$ 408,865 \$	403,087		5,778 5,778
Other protection: Animal control Drug enforcement funds	\$	364,030 88,430	\$	358,625 \$ 184,005	385,501 155,405	\$	(26,876) 28,600
Total other protection  Total public safety	\$_ \$	452,460 15,512,089		542,630 \$ 15,400,802 \$	540,906 15,098,509		1,724 302,293
120001-00012-01-01-01-01-000-00-0-0-0-0-	Ψ_	10,012,000	Ψ-	10,400,002 Ψ_	10,000,000	Ψ_	002,200
Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:  Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks  Streetlights  Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$ -	12,000 124,000 136,000	1	12,000 \$ 114,000 126,000 \$	11,963 114,814 126,777	120	37 (814) (777)
Sanitation and waste removal:	Ψ_	100,000	Ψ_	120,000 φ	120,777	Ψ	(111)
Refuse collection and disposal Recycling program Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ -	1,803,780 142,000 1,945,780	_	1,808,570 \$ 141,750 1,950,320 \$	1,703,264 141,567 1,844,831		105,306 183 105,489
	Ψ_	1,010,100	Ψ_	1,000,020 φ_	1,044,001	<b>—</b>	100,400
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_ \$_	1,321,965 1,321,965		1,279,440 \$ 1,279,440 \$	1,188,105 1,188,105		91,335 91,335
Total public works	\$_	3,403,745	\$_	3,355,760 \$	3,159,713	\$	196,047
Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department	\$_	514,510		501,000 \$	492,720		8,280
Total health	\$_	514,510	\$_	501,000 \$	492,720	\$	8,280
Mental health and mental retardation:  Community services board  Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_ \$_	117,860 117,860		117,860 \$ 117,860 \$	117,860 117,860		
Welfare: Valley Education Alliance Valley Program for the Aging Coordinated Area Transportation Services Community Centers Verona Food Pantry Lions Sight and Hearing/Oak Grove Theatre CAPSAW Craigsville personal property Tax relief for the elderly	\$	1,000 15,404 31,750 11,250 39,540 3,130 34,232 19,960 250,000	\$	1,000 \$ 15,404 31,750 11,250 39,540 3,130 34,232 21,860 263,000	1,000 S 15,404 31,750 11,250 39,540 3,126 34,232 21,857 245,186	\$	- - - 4 - 3 17,814
Total welfare	\$	406,266	\$-	421,166 \$	403,345	5	17,814
Total health and welfare	\$_	1,038,636	-	1,040,026 \$	1,013,925	· -	26,101

#### County of Augusta, Virginia

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Varianc Final Bu Posi (Nega	idget - tive
General Fund: (Continued) Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contributions to Blue Ridge Community College	\$	5,000	\$	5,000 \$	5,000	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		31,865,816		31,865,816	31,816,633		9,183
Total education	\$_	31,870,816	\$	31,870,816 \$	31,821,633		9,183
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$_	1,589,565		1,540,905 \$	1,500,614		0,291
Total parks and recreation	\$_	1,589,565	\$_	1,540,905 \$	1,500,614	\$4	0,291
Cultural enrichment:							
Fine Arts Grant	\$_	10,000		10,000 \$	10,000		
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000	\$	
Library:							
Contribution to county library	\$	1,040,702	\$	1,086,330 \$	1,071,539	5 1	4,791
Churchville library	100	103,635		102,115	102,694		(579)
Total library	\$_	1,144,337	\$_	1,188,445_\$	1,174,233	§ <u> </u>	4,212
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	2,743,902	\$_	2,739,350 \$	2,684,847	\$5	4,503
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community development	\$	915,300	\$	883,760 \$	851,988	3	1,772
Tourism development		62,860		63,055	60,879		2,176
Economic development		175,000		180,610	180,714		(104)
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority  Total planning and community development	e -	95,000 1,248,160	- c	88,000 1,215,425 \$	87,421 1,181,002		579 4,423
Total planning and community development	Φ_	1,240,100	Φ_	1,210,425	1,101,002		4,423
Environmental management:				Walter Chicago Paris			
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	40,654	\$	41,187 \$	40,876		311
Other environmental management Total environmental management	\$	61,710 102,364	· e -	61,565 102,752 \$	60,220 101,096		1,345 1,656
rotal environmental management	Φ-	102,364	Φ-	102,752 \$	101,096		1,000
Cooperative extension program:							
	\$	93,934	\$	97,950 \$	91,419		6,531
Agricultural development	_	3,000		3,000	704		2,296
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	96,934	\$_	100,950 \$	92,123	§	8,827
Total community development	\$_	1,447,458	\$_	1,419,127_\$	1,374,221	54	4,906
Nondepartmental:							
	\$	124,405	\$	124,405 \$	124,405		·
Contingencies	_	327,939		55,000	98,215		3,215)
Total nondepartmental	\$_	452,344	\$_	179,405 \$	222,620	(4	3,215)
Total General Fund	\$=	62,407,720	\$_	61,792,661 \$	61,136,717	65	5,944

