

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



County of Highland, Virginia

Board of Supervisors

David W. Blanchard, Vice-Chairman Jerry A. Rexrode, Vice-Chariman Don Sullenberger, III

County School Board

John Moyers, Chairman James Blagg, Vice-Chairman Kirk Billingsley

Welfare Board Members

David Johnston, Chairman Jim White Lori Botkin

Other Officials

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Darlene CrummettMelissa Ann Dowd
Treasurer	•
County Attorney	Melissa Ann Dowd
Building Official/Inspector	
Cooperative Extension Agent	Rodney Leech
Emergency Services Director	
Fire Chief	
Health Director	Dr. Clifford W. Caplan
Chairman of Industrial Development Authority	Betty Mitchell
Planning Commission Chairman	Douglas Gutshall
Recycling CoordinatorRegistrar	Richard Waybright
Registrar	Alice Shumate
Senior Citizen Coordinator	Kelly S. Botkin
Social Services Director	Sharon W. Sponaugle
Zoning Administrator	James H. Whitelaw
County Administrator	Roberta A. Lambert
Superintendent of Schools (Acting)	



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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 HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Highland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 Highland, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Highland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County of Highland, Virginia adopted the provisions of *GASB Statement No. 54*, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2012 on our consideration of the County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of pension 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 schedule 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 schedule 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 Highland, Virginia's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information and supporting schedules, and statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information 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 statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Verona, Virginia January 6, 2012

Rabinson, Farmer, lax Associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Highland, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County of Highland, Virginia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,557,244 (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,893,176 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net assets were \$2,731,782 of which \$(16,924) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)

The Government's net assets increased by \$308,884 while the School Board's net assets increased by \$179,423. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,951,635, or 106 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2011 budget as well as funds allocated to the School Board (fund balance re-appropriated) and County Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal year 2011.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,301,443, an increase of \$60,465 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$4,604,221 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remaining fund balance is subject to various constraints as follows: \$50,785 is non-spendable, \$131,742 is restricted, \$510,933 has been committed, and \$3,762 has been assigned for future expenditure. (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 to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will 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; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently reports the McDowell Water System and Highland County Refuse Disposal as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Highland County School Board, and 2) the McDowell Water System. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. The only difference from prior year presentation of the fund statements is that only major, or significant, funds will be presented. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation 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 McDowell Water System is a blended component unit of the County of Highland. This Fund and the Highland County Refuse Disposal Fund, a major fund of the County, meet proprietary fund classification criteria. The water system and refuse disposal financial statements are shown as enterprise funds in the County's fund financial statements. The water system provides a centralized source for the provision of water services to residents of the Village of McDowell and the refuse disposal provides a centralized source for the provision of refuse disposal for County residents and landowners.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is also a component unit of the County of Highland. The Recreation Commission provides for recreation activities of the County.

Internal service funds

The County of Highland has no internal service 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 statements because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. A separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Combining Statements 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.

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 Highland, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,557,244 at the end of the fiscal year.

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

County of Highland's Net Assets

		Governmental activities					s-type les	Total				
	_	2011	_	2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	6,740,657 1,715,726	\$	6,596,637 1,896,769	\$	677,785 790,934	\$	521,967 716,354	\$	7,418,442 2,506,660	\$	7,118,604 2,613,123
Total	\$_		\$_	8,493,406	\$_	1,468,719	\$_	1,238,321	\$	9,925,102	\$_	9,731,727
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total	\$ \$	850,752 1,326,946 2,177,698	· _	974,162 1,300,935 2,275,097		177,043 13,117 190,160	· _	181,045 27,225 208,270	\$ - \$	1,027,795 1,340,063 2,367,858		1,155,207 1,328,160 2,483,367
Net assets invested in capital	Ψ_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					- ` -	<u>-</u>		
assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ -	5,235,055	\$ 	1,087,958 5,130,351	. \$ 	620,438 658,121	· <u> </u>	541,856 488,195	\$ 	1,664,068 5,893,176	· _	1,629,814 5,618,546
Total net assets	\$_	6,278,685	\$_	6,218,309	\$_	1,278,559	_\$ <u>_</u>	1,030,051	.\$ <u>.</u>	7,557,244	.\$ <u>_</u>	7,248,360

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 16.6 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.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, which is \$5,235,055 or 83.4 percent of total net assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance in both categories of net assets.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net assets increased by \$308,884.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$108,893.

County of Highland's Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental activities		Busin act	ess iviti		Total			
		2011	_	2010	2011		2010	2011		2010
Revenues:										
Program revenues:	\$	20.722	ው	146 072 f	404 740	ው	252 AB2	420 405	ው	400 455
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	Φ	28,723 1,108,132	Ф	146,073 \$ 1,101,652	401,742 31,910	Ф	353,082 \$ 6,125	430,465 1,140,042	Ф	499,155
Capital grants and contributions		1,100,132		1,101,032	99,100		0,125	99,100		1,107,777
General revenues:				1,000	99,100		_	99,100		1,000
General property taxes		2,777,551		2,694,439	_		_	2,777,551		2,694,439
Other local taxes		357,076		353,146	_		_	357,076		353,146
Use of money and property		57,999		73,747	411		69	58,410		73,816
Other		83,641		89,922	1,186		-	84,827		89,922
Grants and contributions not restricted		00,011		00,022	1,100			04,021		05,522
to specific programs		218,328		213,004	_		_	218,328		213,004
Total Revenues	\$	4,631,450	\$	4,672,983 \$	534,349	-\$-	359,276 \$	5,165,799	s ⁻	5,032,259
	· -		·	· -		- '			-	
Expenses:										
General government	\$	965,091	\$	719,027 \$	-	\$	- \$	965,091	\$	719,027
Judicial administration		242,692		239,727	-		-	242,692		239,727
Public safety		765,268		861,875	-		-	765,268		861,875
Public works		53,114		93,272	-		-	53,114		93,272
Health and welfare		372,672		354,901	-		-	372,672		354,901
Education		1,845,772		1,659,005	-		-	1,845,772		1,659,005
Parks, recreational, and cultural		73,426		66,781	-		-	73,426		66,781
Community development		137,377		123,846	-		-	137,377		123,846
Interest on long-term debt		44,587		45,770	-		• -	44,587		45,770
Recreation Commission		-		-	49,255			49,255		
Landfill		-		-	257,445		256,381	257,445		256,381
Water	_				50,216		46,748	50,216	_	46,748
Total	\$_	4,499,999	\$_	4,164,204 \$	356,916	_\$_	303,129 \$	4,856,915	\$_	4,467,333
Increase in net assets before transfers	\$_	131,451	\$_	508,779 \$	177,433	_\$_	56,147_\$_	308,884	\$_	564,926
Transfers	\$_	(71,075)	\$_	(13,768) \$	71,075	_\$_	13,768_\$_		\$_	_
Increase / decrease in net assets	\$	60,376	æ	495,011 \$	240 500	æ	60.015 ¢	200 004	ď	EG4 000
Net assets, beginning as adjusted	φ \$	•	Ф \$	495,011 \$ 5,723,298 \$	248,508 1,030,051	Ф \$	69,915 \$ 960,136 \$	308,884 7,248,360	Ф \$	564,926 6,683,434
Net assets, beginning as adjusted Net assets, ending	φ_	6,278,685		5,723,298 \$ 6,218,309 \$	1,030,051	-\$- \$			·	7,248,360
net assets, enumy	Ψ_	0,210,000	Ψ=	<u>∪,∠10,3U9</u> ⊅	1,210,009	- ^Φ =	1,030,051\$	1,001,244	\$_	1,240,300