## County of Augusta, Virginia

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2012 (Conditided)					
Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Tana, Tanodon, Activity, and Elements		Duaget	Dadgot	Hotau	mogative
Special Revenue Fund: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare:					
Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$	7,081,500 \$	7,181,500 \$	7,098,087	83,413
Public assistance		3,105,000	3,005,000	2,828,012	176,988
Comprehensive services		3,300,000	3,390,000	3,389,975	25
Family resource center		220,000	220,000	201,195	18,805
Total welfare and social services	\$	13,706,500 \$	13,796,500 \$	13,517,269	279,231
Total health and welfare	\$_	13,706,500 \$	13,796,500 \$	13,517,269	279,231
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	13,706,500 \$	13,796,500 \$	13,517,269	279,231
Debt Service Fund: School Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service:		5 404 005 A	F 000 77F A	C 000 775 d	
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	5,434,025 \$	5,802,775 \$	5,802,775 \$	
Total School Debt Service Fund	· 2	2,935,450 8,369,475 \$	3,052,528 8,855,303 \$	2,740,438 8,543,213	312,090 312,090
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures:					
Landfill	\$	340,000 \$	964,000 \$	172,445	791,555
Recreation facilities	Ψ	5-10,000 φ	107,800	341,109	(233,309)
County schools		-	304,299	-	304,299
Secondary roads		500,000	500,000	1,379,247	(879,247)
Programs		485,000	536,775	853,360	(316,585)
Equipment replacement		314,087	2,221,886	748,709	1,473,177
Building renovations and construction		246,000	465,792	1,505,687	(1,039,895)
Economic development		160,000	200,000	508,048	(308,048)
Community contributions		-	204,050	675,402	(471,352)
Grants		0.045.007.6		15,999	(15,999)
Total capital projects	\$_	2,045,087 \$	5,504,602 \$	6,200,006	(695,404)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ =	2,045,087 \$	5,504,602 \$	6,200,006	(695,404)
School Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:					
WES Renovations	\$	6,956,054 \$	7,491,894 \$	8,778,204 \$	
Building renovations			245,079	254,289	(9,210)
Total capital projects	\$_	6,956,054 \$	7,736,973 \$	9,032,493 \$	(1,295,520)
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$_	6,956,054 \$	7,736,973 \$	9,032,493	(1,295,520)
Total Primary Government	\$_	93,484,836 \$	97,686,039 \$	98,429,698 \$	(743,659)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special revenue funds:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:								
School board	\$	170,820	\$	175,091	\$	170,505	\$	4.586
Executive administration services		535,844	-	524,939	œ.	505,555	•	19,384
Personnel		266,307		268,634		261,597		7,037
Fiscal services		432,791		437,407		428,026		9,381
Data processing services		319,999		348,254		341,543		6,711
Total administration of schools	\$_	1,725,761	\$_	1,754,325	\$_	1,707,226	\$_	47,099
Instruction costs:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	57,408,618	\$	58,650,664	\$	58,241,841	\$	408,823
Guidance services		2,333,752		2,348,157		2,288,745		59,412
Social worker services		346,511		401,428		401,104		324
Other instructional costs		1,480,850		1,629,865		1,539,862		90,003
Media services		1,742,820		1,739,465		1,722,894		16,571
Technology services		2,490,608		2,615,134		2,691,088		(75,954)
Office of the principal		5,569,078		5,646,040		5,622,131		23,909
Total instruction costs	\$_	71,372,237	\$_	73,030,753	\$_	72,507,665	\$_	523,088
Operating costs:								
Attendance and health services	\$	1,108,303	\$	1,168,080	\$	1,171,499	\$	(3,419)
Pupil transportation		5,808,215		5,832,222		5,938,537		(106, 315)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	-	8,837,895		10,021,579		9,256,420	N 104_1	765,159
Total operating costs	\$_	15,754,413	\$_	17,021,881	\$_	16,366,456	\$_	655,425
Total education	\$_	88,852,411	\$_	91,806,959	\$_	90,581,347	\$_	1,225,612
Total School Fund	\$_	88,852,411	\$_	91,806,959	\$_	90,581,347	\$_	1,225,612
Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services:  Administration of school food program	\$_	4,813,552	\$_	4,673,705	\$_	4,766,367	\$_	(92,662)
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$_	4,813,552	\$_	4,673,705	\$_	4,766,367	\$_	(92,662)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) Special revenue funds: (Continued)								
Head Start Fund: (Continued) Head Start Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	1,561,560	\$	1,743,856	\$	1,648,227	\$	95,629
Administration, attendance, and health		377,186		366,740		356,376		10,364
Transportation services		75,977		90,776		91,067		(291)
Operations and maintenance services		23,260		43,374		29,087		14,287
Contribution to primary government		-		_		347		(347)
Total education	\$_	2,037,983	_\$_	2,244,746	\$_	2,125,104	_\$	119,642
Total Head Start Fund	\$_	2,037,983	\$_	2,244,746	\$	2,125,104	\$	119,642
Governor's School Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	1,178,459	\$	1,205,277	\$	1,158,706	\$	46,571
Operations and maintenance services		31,200	300	31,200		26,351	1070	4,849
Contribution to primary government						8,783		(8,783)
Total education	\$_	1,209,659	\$_	1,236,477	\$	1,193,840	\$	42,637
Total Governor's School Fund	\$_	1,209,659	\$_	1,236,477	\$_	1,193,840	\$	42,637
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	96,913,605	\$_	99,961,887	\$_	98,666,658	\$	1,295,229



# STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-6
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7-10
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11-12
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13-14
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it	
performs.	15-17

#### Sources:

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

#### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_			Fisca	ΙY	ear		
		2003	24 34	2004		2005		2006
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,700,181	\$	8,436,443	\$	4,137,028	\$	18,782,488
Restricted Unrestricted		35,701,010		36,014,503		48,379,253		38,592,768
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	41,401,191	\$_	44,450,946	\$	52,516,281	\$_	57,375,256
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	56,493,705	\$	58,257,453	\$	-	\$	
Restricted Unrestricted		3,571,068 10,433,957		3,769,136 11,340,625		-		-
Total business-type activities net assets	\$_	70,498,730	\$	73,367,214	\$	-	\$_	-
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	62,193,886	\$	66,693,896		4,137,028	\$	18,782,488
Restricted Unrestricted		3,571,068		3,769,136		49 270 252		20 502 769
	_	46,134,967		47,355,128		48,379,253		38,592,768
Total primary government net assets	\$_	111,899,921	_\$_	117,818,160	\$.	52,516,281	\$_	57,375,256

Note: In fiscal year 2005, the Augusta County Service Authority was no longer required to be a component unit of the County, therefore business type activities were not included in the audit report.

_					Fisc	al Y	'ear				
_	2007		2008		2009	-	2010	-	2011	-	2012
\$	19,304,458	\$	11,932,321	\$	11,284,834	\$	13,116,731	\$	6,505,638	\$	14,050,950 1,700,541
	50,066,709		55,895,205		55,696,593	01112	53,752,359		59,575,180		46,866,214
\$_	69,371,167	\$_	67,827,526	\$_	66,981,427	\$_	66,869,090	\$_	66,080,818	\$_	62,617,705
\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
	-		-		100		-		-		
\$=		\$	-	\$ =	100	\$		\$		\$	
\$	19,304,458	\$	11,932,321	\$	11,284,834	\$	13,116,731	\$	6,505,638	\$	14,050,950
	50,066,709		55,895,205		55,696,593		53,752,359		59,575,180		1,700,541 46,866,214
\$	69,371,167	\$	67,827,526	\$	66,981,427	\$	66,869,090	\$	66,080,818	\$	62,617,705

					Fiscal Year			
-		2003	2004		2005		2006	2007
Expenses Governmental activities:								
General government Judicial administration	\$	3,706,869 \$ 1,004,482	1,094,059	\$	2,478,683 2,679,389	\$	4,079,044 \$ 1,240,876	4,311,447 1,594,317
Public safety Public works Health and welfare		10,939,395 6,788,951 7,667,058	11,938,546 4,852,479 9,478,679		15,189,283 5,034,373 10,821,758		16,101,838 6,895,780 11,961,725	13,644,513 5,247,249 11,680,282
Education Parks, recreation and cultural		30,205,596 1,920,357	32,275,983 1,899,918		32,680,676 1,956,779		35,060,055 2,375,514	37,298,801 2,501,010
Community development Interest on long-term debt		1,094,698 2,207,537	1,284,739 2,027,895		1,095,394 2,348,501		2,047,389 2,314,508	1,628,788 2,653,362
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	65,534,943 \$	68,691,775	\$_	74,284,836	\$_	82,076,729 \$	80,559,769
Business-type activities: Service Authority	\$	9,328,399_\$	9,843,983	\$		\$_	\$	
Total primary government expenses	\$	74,863,342 \$	78,535,758	\$_	74,284,836	\$_	82,076,729 \$	80,559,769
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:								
General government Judicial administration	\$	32,047 \$ 416,746	29,817 484,901	\$	201,308 358,190	\$	38,174 \$ 525,703	723,199 614,220
Public safety Public works		36,733 1,381,470	46,749 1,032,628		1,818,693 1,218,967		1,963,916 1,210,912	50,341 2,257,679
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural Community development		29,145 438,010	58,451 491,250 805,954		789,387 552,890 794,058		796,865 564,861 747,914	188,485 649,233
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		12,140,771 325,056	13,902,305 547,745		14,256,910 2,747,769		15,401,030 2,777,194	13,542,540 2,227,600
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	14,799,978 \$	17,399,800	\$_	22,738,172	\$_	24,026,569 \$	20,253,297
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Service Authority	•	0.054.005.00	0.405.000	•		•		
Capital grants and contributions	\$	8,851,965 \$ 4,480,576	9,165,628 3,333,111	2	-	\$	- \$	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	13,332,541 \$	12,498,739	\$		\$_	- \$	17.
Total primary government program revenues	s	28,132,519 \$	29,898,539	\$_	22,738,172	\$_	24,026,569 \$	20,253,297
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(50,734,965) \$ 4,004,142	(51,291,975) 2,654,756	\$	(51,546,664)	\$	(58,050,160) \$	(60,306,472)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(46,730,823) \$	(48,637,219)	\$	(51,546,664)	\$	(58,050,160) \$	(60,306,472)
				=		=		the life in the same of the sa

02					Fiscal Year				
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	5,509,093 1,851,046 15,262,308 5,696,530 12,994,411 42,733,092 3,291,280 2,213,214	\$	5,065,770 1,842,573 15,832,972 7,711,226 11,340,693 39,022,157 3,604,760 1,944,793	\$	4,184,974 1,757,348 15,364,669 4,314,949 13,092,468 37,563,872 3,029,700 1,777,548	\$	4,692,239 1,708,402 15,980,626 3,612,340 12,853,535 39,017,924 3,488,980 1,575,691	\$	5,596,300 1,679,718 16,383,625 4,913,232 13,531,460 39,414,225 3,686,421 1,987,718
	3,353,767		3,445,502	-	3,058,358	-	2,771,393		2,506,373
\$_	92,904,741	\$_	89,810,446	\$_	84,143,886	.\$_	85,701,130	\$_	89,699,072
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	92,904,741	\$	89,810,446	\$	84,143,886	\$_	85,701,130	\$	89,699,072
\$	744,154 433,807 226,257 1,332,972 326,113 654,110	\$	662,395 371,909 237,223 1,111,324 361,690 722,807	\$	570,568 299,426 405,743 1,149,190 382,719 749,885	\$	666,334 298,686 879,276 987,779 352,321 722,413	\$	566,517 238,266 831,899 947,668 388,108 791,546
	2,769,821		3,241,550		197,886		432,880		1,319,142
\$_	21,910,289	\$_	22,486,181	\$_	18,807,867	\$_	19,382,314	\$_	20,192,961
\$	•	\$	:	\$		\$	:	\$	
\$		\$		\$		\$_		\$	340
\$_	21,910,289	\$_	22,486,181	\$_	18,807,867	\$_	19,382,314	\$	20,192,961
\$	(70,994,452)	\$	(67,324,265)	\$	(65,336,019)	\$	(66,318,816)	\$	(69,506,111)
\$	(70,994,452)	\$	(67,324,265)	\$	(65,336,019)	\$	(66,318,816)	\$	(69,506,111)

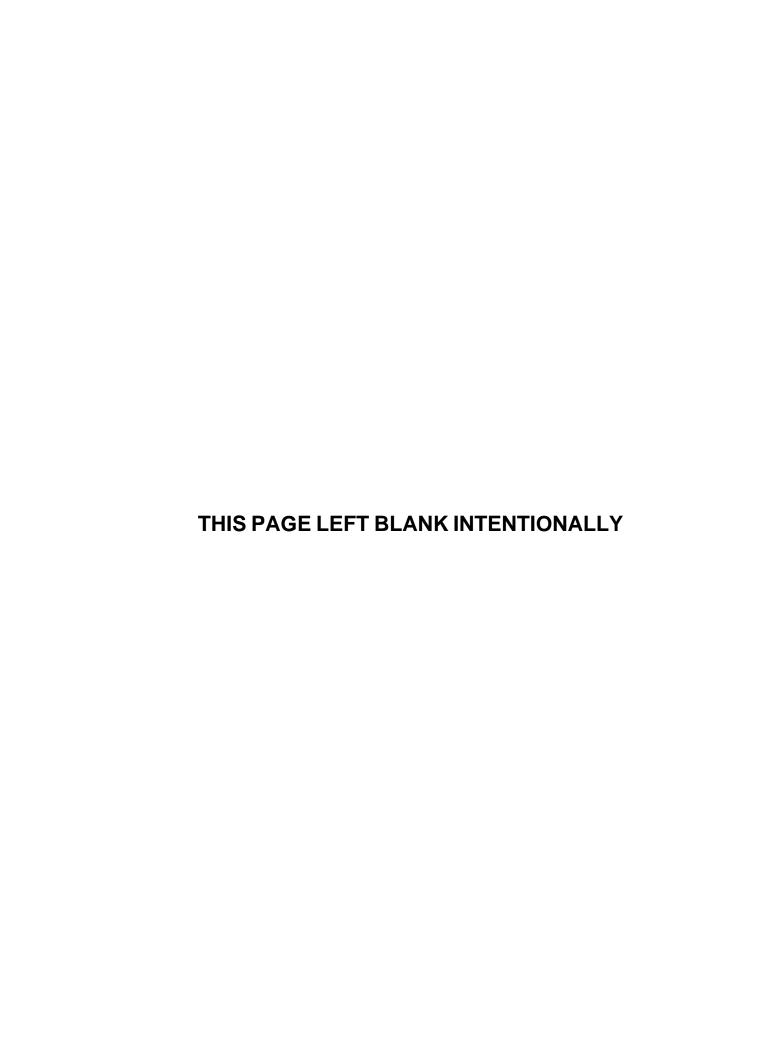
#### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	72				Fiscal Year			
		2003	2004		2005		2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes	_			-				
in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes							ing the control of th	
Property taxes	\$	30,086,807		\$	35,098,887	\$	36,591,540 \$	40,998,297
Local sales and use taxes		3,647,816	3,974,946		4,387,914		4,738,044	4,846,918
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		1,682,703	1,741,200		1,785,822		1,823,862	1,823,630
Consumer utility taxes		2,577,327	2,657,186		2,688,223		3,600,361	4,281,024
Business licenses taxes		2,122,349	2,338,263		2,662,780		2,879,209	3,009,798
Restaurant food taxes		1,800,881	1,875,801		1,990,184		2,128,691	2,255,343
Other local taxes		3,394,826	2,796,657		3,287,426		2,786,138	2,000,072
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use		4,840,236	5,851,264		5,030,068		5,338,644	5,209,278
of money and property		1,382,843	645,491		1,461,575		2,263,684	3,554,050
Gain on disposal of capital assets			998,142		•			-
Miscellaneous		451,721	229,622		1,219,120		758,962	475,137
Loss on disposal of assets		-	-				-	(622,633)
Transfers		(698,733)	_		147			
Total governmental activities	\$_	51,288,776	\$ 54,234,714	\$_	59,611,999	\$_	62,909,135 \$	67,830,914
Business-type activities: Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use								
of money and property	\$	218,783	188,833	\$		\$	- \$	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		3,630	24,895				-	-
Transfers		698,733	-		-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$_	921,146	213,728	\$_	-	\$_	\$	
Total primary government	\$_	52,209,922	54,448,442	\$_	59,611,999	\$_	62,909,135 \$	67,830,914
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	553,811 5	2,942,739	\$	8,065,335	\$	4,858,975 \$	7,524,442
Business-type activities		4,925,288	2,868,484		-,,			
Total primary government	\$	5,479,099	5,811,223	\$	8,065,335	\$	4,858,975 \$	7,524,442
1.100.000 Print 18 1 1.100 Print 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	=			= =				

Note: In fiscal year 2005, the Augusta County Service Authority was no longer required to be a component unit of County, therefore business type activities were not included in the audit report.