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 \$5,301,443. 86 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2011, total fund balance of the general fund was \$4,548,432, of which \$3,951,635 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 106 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes contributions to the School Board component unit of \$1,669,841.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$274,789 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the McDowell Water System, Highland County Refuse Disposal and Highland County Recreation Commission at the end of the year were \$658,121. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds were discussed in the County's business-type activities section of this letter.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budgeted appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations were a \$305,865 increase, which is 8.17 percent of the total original budget. Differences between the original budgeted revenues and the final amended budget revenues were \$21,803, which is 0.52 percent of the total original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011 is \$1,715,726 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

		Governmental activities				Busin act	ess iiviti		Total			
	-	2011		2010		2011 2010			 2011		2010	
Land	\$	197,365	\$	197,365	\$	3,816	\$	3,816	\$ 201,181	\$	201,181	
Buildings and system		1,123,430		1,260,360		_		-	1,123,430		1,260,360	
Machinery and equipment		310,081		380,096		25,813		-	335,894		380,096	
Utility plant and equipment		-		-		761,305		698,538	761,305		698,538	
Construction in progress	_	84,850		58,948		_		14,000	 84,850	_	72,948	
Total	\$	1,715,726	\$_	1,896,769	\$_	790,934	\$_	716,354	\$ 2,506,660	\$_	2,613,123	

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

Long-term debt

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

		Governme activitie		Business- activitie	,,	Total				
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010			
General obligation bonds Landfill closure/	\$	672,096 \$	808,811 \$	- \$	- \$	672,096 \$	808,811			
post-closure liability		50,956	49,755	-	-	50,956	49,755			
Revenue Bonds		-	-	170,496	174,498	170,496	174,498			
Compensated absences		127,700_	115,596	6,547	6,547	134,247	122,143			
Total	\$_	850,752 \$	974,162 \$	177,043 \$	181,045_\$_	1,027,795 \$	1,155,207			

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

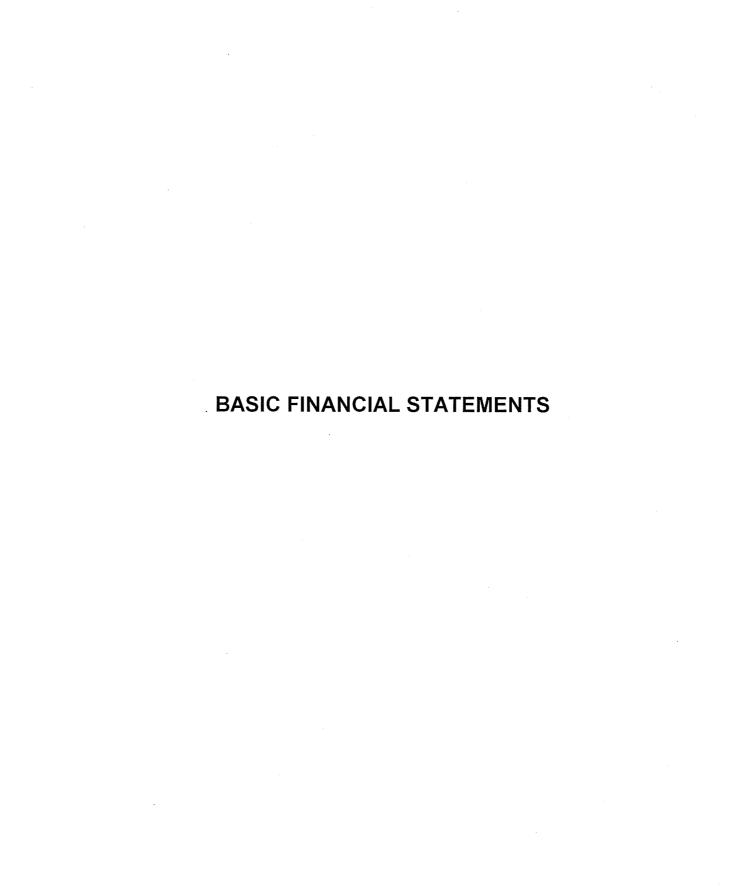
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 5.9 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 8.1 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.0 percent and the national average rate of 8.5 percent.
- Earnings on investments, in general, continue to remain low.
- It is expected that funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia will be further decreased for constitutional officers, ABC profits, and wine taxes, care of prisoners, library aid and education.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2011, the fund balance in the general fund increased \$60,465. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Highland's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Highland County Board of Supervisors, P. O. Box 130, Monterey, Virginia 24465.





GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

		ī	?rin	mary Government	t		Component Unit
	-	Governmental		Business-type		••	School
		Activities		Activities		Total	Board
	-						
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,880,761	\$	623,100	\$	5,503,861 \$	333,117
Investments		-		19,588		19,588	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,345,410		-		1,345,410	~
Accounts receivable		11,788		30,142		41,930	-
Notes receivable		50,000		-		50,000	-
Due from component unit		259,887				259,887	-
Due from other governmental units		183,757		4,955		188,712	234,773
Inventories		-		-		-	14,974
Prepaid expenses		9,054		-		9,054	38,736
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		197,365		3,816		201,181	13,035
Buildings and improvements		1,123,430		-		1,123,430	2,602,405
Machinery and equipment		310,081		-		310,081	133,266
Utility plant and equipment		-		787,118		787,118	-
Construction in progress	_	84,850		-	_	84,850	-
Total assets	\$_	8,456,383	\$_	1,468,719	\$_	9,925,102 \$	3,370,306
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	31,724	\$	13,117	\$	44,841 \$	12,963
Accrued liabilities		-		-			333,115
Accrued interest payable		18,641		-		18,641	
Due to primary government		-		-		-	259,887
Unearned revenue		1,276,581		-		1,276,581	-
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		140,062		4,196		144,258	-
Due in more than one year		710,690		172,847		883,537	32,559
Total liabilities	\$	2,177,698	\$_	190,160	\$_	2,367,858 \$	638,524
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,043,630	\$	620,438	\$	1,664,068 \$	2,748,706
Unrestricted	•	5,235,055	•	658,121	,	5,893,176	(16,924)
Total net assets	\$	6,278,685	\$	1,278,559	\$_	7,557,244 \$	2,731,782

			Program Revenues							
			-	Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		
·										
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:	_				_					
General government administration	\$	965,091	\$	260	\$	141,032	\$	-		
Judicial administration		242,692		2,705		214,667		-		
Public safety		765,268		25,758		492,723		-		
Public works		53,114		-		-		-		
Health and welfare		372,672		-		259,710		-		
Education		1,845,772		-		-		-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		73,426		-		-		·		
Community development		137,377		-		_		-		
Interest on long-term debt		44,587		_		_		_		
Total governmental activities	\$_	4,499,999	_\$_	28,723	\$	1,108,132	_\$_	-		
Business-type activities:										
Refuse Disposal	\$	257,445	\$	317,181	\$	6,910	\$	-		
McDowell Water System		50,216		35,833		_		99,100		
Recreation Commission		49,255		42,913		25,000		-		
Total business-type activities	\$	356,916	-\$-	395,927	\$	31,910	-\$	99,100		
Total primary government	\$_	4,856,915	_\$_	424,650	\$	1,140,042	_\$_ _	99,100		
COMPONENT UNIT:										
School Board	\$	3,773,167	\$	53,861	\$	2,034,897	\$	-		
Total component unit	\$	3,773,167		53,861	\$	2,034,897				
•	· 		= =		: :		= =			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

E-911 tax

Bank stock taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

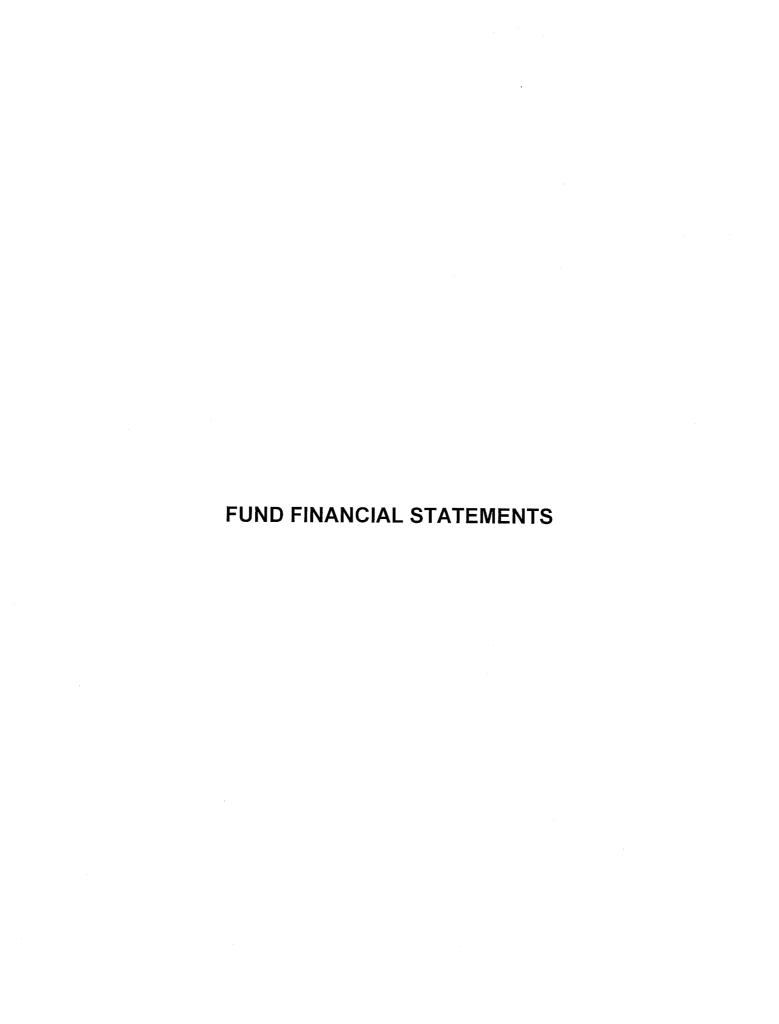
Net assets - beginning, as adjusted

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Pr	imary Governm	ent			Component Unit				
G 	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total		School Board				
6	(823,799) \$	-	\$	(823,799)	\$	-				
	(25,320)	-		(25,320)		-				
	(246,787)	-		(246,787)		-				
	(53,114)	-		(53,114)		-				
	(112,962)	-		(112,962)		-				
	(1,845,772)	-		(1,845,772)		-				
	(73,426)	-		(73,426)		-				
	(137,377)	-		(137,377)		-				
_	(44,587)	-		(44,587)		-				
S	(3,363,144) \$		\$	(3,363,144)	· Þ_					
6	- \$	66,646	\$	66,646	\$	_				
	-	84,717		84,717		-				
	_	18,658		18,658		-				
; —	- \$	170,021	\$	170,021	\$	-				
=	(3,363,144) \$	170,021	\$	(3,193,123)	\$_	-				
6	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,684,409				
<u></u>	\$	_	\$_		\$ =	(1,684,409				
\$	2,777,551 \$; -	\$	2,777,551	\$, -				
	97,125	-		97,125		-				
	140,241	-		140,241		-				
	51,219	-		51,219		•				
	30,000	-		30,000		•				
	12,656	-		12,656		•				
	25,835	444		25,835		•				
	57,999	411		58,410		10.62				
	83,641	-		83,641		18,637				
	218,328	7,001		218,328 7,001		1,845,195				
	- (71 075)	7,001		7,001		•				
, F	<u>(71,075)</u> 3,423,520 \$		- \$	3,502,007	- \$ -	1,863,832				
P.— }	60,376		-\$— \$	308,884	-\$- \$	179,423				
Ψ	6,218,309	1,030,051	Ψ	7,248,360	Ψ	2,552,359				

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County of Highland, Virginia

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General	Virginia Public Assistance	E-911	County Capital Improvement	<u>s_</u>	School Capital Projects
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,131,921 \$	- 9	76,020	\$ 448,11	5 \$	202,795
Receivables (net of allowance		, ,		,	+,	- +	202,100
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,345,410	-	_		_	_
Accounts receivable		11,788	-	_		_	_
Notes receivable		50,000	_	_		_	_
Due from other funds		22,892	_	_		_	_
Due from component unit		259,887	_	_		_	
Due from other governmental units		154,198	22,892	6,667		_	-
Prepaid items		785	22,032	0,007	8,26	_ _	-
Total assets	\$_	5,976,881 \$	22,892	82,687			202,795
Total doosto	Ψ_	σ,στο,σστ φ	22,002	02,001	Ψ 430,38	<u>+</u> Ψ=	202,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	20,959 \$	_	1,280	\$ 7,82	8 \$	-
Due to other funds		-	22,892	-		_	-
Deferred revenue		1,407,490	-	-		_	
Total liabilities	\$_	1,428,449 \$	22,892	1,280	\$ 7,82	8_\$_	•
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	\$	785 \$	- 9		\$	- \$	
Notes receivable	Ψ	700 ψ 50,000	- ·	, - -	Ψ	- Ψ -	·
Restricted:		30,000		-		_	
Fire prevention programs		1,600	_				
Recording equipment		768	-	-		-	•
Law library		6,371	-	~		-	•
Courthouse maintenance			-	-		-	•
E911		22,578	-	01 407		-	•
Forfeited assets		-	-	81,407		-	•
		-	-	-		-	•
Commited:		000 000					
Assessor		200,000	-	-		-	•
Equipment replacement		38,700	-	-		-	•
Recreation commission		10,000	-	-		-	
Auditor		4,333	-	-		-	
Emergency food & shelter		1,529	-	.=		-	•
Communications equipment		39,354	-	-		-	•
Regional jail		48,000	-	-		-	
Comprehensive plan		15,000	-	-		-	
Bus reserve		15,000	-	-		-	
Transportation enhancement project		131,925	-	-		-	
Veteran's memorial		7,092	-	-		-	
Assigned:							
Fire prevention programs		291	-	-		-	,
Gypsy moth spraying		3,471					
Unassigned, reported in:							
General fund		3,951,635	-	-		-	
Special revenue funds		· -	-	-		-	
Capital projects funds		-	-	-	448,55	6	202,79
Total fund balances	\$	4,548,432 \$		81,407			202,795
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,976,881 \$	22,892				202,795

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. $\ensuremath{\text{12}}$

	201		
	Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total
\$	21,910	\$	4,880,761
	- - - -		1,345,410 11,788 50,000 22,892 259,887 183,757
	_		9,054
\$	21,910	- \$	6,763,549
~=	21,010	≖ Υ :	0,700,040
\$	1,657 -	\$	31,724 22,892
\$	1,657	-	1,407,490 1,462,106
\$	-	\$	785 50,000
	- - - - 19,018		1,600 768 6,371 22,578 81,407 19,018
	- - - - - - -		200,000 38,700 10,000 4,333 1,529 39,354 48,000 15,000 15,000 131,925 7,092
	-		291 3,471
_	- 1,235 -		3,951,635 1,235 651,351
\$_	20,253	\$_	5,301,443
\$_	21,910	\$_	6,763,549

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

\$ 5,301,443

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

1,715,726

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

130,909

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(869,393)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$___6,278,685

County of Highland, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance	- 1000	E-911		County Capital Improvements	School Capital Projects
General property taxes	φ	0.700.055	ф				Φ.	_	
Other local taxes	\$	2,720,255	Ф	-			\$	- \$	-
Permits, privilege fees,		327,076		-		30,000		-	-
and regulatory licenses		10.000							
Fines and forfeitures		13,069		-		-		-	-
Revenue from the use of		148		-		-		-	-
money and property		F7 000							
Charges for services		57,999		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		15,506				-		-	-
		73,581		447		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenues:		000 = 10							
Commonwealth		989,740		99,040		9,348		-	-
Federal		61,118		160,670	—	-			_
Total revenues	\$_	4,258,492	-\$_	260,157	.\$	39,348	.\$_		-
EXPENDITURES									
Current:			_						
General government administration	\$	734,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	→
Judicial administration		240,966		-		-			-
Public safety		710,687		-		23,952		-	-
Public works		52,035		_		-		-	-
Health and welfare		83,725		288,947		-		-	-
Education		1,669,841		_		-		-	175,354
Parks, recreation, and cultural		39,621		-		-		-	-
Community development		137,377		-		-		-	-
Nondepartmental		40,442		-		-		-	-
Capital projects Debt service:		1,241		-		-		51,554	577
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-	136,715
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	-				-		-	44,835
Total expenditures	\$_	3,710,705	\$_	288,947	\$	23,952	\$_	51,554 \$	357,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	\$_	547,787	.\$_	(28,790)	\$	15,396	\$	(51,554) \$	(357,481)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	260,357	\$	38,042	\$	-	\$	120,000 \$	182,700
Transfers out	•	(533,355)	·	(9,252)	•	_	_	u,uu	(132,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(272,998)	\$_	28,790	\$		\$_	120,000 \$	50,700
Net change in fund balances	\$	274,789	\$	_	\$	15,396	\$	68,446 \$	(306,781)
Fund balances - beginning		4,273,643	•	-	T	66,011	+	380,110	509,576
Fund balances - ending	\$_	4,548,432	\$		\$	81,407	s [—]	448,556 \$	202,795
J	Ť=	-,,	=		**=	<u> </u>	* =	υ,υυυ ψ	202,133

Govern	her nmental nds		Total
\$	-	\$	2,720,255 357,076
	-		13,069 148
	- - 9,613		57,999 15,506 83,641
\$	6,544 - 16,157	- - \$	1,104,672 221,788 4,574,154
Υ		Y	1,071,101
\$	9,975 - - - - - - - - 9,975	\$ - - - -	734,770 240,966 744,614 52,035 372,672 1,845,195 39,621 137,377 40,442 53,372 136,715 44,835 4,442,614
\$	6,182	_\$_	131,540
\$	2,433 - 2,433	\$ -	603,532 (674,607) (71,075)
\$	8,615 11,638 20,253	\$ _ \$	60,465 5,240,978 5,301,443

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, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 60,465

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.