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
_		-				-			
\$	41,016,853	\$	43,396,769	\$	42,723,198	\$	44,520,421	\$	44,920,894
	5,016,195		4,477,956		4,384,864		4,493,294		4,532,643
	1,798,392		55,167				-		-
	4,532,958		4,278,675		4,295,733		4,298,171		4,236,210
	3,142,260		3,141,510		2,655,872		3,034,935		3,241,549
	2,294,098		2,250,640		2,169,738		2,169,324		2,193,920
	1,871,161		1,656,024		1,638,634		1,594,562		1,557,871
	5,012,362		4,905,684		4,639,546		4,614,673		4,601,015
	2,817,589		1,822,584		883,653		773,458		594,536
			400 457		4 000 444				404000
	1,948,943		493,157		1,832,444		31,706		164,360
			-				-		
-					25 500 500	_	05 500 544		00 040 000
-	69,450,811	. Þ_	66,478,166	Φ_	65,223,682	. > _	65,530,544	. <sup>-</sup> -	66,042,998
	-	\$	-	\$		\$	š	\$	9
	(*)		-		-		*		
-				\$				\$	
-		-		-		-		_	66 042 000
=	69,450,811	· =	66,478,166	Φ=	65,223,682	Ψ=	65,530,544	. ~=	66,042,998
	(1,543,641)	\$	(846,099)	\$	(112,337)	\$	(788,272)	\$	(3,463,113
_		-	(0.40.000)		(112,337)	_	(788,272)		(3,463,113
	(1,543,641)		(846,099)						



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	 Consumer Utility Tax	 Motor Vehicle License Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	 Restaurant Tax	 Business License Tax	 Total
2012 \$	44,920,894	\$ 4,532,643	\$ 4,236,210	\$ ~	\$ 2,193,920	\$ 3,241,549	\$ 59,125,216
2011	44,520,421	4,493,294	4,298,171	-	2,169,324	3,034,935	58,516,145
2010	42,723,198	4,384,864	4,295,733	-	2,169,738	2,655,872	56,229,405
2009	43,396,769	4,477,956	4,278,675	55,167	2,250,640	3,141,510	57,600,717
2008	41,016,853	5,016,195	4,532,958	1,798,392	2,294,098	3,142,260	57,800,756
2007	40,998,297	4,846,918	4,281,024	1,823,630	2,255,343	3,009,798	57,215,010
2006	36,591,540	4,738,044	2,879,209	1,823,862	2,128,691	2,879,209	51,040,555
2005	35,098,887	4,387,914	2,688,223	1,785,822	1,990,184	2,662,780	48,613,810
2004	31,126,142	3,974,946	2,657,186	1,741,200	1,875,801	2,338,263	43,713,538
2003	30,086,807	3,647,816	2,577,327	1,682,703	1,800,881	2,122,349	41,917,883

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> In Fiscal Year 2009 Motor Vehicle License Tax was eliminated. To compensate for the decal elimination, the Personal Property Tax rate for vehicles was increased.

### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

						Fiscal Year				
	_	2003		2004		2005	- /-	2006	_	2007
General fund										
Reserved	\$	175,165	\$	407,538	\$	407,017	\$	741,541	\$	1,085,858
Unreserved		14,138,810		12,800,893		17,598,056		16,263,261		20,592,646
Nonspendable				2 2		AV 189		Mr. Si		N2 55
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Committed		-		_		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		U.		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total general fund	\$	14,313,975	\$	13,208,431	\$	18,005,073	\$	17,004,802	\$_	21,678,504
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	19,821,562	\$	26,779,004	\$	28,523,195	\$	25,442,249	\$	34,275,104
Unreserved, reported in:	1000		III OTE O		(%)		1100	+	(3.0)	
Capital projects funds		1,665		-		-		_		(7,541,836)
Debt services funds		-		-		-		1.7		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		7 <del>-</del> 7
Committed		-		-		-		-		1 <del>=</del> 1
Assigned		_		-		-		-		*
Total all other governmental fun	ds \$	19,823,227	\$	26,779,004	\$	28,523,195	\$	25,442,249	\$	26,733,268

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Effective in Fiscal Year 2011, GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type* Definitions, changed the reporting requirements of fund balance. The new requirements are shown beginning with Fiscal Year 2011.

Table 4

25					Fiscal Year				
-	2008		2009	-	2010	_	2011 (1)		2012
\$	1,332,428 17,289,242	\$	1,135,867 13,363,450	\$	1,631,079 12,201,976	\$	5,000	\$	- - 143,157
	-		-		-		1,442,518 645,660 631,426		1,700,541 407,722 199,905
\$ =	18,621,670	\$_	14,499,317	\$_	13,833,055	\$_	13,416,628 16,141,232	\$=	11,940,495 14,391,820
\$	34,894,572	\$	35,887,286	\$	35,477,239	\$		\$	-
	581,874 (500)		650,341 (500)		644,894		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
	-		-		F.		6,572,262 10,250,894 20,820,221		5,374,308 8,134,044 22,294,342
\$_	35,475,946	\$_	36,537,127	\$_	36,122,133	\$_	37,643,377	\$_	35,802,694

## COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

		Fiscal Year							
		2003		2004		2005		2006	
Revenues	-		_						
General property taxes	\$	30,153,447	\$	31,292,004	\$	34,616,279 \$	37	,850,345	
Other local taxes		14,541,480		15,384,053		16,802,349	17	,956,305	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		684,422		819,021		794,058		765,606	
Fines and forfeitures		113,485		173,891		176,852		186,124	
Revenue from use of money and property		1,364,576		623,962		1,445,113	2	,224,715	
Charges for services		2,220,666		1,956,838		2,307,499	2	456,587	
Miscellaneous		220,932		1,343,728		1,237,864		742,133	
Recovered costs		1,235,052		1,968,868		2,455,084	2	,440,028	
Intergovernmental:				50 <b>6</b> 55 55 55 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5					
Commonwealth		13,278,030		14,982,073		16,756,534	17	387,178	
Federal		4,006,685		5,319,241		5,287,054		129,690	
Total revenues	\$_	67,818,775	\$	73,863,679	\$_	81,878,686 \$		,138,711	
Expenditures									
General government administration	\$	2,862,360	\$	3,126,493	\$	3,210,610 \$	3	237,610	
Judicial administration		981,550		1,034,224		1,117,543		268,300	
Public safety		11,660,505		12,863,042		14,827,604		314,641	
Public works		2,281,420		2,296,943		2,515,917		886,088	
Health and welfare		8,003,424		10,003,750		10,789,063		,868,923	
Education		26,313,785		27,089,804		25,895,416		,010,867	
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,045,094		2,084,593		2,287,135		,340,685	
Community development		999,810		1,068,521		1,325,598		495,977	
Capital projects		5,427,451		9,597,824		15,182,609		,805,811	
Debt service		0,121,101		0,007,027				,000,011	
Principal		3,203,641		3,164,847		2,994,266	3	.572,479	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,266,735		2,090,813		2,120,675		418,547	
Total expenditures	\$	66,045,775	\$	74,420,854	\$	82,266,436 \$		,219,928	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,773,000	\$	(557,175)	\$	(387,750) \$	(4	,081,217)	
	-				_				
Other financing sources (uses)		Werenest PAGE - All States	1807	74 Feb 14 Te 15 Te 16 Te	V255	0000 TANDON (2018/01) (2017	U2/22		
Transfers in	\$	13,271,497		13,706,738		13,201,991 \$		,610,887	
Transfers out		(13,271,497)		(13,706,738)		(13,201,991)	(22	,610,887)	
Bonds issued		-		6,300,392		6,454,481		5 <b>=</b> 3	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		474,102		*	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$	6,300,392	\$_	6,928,583 \$			
Net change in fund balances	\$_	1,773,000	\$_	5,743,217	\$_	6,540,833 \$	(4	,081,217)	
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures	=	8.40%	. =	7.52%	=	7.04%		7.51%	

	2007	2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012
\$	40,945,162 \$ 18,216,785 702,238 224,266 3,498,183 2,521,143 536,046 1,181,549	40,856,658 18,655,064 697,717 195,626 2,766,852 2,824,070 1,930,812 848,945	\$	42,760,266 15,859,972 590,168 206,887 1,792,056 2,670,293 437,853 841,161	\$	42,548,270 15,144,841 503,698 237,312 876,207 2,816,521 346,108 952,433	\$	43,846,031 15,590,286 570,514 268,311 771,283 3,067,984 418,728 1,138,069	\$	44,460,692 15,787,363 487,988 209,963 609,792 3,066,053 322,129 1,267,077
	14,935,463 6,043,955	17,115,948 6,089,290		17,557,521 6,366,997		12,703,348 7,186,534		14,269,074 5,665,700		15,076,076 5,870,864
\$_	88,804,790 \$	91,980,982	\$_	89,083,174	\$_	83,315,272	\$_	85,605,980	\$_	87,157,997
\$	3,515,136 \$ 1,502,163 13,410,881 3,034,064 12,395,465 30,072,708 2,515,714 1,635,706 36,605,957	4,227,869 1,885,147 14,790,155 3,144,129 13,686,090 31,763,370 2,678,852 1,743,298 17,424,291	\$	4,036,220 1,789,570 14,791,170 3,624,473 14,605,119 31,884,595 2,718,695 1,721,192 7,868,417	\$	3,343,925 1,699,758 14,011,363 3,070,550 13,843,889 31,615,617 2,534,024 1,552,743 4,092,663	\$	3,616,106 1,684,155 14,505,659 3,172,573 13,822,278 32,297,967 2,527,128 1,535,833 7,853,227	\$	4,075,387 1,685,862 15,098,509 3,159,713 14,531,194 31,821,633 2,684,847 1,374,221 15,232,499
020	3,580,578 1,973,221	4,921,853 3,446,208		5,400,528 3,704,367		5,332,496 3,299,500		5,327,893 3,019,293	- <u>1911</u>	5,802,775 2,740,438
\$_	110,241,593 \$	99,711,262	\$_	92,144,346	\$_	84,396,528	\$_	89,362,112	\$_	98,207,078
\$_	(21,436,803)	(7,730,280)	\$_	(3,061,172)	\$_	(1,081,256)	\$_	(3,756,132)	\$_	(11,049,081)
\$	15,973,349 \$ (15,973,349) 26,610,000 791,524	20,031,363 (20,031,363) 12,729,426 686,698	\$	16,999,833 (16,999,833)	\$	15,170,842 (15,170,842)	\$	13,694,038 (13,608,485) 7,500,000	\$	16,250,701 (16,250,701) 6,600,000 966,694
\$_	27,401,524 \$	13,416,124	\$_		\$_	-	\$	7,585,553	\$_	7,566,694
\$_	5,964,721	5,685,844	\$_	(3,061,172)	\$_	(1,081,256)	\$=	3,829,421	\$_	(3,482,387)
	7.00%	9.24%		10.16%		10.83%		9.73%		9.73%

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	 Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax <sup>(1)</sup>		Restaurant Tax	_	Business License Tax	 Total
2012 \$	44,460,692	\$ 4,532,643	\$ 4,236,210	\$ <u>~</u>	\$	2,193,920	\$	3,241,549	\$ 58,665,014
2011	43,846,031	4,493,294	4,298,171	12		2,169,324		3,034,935	57,841,755
2010	42,548,270	4,384,864	4,295,733	-		2,169,738		2,655,872	56,054,477
2009	42,760,266	4,477,956	4,278,675	55,167		2,250,640		3,141,510	56,964,214
2008	40,856,658	5,016,195	4,532,958	1,798,392		2,294,098		3,142,260	57,640,561
2007	40,945,162	4,846,918	3,420,384	1,823,630		2,263,351		3,009,798	56,309,243
2006	37,850,345	4,738,044	2,719,884	1,823,862		2,128,691		2,879,209	52,140,035
2005	34,616,279	4,387,914	2,688,223	1,785,822		1,990,184		2,662,780	48,131,202
2004	31,292,004	3,974,946	2,657,186	1,741,200		1,875,801		2,338,263	43,879,400
2003	30,153,447	3,647,816	2,577,327	1,682,703		1,800,881		2,122,349	41,984,523

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> In Fiscal Year 2009 Motor Vehicle License Tax was eliminated. To compensate for the decal elimination, the Personal Property Tax rate for vehicles was increased.

Fiscal Year	_	Real Estate <sup>(1)</sup>	 Personal Property <sup>(2)</sup>	 Machinery and Tools	_	Public Service <sup>(3)</sup>	 Total Taxable Assessed Value (5)	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	State Sales Assessment Ratio (4)
2012	\$	6,605,841,389	\$ 587,378,990	\$ 163,603,880	\$	270,112,744	\$ 7,626,937,003	\$ 7,626,937,003	100.00%
2011		6,574,353,920	571,552,370	160,112,380		271,260,646	7,577,279,316	7,860,248,253	96.40%
2010		6,523,317,700	545,724,160	157,441,730		221,103,702	7,447,587,292	8,016,778,571	92.90%
2009		5,877,675,585	623,193,070	156,511,140		168,363,142	6,825,742,937	8,426,843,132	81.00%
2008		5,206,226,035	597,497,180	150,731,330		172,858,139	6,127,312,684	8,703,569,153	70.40%
2007		5,093,036,897	586,582,760	147,337,390		177,676,959	6,004,634,006	8,305,164,600	72.30%
2006		4,956,905,910	549,490,860	88,306,340		202,847,610	5,797,550,720	7,558,736,271	76.70%
2005		4,383,324,880	521,161,070	133,732,440		172,866,940	5,211,085,330	5,726,467,396	91.00%
2004		3,828,661,520	521,559,370	128,012,550		189,376,250	4,667,609,690	5,923,362,551	78.80%
2003		3,729,409,610	497,578,090	123,908,310		191,713,638	4,542,609,648	5,312,993,740	85.50%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes PPTRA

<sup>(3)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Weighted average of direct rates for Fiscal Year 2012 is \$0.63. In Fiscal Year 2011 and 2010 the weighted average was \$0.63 and \$0.62 respectively. This is calculated by the Total Tax Levy (Table 10) divided by the Total Taxable Assessed Value (Table 7.) See Table 8 for Direct Rates.

Property Tax Rates (1)
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct Rates Fiscal Real Personal Property Mobile Machinery Years Estate Vehicle Other Homes and Tools 2012 \$ 0.48 \$ 2.25 1.90 \$ 0.48 1.90 \$ 2011 0.48 2.25 1.90 0.48 1.90 2010 0.48 2.25 1.90 0.48 1.90 2009 2.25 0.48 1.90 0.48 1.90 2008 0.58 1.90 0.58 1.90 1.90 2007 0.58 1.90 1.90 0.58 1.90 2006 0.58 1.90 1.90 0.58 1.90 2005 0.58 1.90 1.90 0.58 1.90 2004 0.58 1.90 1.90 0.58 1.90 2003 0.58 1.90 1.90 0.58 1.90

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

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Ye	ar 2012	Fiscal Ye	ar 2003
Taxpayer	Type Business	 2011 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2002 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Virginia Power	Public Utility	\$ 162,209,830	2.13% \$	74,626,291	1.64%
Hershey Foods Corporation	Food Manufacturer	93,998,100	1.23%	85,796,960	1.89%
McKee Baking Company	Food Manufacturer	62,889,402	0.82%	68,570,140	1.51%
Shenandoah Valley Electric	Public Utility	49,582,801	0.65%	28,175,521	0.62%
Target Corporation	Distribution Center	41,230,224	0.54%	42,798,070	0.94%
Verizon	Public Utility	21,901,050	0.29%	27,044,660	0.60%
MeadWestvaco (1)	Paper Mfg. Warehouse	20,540,400	0.27%	-	0.00%
Staunton Mall Realty Management (1)	Real Estate	17,066,800	0.22%	-	0.00%
Hollister, Inc	Medical Supplies Mfg.	16,868,115	0.22%	11,062,039	0.24%
Reynolds Metals	Flexible Packaging	15,553,826	0.20%	15,723,780	0.35%
		\$ 501,840,548	6.58% \$	353,797,461	7.79%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> New principal taxpayer in Fiscal Year 2009.