(181,043)

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

57,296

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.

135,514

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.

(11,856)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 60,376

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Enterpr	Enterprise Funds							
	McDowell Ref								
	Water System Disp	osal Commission	Total						
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,917 \$ 43	7,481 \$ 69,702 \$	623,100						
Investments	-	- 19,588	19,588						
Accounts receivable	6,277 2	3,865 -	30,142						
Due from other governmental units	4,955		4,955						
Total current assets		1,346 \$ 89,290 \$							
Noncurrent assets:			0.11.00						
Capital assets:									
Land	\$ 3,816 \$	- \$ - \$	3,816						
Utility plant and equipment	1,118,398 7	8,215 3,314	1,199,927						
Less accumulated depreciation	(357,093)(5	5,385) (331)	(412,809)						
Total capital assets	\$ <u>765,121</u> \$ <u>2</u>	2,830 \$ 2,983 \$							
Total assets	\$\$\$48	4,176 \$ 92,273 \$							
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 27 \$ 1	3,090 \$ - \$	13,117						
Bonds payable - current portion	4,196		4,196						
Total current liabilities		3,090 \$ - \$							
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$ 166,300 \$	th the	400 000						
Compensated absences		- \$ - \$ 6,547 -	,						
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,547 \$ - \$	6,547						
Total liabilities		9,637 \$ - \$							
NET ACCETO		·	100,100						
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,830 \$ 2,983 \$	620,438						
Unrestricted		1,709 89,290	658,121						
Total net assets	\$\$46	<u>4,539</u> \$ <u>92,273</u> \$	1,278,559						

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds						
	McDowell Water System	<u> </u>	Refuse Disposal		Recreation Commission	. <u></u>	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Water revenues	\$ 35,333	\$	-	\$		\$	35,333
Refuse disposal			295,217	_	_	Ψ	295,217
Recycling revenues	-		7,203		_		7,203
Tire disposal	-		3,820		-		3,820
Program income	-		-		41,727		41,727
Operating grants	-		-		25,000		25,000
Other revenues	500		10,941		1,186		12,627
Total operating revenues	\$35,833	_\$_	317,181	-\$_	67,913	-\$_	420,927
OPERATING EXPENSES							
	\$ 9,950	\$	55,687	\$	-	\$	65,637
Fringe benefits	761		15,380		-		16,141
Contractual services	1,936		168,817		1,776		172,529
Rentals and leases	-		-		295		295
Depreciation	22,368		7,610		331		30,309
Supplies Contribution to Highland County	-		=		21,235		21,235
Contribution to Highland County Staff expenses	-		-		13,145		13,145
Utilities	-		-		1,180		1,180
Other charges	- 7,359		9,951		5,397 5,896		5,397 23,206
-	\$ 42,374		257,445	\$	49,255	· _{\$} —	349,074
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,541) \$	59,736	 \$	18,658	- -	71,853
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- '	- 1,1
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	\$ -	¢.	0.010	ф		ф	0.040
Investment earnings	ր - 177	\$	6,910	Ф	234	\$	6,910
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	99,100				234		411 99,100
Gain on sale of assets	33,100		7,001		_		7,001
Interest expense	(7,842)	7,001		-		(7,842)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 91,435		13,911	- _{\$} -	234	· s	105,580
Income before contributions and transfers	\$ 84,894		73,647		18,892	- '	177,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
• • •	\$ 106,580	\$	-	\$	_	\$	106,580
Transfers out	(1,075		(34,430)		_	•	(35,505)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ 105,505		(34,430)		-	\$_	71,075
Change in net assets	\$ 190,399		39,217		18,892	\$	248,508
Total net assets - beginning , as adjusted	\$531,348		425,322	\$	73,381	\$	1,030,051
Total net assets - ending	\$ 721,747	\$_	464,539	\$_	92,273		1,278,559

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Enterprise Fund McDowell Vater System	Enterprise Fund Refuse Disposal	Enterpri Fund Recreati Commiss	on -	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	34,489 \$	312,954	\$ 66.7	27 \$	414,170
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(23,268)	(178,836)			(225,410)
Payments to employees		(10,711)	(71,067)	(20,0	-	(81,778)
Other receipts (payments)		(4,455)	(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(24,4	32)	(28,887)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,945) \$	63,051		89 \$_	78,095
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	\$	(1,075) \$	(34,430)	\$	- \$	(35,505)
Transfers from other funds		106,580	-		-	106,580
Intergovernmental revenues	******		6,910			6,910
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing						
activities	\$	105,505 \$	(27,520)	. \$	\$_	77,985
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	\$	- \$	7,001	\$	- \$	7,001
Proceeds from capital grants		99,100	-		-	99,100
Principal payments on bonds		(4,002)	-		-	(4,002)
Interest payments		(7,842)	-		-	(7,842)
Purchase of capital assets		(101,575)	-	(3,3	<u>14) </u>	(104,889)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	_					
financing activities	\$	(14,319) \$	7,001	\$(3,3	<u>14)</u>	(10,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends received	\$	177 \$	_	\$ 2	34 \$	411
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	177 \$			34 \$	411
	; 					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,418 \$	42,532	\$ 15,9	09 \$	145,859
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	28,499 \$	394,949	\$ 53,7	93_\$_	477,241
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	115,917 \$	437,481	\$ 69,7	02 \$	623,100
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,541) \$	59,736	\$ 18,6	58 \$	71,853
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	22,368 \$	7,610	\$ 3	31 \$	30,309
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(777)	(4,227)		-	(5,004)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(4,955)	-		-	(4,955)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(13,973)	(68)		-	(14,041)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	_	(67)				(67)
Total adjustments	\$_	2,596 \$	3,315		<u>31</u> \$	6,242
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,945) \$	63,051	» <u>18,9</u>	<u>89</u> \$_	78,095

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The McDowell Water System has been determined to be a component unit of Highland County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14. The System is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Highland County Board of Supervisors. During the year ended June 30, 2011 all members of the Board of Supervisors were also members of the three-member System Board. Since the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will on the System, the System is a component unit of Highland County.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is included as a component unit because the Commission's primary use of funds is to provide for recreation activities of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Recreation Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

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

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

The County Board of Supervisors appoints the governing body of the School Board.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Highland County Industrial Development Authority.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

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 gypsy moth, damage stamp, various grants, county reserve, CATS, fire prevention, law library, courthouse maintenance, and recordation equipment funds.

The *special revenue funds* account for and report 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 and E-911 funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital projects funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund and the School Capital Projects Fund.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for 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 Sheriff's grants fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The McDowell Water System Fund accounts for the activities of the McDowell Water System, a blended component unit of the government. The System operates the water distribution system for the village of McDowell.

The Refuse Disposal Fund accounts for the activities of the County's refuse transfer station.

The *Recreation Commission* is a blended component unit that accounts for the activities of the County's recreation activities.

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

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

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

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

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 Water System and Refuse Disposal enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. 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. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in 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.

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$8,281, at June 30, 2011 and is comprised solely of property taxes. This allowance represents 0.054% of the total levies for the previous six years.

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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>	Years
Buildings	50
Buildings improvements	50
Other improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furniture and vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	50

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

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. 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 taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

8. 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.

9. Fund equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and 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;

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

9. Fund equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

10. Net Assets

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement 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 (\$869,393) and (\$32,559) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Bonds payable	\$	(672,096) \$	_
Landfill accrued post-closure monitoring costs		(50,956)	
Accrued interest payable		(18,641)	-
Compensated absences		(127,700)	(32,559)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmenta	a/		
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$_	(869,393) \$	(32,559)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains 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 (\$181,043), and \$171,234, differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government	_	School Board
Capital outlay	\$	44,893	\$	204,092
Depreciation expense		(89,221)		(169,573)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current		,		, , ,
year repayments	_	(136,715)	_	136,715
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in			•	
net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(181,043)	\$	171,234

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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 \$135,514 difference in the primary government are as follows:

	Primary
_	Government
Increase in accrued landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs \$	(1,201)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	136,715
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental	
activities \$_	135,514

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 this (\$11,856) and \$8,262 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(12,104) \$	8,262
Accrued interest Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in	-	248	_
fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at			
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(11,856) \$	8,262

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:

- Prior to March 30, the County Treasurer and County Administrator submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), and the County Capital Improvements Fund. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

Evenes of

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2011:

			Excess of
		E	xpenditures
			over
Fund	Function	Ap	propriations
General	Public works	\$	20,853
General	Capital Outlay		1,241
Total General Fund		\$	22,094
Sheriff's grants fund	Drug enforcement	\$	9,975
E-911 fund	Administration		23,952
Total All Funds		\$	56,021

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Treasurer. The County has not adopted a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2011 were rated by Moody and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Moody rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Rating								
		AAA						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	43,498						
Total	\$_	43,498						

External Investment Pool

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

Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

		Primary	Component
	(Government	Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
State sales taxes	\$	- \$	46,536
Local sales taxes		18,479	,
Communication taxes		11,973	-
DMV select		367	-
Rolling Stock		220	-
Recordation tax		1,546	-
Public assistance and welfare administration		9,059	-
Conservation		4,372	-
Wireless	· ·	6,667	
Commonwealth attorney		5,787	-
Clerk of Circuit Court		11,142	-
Treasurer		5,982	-
Commissioner of Revenue		4,936	-
Sheriff		39,834	-
Fire programs		1,600	
Federal Government:			
School grants		-	188,237
ISTEA Grant		16,682	-
Rural enterprise grant		4,955	-
Timber sales		31,278	-
Public assistance and welfare administration		13,833	-
Total	\$	188,712 \$	234,773

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

Fund		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government:			-	. ayabio		O m	_	OTHE
General Fund	\$	22,892	\$	- 5	\$	_	\$	259,887
VPA Fund	_	-		22,892		_		-
Sub-total	\$_	22,892	\$_	22,892	₽_	-	\$_	259,887
Component Unit-School Board	_		_		-		_	
School Fund	\$_	- ;	\$_		\$_	259,887	\$_	
Total	\$_	22,892	\$_	22,892	\$ <u> </u>	259,887	\$_	259,887

The purpose of the interfund obligations is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 7—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Primary Government:	-			
General Fund	\$	260,357	\$	533,355
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		38,042		9,252
Refuse Disposal Fund		-		34,430
McDowell Water System		106,580		1,075
County Capital Improvements Fund		120,000		-
School Capital Projects Fund		182,700		132,000
Sheriff's grants		2,433		
Total	\$_	710,112	\$_	710,112

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

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

Years Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest				
2012	\$	140,062	\$	36,389				
2013		143,690		27,660				
2014		147,611		18,638				
2015		151,794		9,356				
2016		44,208		3,492				
2017		44,731		1,168				
Total	\$_	672,096	\$	96,703				

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Balance					Balance
		July 1,					June 30,
	_	2010		Issuances	 Retirements		2011
General obligation bonds	\$	808,811	\$	-	\$ 136,715	\$	672,096
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		49,755		1,201	_		50,956
Compensated absences	_	115,596	_	12,104	 -		127,700
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	974,162	\$	13,305	\$ 136,715	\$_	850,752

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activity Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

General obligation bonds:		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
<u> </u>				
\$1,654,607 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, issued 11/22/94, maturing annually with interest payable semiannually at rates varying from 6.1% to 6.6%	\$	411,048	\$	97,695
\$812,178 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, issued 11/14/96, maturing annually with interest payable semiannually at rates varying				
from 5.1% to 6.1%		261,048		42,367
Sub-total general obligations bonds	\$_	672,096	\$_	140,062
Landfill accrued post-closure monitoring costs	\$_	50,956	_\$_	-
Compensated Absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	127,700	_\$_	
Total	\$_	850,752	\$_	140,062