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1) **Total Tax** Collections **Total Collections to Date** Levy for Percentage in Subsequent Fiscal Percentage Year Fiscal Year (2) Years (3) of Levy Amount of Levy Amount 2012 \$ 48,328,560 \$ 47,506,720 98.30% \$ - \$ 47,506,720 98.30% 2011 47,793,052 46,770,536 97.86% 805,313 47,575,849 99.55% 2010 46,713,547 45,481,724 97.36% 926,649 46,408,373 99.35% 47,600,593 46,038,275 96.72% 728,351 46,766,626 98.25% 2009 44,831,962 2008 44,100,666 98.37% 535,444 44,636,110 99.56% 2007 43,889,074 43,610,632 99.37% 313,836 43,924,468 100.08% 41,591,742 2006 41,074,320 98.76% 1,140,638 42,214,958 101.50% 2005 38,126,417 37,394,807 98.08% 480,276 37,875,083 99.34% 2004 34,964,974 34,102,933 97.53% 864,373 34,967,306 100.01% 2003 33,867,550 33,163,348 97.92% 501,398 33,664,746 99.40%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

#### Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes PPTRA collections from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<sup>(2)</sup> The total tax levy for the fiscal year represent half of each calendar year levy.

<sup>(3)</sup> Subsequent year collections is the total amount of delinquent taxes collected on prior year levies.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Fiscal Years	_	General Obligation Bonds	_	Other Notes/ Bonds		Capital Leases		General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	\$	65,729,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u></u>	\$	2	\$	65,729,609	2.67% \$	894
2011		64,932,384		-		-		-		-		64,932,384	2.64%	883
2010		62,760,277		-		-		-		-		62,760,277	2.54%	851
2009		68,092,773		-		-		-		-		68,092,773	2.89%	945
2008		73,493,301		~		-		-		-		73,493,301	3.04%	1,027
2007		65,685,728		-		-	à.	-		-		65,685,728	2.82%	928
2006		42,656,306		-		-		-		-		42,656,306	1.94%	609
2005		46,228,785		-		-		-		-		46,228,785	2.23%	671
2004		42,768,570		-		-		33,375,167		84,235		76,227,972	3.90%	1,128
2003		40,058,417		-		-		29,731,295		90,026		69,879,738	3.79%	1,041

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	 Net Bonded Debt <sup>(3)</sup>	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	n '=	Net Bonded Debt per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	\$ 65,729,609	\$ -	\$ 65,729,609	0.86%	\$	894
2011	64,932,384		64,932,384	0.86%		883
2010	62,760,277	· <del>*</del>	62,760,277	0.84%		851
2009	68,092,773	5 <del>4</del> 6	68,092,773	1.00%		945
2008	73,493,301	-	73,493,301	1.20%		1,027
2007	65,685,728	-	65,685,728	1.09%		928
2006	42,656,306	-	42,656,306	0.74%		609
2005	46,228,785	-	46,228,785	0.89%		671
2004	42,768,570	-	42,768,570	0.92%		633
2003	40,058,417	-	40,058,417	0.88%		597

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

<sup>(2)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

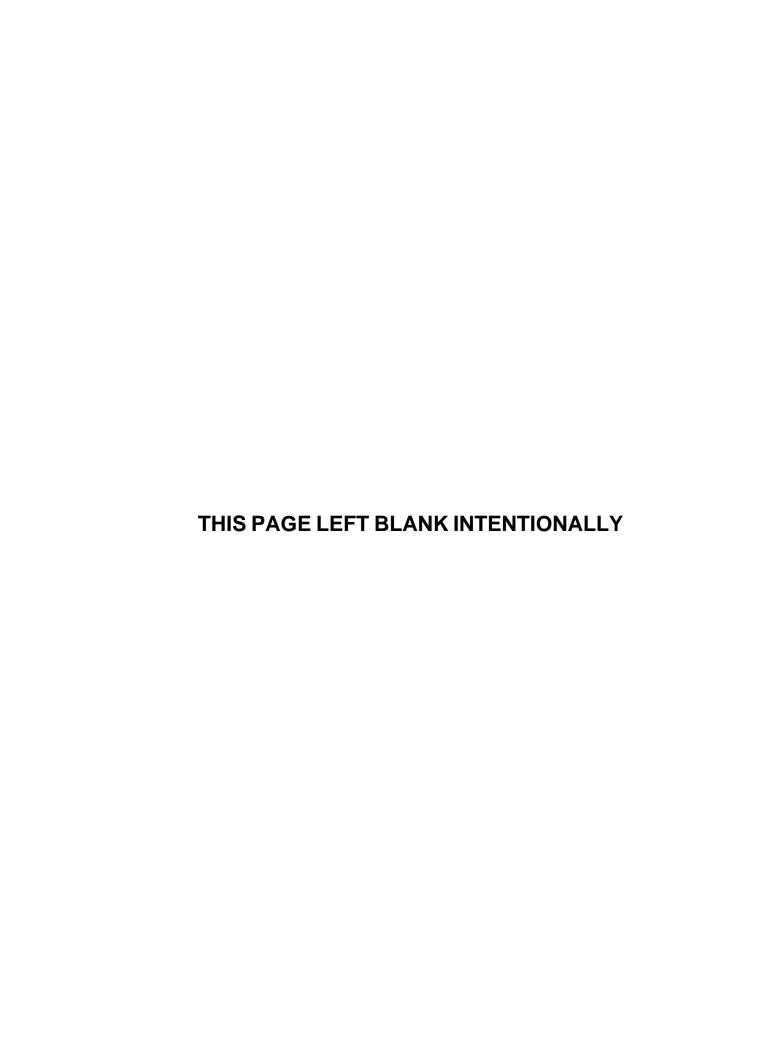
<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2012	73,549 \$	33,502	45.55%	50-54	10,405	5.70%
2011	73,549	33,502	45.55%	50-54	10,457	6.20%
2010	73,750	33,502	45.43%	45-49	10,515	6.60%
2009	72,020	32,764	45.49%	45-49	10,688	6.60%
2008	71,586	33,776	47.18%	45-49	10,716	3.60%
2007	70,747	32,877	46.47%	45-49	10,798	2.60%
2006	70,034	31,453	44.91%	40	10,769	2.60%
2005	68,900	30,146	43.75%	40	10,691	2.90%
2004	67,600	28,918	42.78%	N/A	10,662	2.90%
2003	67,100	27,469	40.94%	N/A	10,624	3.10%

Souce: Weldon Cooper Center, Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information, and Annual School Report - prepared by the county

Data that is unavailable for a more recent year is noted as the prior year's amount.



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fis	scal Year	2012	Fiscal Year 2003			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	
Augusta County School Board	1000+	1	3.84%	1000+	1	4.33%	
Augusta Medical Center	1000+	2	3.84%	1000+	2	4.33%	
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	500-999	3	1.92%	500-999	6	2.16%	
McKee Foods Corporation	500-999	4	1.92%	1000+	3	4.33%	
Target Corp.	500-999	5	1.92%	500-999	4	2.16%	
AAF McQuay, Inc.	500-999	6	1.92%	250-499	10	1.08%	
Hollister, Inc.	250-499	7	0.96%	250-499	8	1.08%	
Blue Ridge Community College	250-499	8	0.96%				
Augusta Correctional Center	250-499	9	0.96%	250-499	9	1.08%	
County of Augusta	250-499	10	0.96%				
Ply Gem Siding Group (Alcoa Building Products)	250-499		0.96%	250-499	7	1.08%	
Western State Hospital				500-999	5	2.16%	
Totals-average	7,875		20.17%	8,250		23.79%	
Total County Employment	39,028			34,668			

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI)

#### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	-		Fiscal	Year		
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government	53	51	53	48	52	52
Judicial administration	21	21	19	22	22	22
Public safety						
Sheriffs department (1)	122	129	129	85	81	81
Emergency communication center	14	17	18	18	21	20
Fire & rescue	20	27	27	37	44	44
Building inspections	7	7	8	9	9	9
Animal control	2	2	8 2	9	9	9
Public works						
General maintenance	22	22	21	20	19	18
Health and welfare						
Department of social services (2)	83	110	116	118	121	120
Culture and recreation						
Parks and recreation	7	7	8	9	11	11
Library	16	16	16	16	17	16
Community development	10	10	12	13	13	13
Economic development						
Totals	377	419	429	397	413	409

Source: Individual county departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Reduction in personnel in 2006 is due to opening of Middle River Regional Jail

<sup>(2)</sup> Addition of personnel in 2004 due to Waynesboro personnel

Table 15

Fiscal Year										
2009	2010	2011	2012							
50	46	46	46							
26	26	26	26							
76	74	74	74							
19	18	19	19							
48	47	51	59							
7	7	6	6							
3	3	3	3							
18	17	17	17							
121	129	129	129							
10	11	11	10							
17	15	15	15							
12	12	12	12							
	1	1	1							
407	406	410	417							

### COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007				
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Number of police personnel and officers		123	131	131	79	79				
Physical arrests		3,559	3,639	3,838	5,899	3,975				
Traffic violations		3,423	4,624	4,492	5,980	7,000				
Parking violations		11	5		¥	-				
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered		16,121	17,421	16,699	16,716	17,974				
Number of volunteers (1)		1,054	1,327	882	912	923				
Number of paid fire personnel and officers		26	26	29	37	43				
Building inspections:										
Permits issued		1,550	1,528	1,458	1,337	1,241				
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered		4,529	4,039	5,007	4,603	4,056				
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles		7	7	7	7	7				
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Caseload		N/A	7,390	7,934	8,695	8,734				
Culture and recreation		1.4/.	7,000	7,001	0,000	0,707				
Parks and recreation:		075	070	200	004	202				
After-school program participants		275	276	306	261	323				
Community development										
Planning:										
Zoning permits issued		N/A	573	597	512	539				
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Number of teachers:										
Instruction		1,050	1,065	1,079	1,098	1,135				
Other		446	444	442	453	465				
Total		1,496	1,509	1,521	1,551	1,600				
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	\$	2,992	\$ 3,034	\$ 2,901	\$ 3,157	\$ 3,299				

Source: Individual county departments

<sup>(1)</sup> All County funded stations(2) Includes debt service

Table 16

	Fiscal Year													
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012										
81	76	76	74	74										
3,692	3,421	2,203	1,935	1,608										
6,434	6,656	6,124	5,608	4,079										
-	-	-	1 -	-										
19,401	17,508	18,065	17,800	18,093										
1,001	1,003	1,006	802	884										
43	48	47	51	59										
1,117	868	791	763	N/A										
3,866	3,948	3,218	2,858	N/A										
7	7	7	7	7										
9,034	9,889	11,053	12,148	12,153										
377	349	324	300	291										
598	565	494	565	N/A										
1,140	1,147	1,155	1,136	1,111										
478	483	485	481	467										
1,618	1,630	1,640	1,617	1,578										
\$ 3,745	\$ 3,835	\$ 3,828	\$ 3,887	\$ 3,879										

## COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

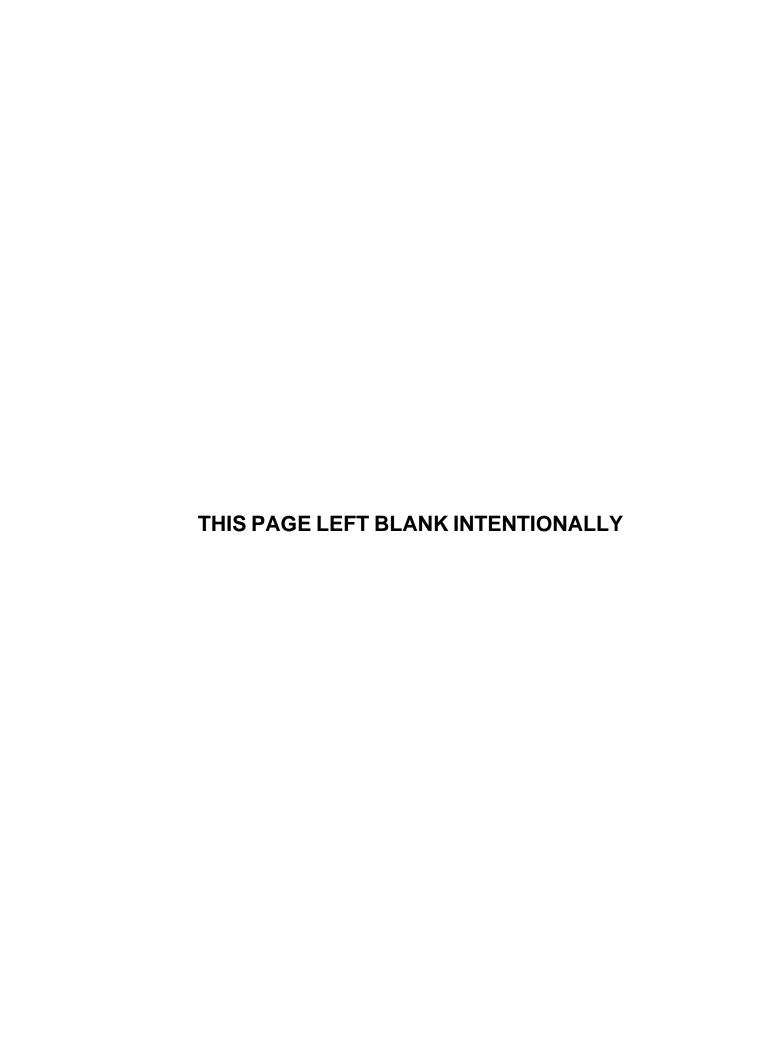
				Fiscal Year			
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government				7	M-1-1(-1-5)	(A)	N 11000000
Administration buildings	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
Vehicles	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Public safety							
Sheriffs department:							
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	59	59	59	68	68	79	71
Other vehicles	20	15	18	17	18	10	10
Fire and rescue:							
Number of fire stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of rescue stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of apparatus	155	163	159	162	161	169	172
Building inspections:	,00	100	100	,02	.01	100	
Vehicles	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
Animal control:	•						
Vehicles	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Mobile Command Units	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Public works	-			-			
General maintenance:							
Trucks/vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Compactor sites	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Health and welfare	, ,	.0		10	10	10	
Department of Social Services:							
Vehicles	17	15	17	22	24	24	26
Culture and recreation		10			2-1	2.1	20
Parks and recreation:							
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Parks	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Parks acreage	32	32	55	55	115	115	115
Swimming pools	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts (1)	8	8	18	18	18	18	18
Library:	O	O	10	10	10	10	10
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Community development	2	2	2	2	2	2	31
Planning:							
Vehicles	4	4	4	7	7	7	7
verlicles	4	4	4		,	1	1
Component Unit - School Board							
Education:							
Number of schools:							
Elementary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Middle	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
High	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7/20	•		9	•	~	•	9

Source: Individual county departments

<sup>(1)</sup> At high and middle schools.