Change in Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Component Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Balance					
		July 1,					Balance
	2010,						June 30,
	_	as adjusted	_	Issuances		Retirements	 2011
Compensated absences	\$_	40,821	\$	-	\$	8,262	32,559
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ _	40,821	\$	-	\$	8,262	\$ 32,559

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Enterprise Activity Obligations:

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

Years Ending	 Reven	ue Bonds
June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 4,196	\$ 7,648
2013	4,396	7,448
2014	4,609	7,235
2015	4,831	7,013
2016	5,064	6,780
2017	5,310	6,534
2018	5,565	6,279
2019	5,835	6,009
2020	6,117	5,727
2021	6,412	5,432
2022	6,721	5,122
2023	7,047	4,797
2024	7,388	4,456
2025	7,746	4,098
2026	8,120	3,724
2027	8,513	3,331
2028	8,925	2,919
2029	4,417	2,575
2030	3,693	2,415
2031	3,856	2,252
2032	4,025	2,084
2033	4,203	1,905
2034	4,387	1,721
2035	4,581	1,527
2036	3,520	1,338
2037	2,457	1,227
2038	2,560	1,124
2039	2,668	1,016
2040	2,780	905
2041	2,897	787
2042	3,018	666
2043	3,145	539
2044	3,278	406
2045	3,415	269
2046	3,559	125
2047	 1,242	9
Total	\$ 170,496	\$ <u>117,442</u>

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Enterprise Activity Obligations: (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Balance					Balance
•		July 1,					June 30,
		2010		Issuances	Retirements		2011
Revenue Bonds	\$	174,498	\$	_	\$ 4,002	\$	170,496
Compensated absences		6,547		_	-	_	6,547
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	181,045	\$_	_	\$ 4,002	\$_	177,043

Details of long-term debt:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
McDowell Water System:		-	
\$58,000 loan from Farmers Home Administration, \$283 payable monthly at a rate of 5%	38,972	\$	1,479
\$40,000 loan from Farmers Home Administration, \$192 payable monthly at a rate of 5%	26,958		1,014
\$44,300 loan from Rural Development, \$202 payable monthly at a rate of 4.5%	35,979		825
\$71,000 loan from Rural Development, \$307 payable monthly at a rate of 4.125%	68,587		878
Sub-total revenue bonds \$_	170,496	\$_	4,196
Refuse Disposal Fund:			
Compensated Absences \$_	6,547	\$_	_
Total \$_	177,043	\$_	4,196

Note 9—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 9—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2010-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2011 was 12.69% of annual covered payroll.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$71,313, \$114,382, and \$167,802, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively and these contributions represented 3.93%, 8.81%, and 8.81% respectively, of current covered payroll.

Note 9—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2011, the County's annual pension cost of \$135,217 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2011, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the board's non-professional employees was \$21,794 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			-	
June 30, 2011	\$ 135,217	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2010	94,946	100%		-
June 30, 2009	92,931	100%		-
School Board Non Professional				
June 30, 2011	\$ 21,794	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2010	29,957	100%		_
June 30, 2009	20,737	100%		-

The FY 2011 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 projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and the County School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and the School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a 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. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u>

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 75.63% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,565,253, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,208,988, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,356,265. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,050,922, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 129.05%.

Note 9—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 67.14% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,047,922, and the actuarial value of assets was \$703,604, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$344,318. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$195,428, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 176.19%.

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

Note 10—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, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 11—Unearned/Deferred Revenue:

The following is a summary of deferred revenue for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Government-		
		wide		Balance
		Statements		Sheet
		Governmental	-	Governmental
		Activities		Funds
Primary Government: Deferred property tax revenue:	_			
Deferred revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not excitable for the funding of current expenditures.				
tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	1,190,245	\$	1,321,154
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year				4
property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year		60,824		60,824
Emergency services grants revenue and payment in lieu of taxes revenue representing monies received in fiscal years2003, 2004,				
amd 2006, but to be expended in subsequent years		25,512		25,512
Total primary government	\$	1,276,581	- \$ -	1,407,490

Note 12—Surety Bonds:

Fidelity and Deposit Com	pany of Maryland - Surety:						
David W. Blanchard	Supervisor	\$	1,000				
Don Sullenberger, III	Supervisor		1,000				
Jerry A. Rexrode	Supervisor		1,000				
Jerry A. Rexrode	McDowell Water System, Chairman		5,000				
Roberta A. Lambert	County Administrator		3,000				
Karen DeVore	Clerk of the School Board		10,000				
Division of Risk Management:							
All County employees -		250,000					
	Paid by State Compensation Board:						
Lois Ralston	Clerk of the Circuit Court		25,000				
Lois E. White	Treasurer		300,000				
Darlene Crummett	Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000				
Herbert R.Lightner			30,000				
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company:							
Social Services - blanke	et bond		75,000				

Note 13—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	_	Balance July 1, 2010 Adjusted		Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	197,365	\$	-	\$ - \$	197,365
Construction in progress	_	58,948	_	25,902	 · <u>-</u>	84,850
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	256,313	\$	25,902	\$ - \$	282,215
Capital assets being depreciated:			_			
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,722,210	\$	18,991	\$ (136,715) \$	1,604,486
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		864,085		-	(28,942)	835,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,586,295	\$	18,991	\$ (165,657) \$	2,439,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_				 	
Buildings and improvements	\$	(461,850)	\$	(45,100)	\$ 25,894 \$	(481,056)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		(483,989)		(70,015)	28,942	(525,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(945,839)	\$	(115,115)	\$ 54,836 \$	(1,006,118)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,640,456	\$	(96,124)	\$ (110,821) \$	1,433,511
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	1,896,769	\$_	(70,222)	\$ (110,821) \$	1,715,726

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 13—	-Capital	Assets:	(Continued)

Business-Type A	Activities
-----------------	-------------------

McDowell	Water	S	ystem
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		Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
		2010	Increases	Decreases	2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	3,816	\$ - \$	- \$	3,816
Construction in progress	_	14,000	 	(14,000)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	17,816	\$ - \$	(14,000) \$	3,816
Other capital assets:					
Utility plant and equipment	\$	1,002,823	\$ 115,575 \$	- \$	1,118,398
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(334,725)	 (22,368)		(357,093)
Total other capital assets	\$_	668,098	\$ 93,207 \$	- \$	761,305
Net capital assets	\$_	685,914	\$ 93,207 \$	(14,000) \$	765,121