Table 17

2010	Fiscal Year	2012
17	17	17
5	5	5
1	1	1
71	71	71
9	11	11
14	15	15
8	10	10
177	166	155
5	5	4
3	3	3
1	1	1
7	7	7
10	10	10
27	27	27
6	6	6
13	13	14
5	5	5
210	210	210
2	2	2
18	18	18
1	1	1
12	12 4 5	12 4 5
4 5	5	5





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

# TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Augusta, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Augusta, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements of the County of Augusta, Virginia will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters:**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Augusta, Virginia in a separate letter dated November 30, 2012.

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

Staunton, Virginia November 30, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

# THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

#### Compliance

We have audited County of Augusta, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Augusta, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. County of Augusta, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Augusta, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Augusta, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Staunton, Virginia November 30, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, Gx Association

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Payments:				
Headstart program	93.600	n/a	\$	2,098,001
ARRA Headstart program	93.708	n/a		27,103
Total Dept. Health & Human Services - direct payments			\$	2,125,104
Pass Through Payments:				
Administration for Children and Families:				
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities-Grants to States	93.617	n/a	\$	4,681
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	n/a		19,391
Temporary assistance to needy families (TANF)	93.558	n/a		1,377,959
Refugee and entrant assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	n/a		1,738
Low income home energy assistance	93.568	n/a		49,626
Child Care and Development Cluster:				
Child care and development block grant	93.575	n/a		131,820
Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and				
development fund	93.596	n/a		230,387
Chafee education and training vouchers	93.599	n/a		8,074
Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program	93.645	n/a		3,238
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	n/a		598,264
Adoption assistance	93.659	n/a		376,133
Social services block grant	93.667	n/a		632,683
Chafee foster care independence	93.674	n/a		21,300
State children's health insurance program	93.767	n/a		29,989
Medical assistance program (Title XIX)	93.778	n/a		620,739
Total Dept. Health & Human Services - pass-through payments			\$	4,106,022
Total Department Health and Human Services			\$	6,231,126
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster Food distribution	10.555	n/a	\$	281,000
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National school breakfast program	10.553	n/a		451,242
National school lunch program	10.555	n/a		1,697,068
Fresh for it 9 constable assessed	10 580	a la		10 110
Fresh fruit & vegetable program ARRA NSLP Equipment	10.582 10.579	n/a		10,419
"게일 와 게임하면 주셨어"라면 제공 (M. C.	10.665	n/a n/a		15,010 185,054
Schools and roads - grants to states	10.000	n/a		165,054
Department of Social Services:				
State administration matching grants for the				
supplemental nutrition assistance program	10.561	n/a	_	1,023,822
Total Department of Agriculture - pass-through payments			\$	3,663,615
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	3,663,615
Department of Energy				
Department of Energy:				
Direct payments:	01 120	2/2	œ.	22 000
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	n/a	\$	22,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass through payments:				
Pass through payments: Office of Community Planning and Development:				

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_ E	Federal openditures
Department of the Interior:				
Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	n/a	\$	242,672
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Asset forfeiture proceeds	16.000	n/a	\$	9,504
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2496	-	12,417
otal Department of Justice - direct payments			\$	21,921
epartment of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Violence against women (SANE)	16.588	11-G4704VA10	\$	11,489
Violence against women	16.588	11-M3161VA10		10,535
Violence against women	16.588	12-N3161VA11		22,172
otal Department of Justice - pass-through payments			\$	44,196
otal Department of Justice			\$	66,117
nvironmental Protection Agency: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Environmental Quality:				
DEQ royalty grants	66.000	n/a	\$	775
	00.000	11/4	Ψ	770
epartment of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2011-51111-4053	\$	12,295
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2012-52004-5382		20,882
Department of Transportation:		2010010021000		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN08-007-123	-	36,695
otal Department of Transportation - pass-through payments			\$	69,872
I.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Assistance to firefighters grant-Toughbooks	97.044	n/a	\$	182,360
Homeland security-Regional Radio Project	97.067	n/a		57,864
State homeland security grant-Haz-Mat Team Equipment & Training	97.067	n/a		7,297
State homeland security grant-Haz-Mat Team Equipment & Training	97.067	n/a		14,638
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	015-99015-00		4,667
Cooperating technical Partners-Back Creek Study	97.045	EMP-2011-GR-7007		50,000
Department of Criminal Justice Services: State homeland security grant-Crime Records Network	97.067	11-A2278HS10		3,258
	07.007	1177227011010	_	Tugan Aut ( Malauseau
otal Department of Homeland Security - pass-through payments			\$	320,084
epartment of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:		-2-	•	
Adult education - basic grants to states	84.002	n/a	\$	146,553
Title I Cluster:	01010			4 004 400
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	n/a		1,361,100
ARRA Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	n/a		158,415
Special Education Cluster:	0.4.00			0.044.04
Title VI-B: Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	n/a		2,344,819
Career and technology Education: basic grants to states	84.048	n/a		136,123
Title VI-B: special education preschool grant	84.173	n/a		65,291
ARRA Special education grants to states	84.391	n/a		264,067
Safe and drug free schools and communities	84.186	n/a		2,448
Twenty-First century community learning centers	84.287	n/a		67,442

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Education (continued):				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:		0.00		
Education technology state grants	84.318	n/a	\$	6,883
English language acquisition grants	84.365	n/a		21,139
Special Education - grants for infants and families	84.181	n/a		93,911
ARRA-Special Educaton - grants for infants and families	84.393	n/a		19.878
Title II Part A - Improving teacher quality	84.367	n/a		297,901
ARRA-State fiscal stabilization funds	84.394	n/a		768,583
ARRA-Education Jobs Fund	84.410	n/a	_	184,513
Total Department of Education pass-through payments			\$	5,939,066
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	16,574,827

#### NOTE A-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, 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.

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

#### NOTE C-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### NOTE D-RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Primary government:
Governmental funds
Total primary government

Discretely presented component unit - School Board:
School operating fund
School cafeteria fund
Head start fund

Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 6,124,120
School cafeteria fund	2,454,739
Head start fund	2,125,104
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	\$ 10,703,963
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 16,574,827
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 16,574,827

5.870.864

5,870,864

#### County of Augusta, Virginia

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

### **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: - Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: - Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? yes x no Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.394 ...... ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund 84.410 ..... ARRA Education Jobs Fund 93.558 ...... Temporary Assistance to Needy Families 84.389 ...... ARRA Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 ...... Title I-Grants to local education agencies **Nutrition Cluster:** ...... School Breakfast Program 10.553 10.555 ...... National School Lunch Program 10.555 ..... Food Distribution Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$497,245 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? x yes \_ no **Section II-Financial Statement Findings** None Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None **Section IV-Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings**

There were no prior year findings.