Refuse Disposal Fund

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
_	2010	Increases	Decreases	2011
\$	94,215 \$	- \$	(16,000) \$	78,215
_	(63,775)	(7,610)	16,000	(55,385)
\$_	30,440 \$	(7,610) \$	- \$	22,830
\$_	30,440 \$	(7,610) \$	- \$	22,830
	\$ \$ \$ \$	July 1, 2010 \$ 94,215 \$ (63,775) \$ 30,440 \$	July 1, Increases \$ 94,215 \$ - \$ (63,775) (7,610) \$ 30,440 \$ (7,610) \$	July 1, 2010 Increases Decreases \$ 94,215 \$ - \$ (16,000) \$ (63,775) (7,610) 16,000 \$ 30,440 \$ (7,610) \$ - \$

Recreation Commission Fund

		Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	_	2010	_	Increases	Decreases		2011
Other capital assets being depreciated:			_				
Furniture and equipment	\$	- \$	β	3,314	\$ - \$;	3,314
Less accumulated depreciation	_	-	_	(331)	 -		(331)
Total other capital assets	\$_	\$	§ _	2,983	\$ - \$;	2,983
Net capital assets	\$ _	\$	۶ =	2,983	\$ - \$	=	2,983

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	16,823
Judicial administration		1,726
Public safety		64,005
Parks and Recreation		32,561
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	115,115
Business-type activities:		
McDowell Water System	\$	22,368
Refuse disposal		7,610
Recreation Commission		331
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$	30,309

Component Unit: School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

		Balance July 1,						Balance June 30,
	_	2010		Increases		Decreases		2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_						_	
Land	\$	13,035	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	13,035
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	13,035	\$		\$		\$ _	13,035
Capital assets being depreciated:	_		•		-		_	
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,408,649	\$	313,878	\$	_ (\$	3,722,527
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	629,998		26,929		-		656,927
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	4,038,647	\$	340,807	\$	- 9	\$ _	4,379,454
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_				-		-	
Buildings and improvements	\$	(992,255)	\$	(127,867)	\$	- 9	\$	(1,120,122)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		(481,955)		(41,706)		-		(523,661)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,474,210)	\$	(169,573)	\$		\$ _	(1,643,783)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	2,564,437	\$	171,234	\$	- 9	\$ -	2,735,671
School Board capital assets, net	\$ =	2,577,472	\$	171,234	\$		\$ <u>_</u>	2,748,706

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to education in the amount of \$169,573.

1) Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, 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 County of Highland, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2011, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$672,096 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Note 14—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association and the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool, public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to VML for its general workers compensation insurance coverage, and VACo for general liability coverage. 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 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 15—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Costs:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure approval is received from the Department of Environmental Quality. The County closed its landfill in 1993. Reported landfill post-closure care liability is \$50,956 at June 30, 2011. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Note to Financial Statements June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 16—Related Party Transactions:

During fiscal year 2011, the County utilized Rexrode Masonry and Tile, owned and operated by Board member Jerry Rexrode. Payments to Rexrode Masonry and Tile totaled \$9,847 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The County makes payment to Rexrode Masonry and Tile monthly with all billings from Rexrode due 30 days from date of the billing.

Note 17—Notes Receivable:

On June 13, 2008, The County loaned \$100,000 to the McDowell Volunteer Fire Department and \$25,000 to the Highland Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing a new fire truck to better serve the Highland community. The balance of these loans at June 30, 2011 was \$35,000 and \$15,000, respectively.

Note 18—Prior Period Adjustments:

The net assets of the Primary Government, School Board and Recreation Commission were adjusted as of July 1, 2010 to include a previously unrecorded capital asset of the Primary Government, unrecorded accrued leave of the School Board and unrecorded assets for the Recreation Commission as of July 1, 2010 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	School Board
Net assets as originally reported July 1, 2010	\$ 6,169,792	\$ 956,670	\$ 2,593,180
Adjustment for unrecorded capital asset	48,517	-	-
Adjustment for unrecorded accrued leave	-	-	(40,821)
Adjustment for unrecorded assets	_	73,381	-
Net assets as adjusted, July 1, 2010	\$ 6,218,309	\$ 1,030,051	\$ 2,552,359

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
·	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	2,674,480 \$	2,739,480 \$	2,720,255 \$	(19,225)
Other local taxes		324,762	329,262	327,076	(2,186)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		11,850	11,850	13,069	1,219
Fines and forfeitures		2,000	500	148	(352)
Revenue from the use of money and property		68,000	58,000	57,999	(1)
Charges for services		11,627	11,625	15,506	3,881
Miscellaneous		37,402	40,400	73,581	33,181
Intergovernmental revenues:		4 000 000	000 100	000 = 40	
Commonwealth		1,028,389	989,196	989,740	544
Federal		55,000	55,000	61,118	6,118
Total revenues	\$_	4,213,510 \$_	4,235,313 \$	4,258,492 \$	23,179
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government administration	\$	900,410 \$	860,610 \$	734,770 \$	125,840
Judicial administration		221,219	243,618	240,966	2,652
Public safety		699,842	713,691	710,687	3,004
Public works		31,584	31,583	52,035	(20,452)
Health and welfare		84,675	84,675	83,725	950
Education		1,566,502	1,872,373	1,669,841	202,532
Parks, recreation, and cultural		39,390	39,640	39,621	19
Community development		153,501	156,801	137,377	19,424
Nondepartmental		45,099	45,099	40,442	4,657
Capital projects		3 _	· <u>-</u>	1,241	(1,241)
Total expenditures	\$_	3,742,225 \$	4,048,090 \$	<u>3,710,705</u> \$	337,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	471,285 \$	187,223 \$	547,787 \$	360,564
	Υ-	Ψ	Ψ_	<u> </u>	000,004
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	260,357 \$	260,357
Transfers out		-	-	(533,355)	(533,355)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	- \$	- \$	(272,998) \$	
Not also as in firmal balances	_	474 00- +	10		
Net change in fund balances	\$	471,285 \$	187,223 \$	274,789 \$	· ·
Fund balances - beginning		1,287,951	2,435,922	4,273,643	1,837,721
Fund balances - ending	Φ=	1,759,236 \$	2,623,145 \$	4,548,432 \$	1,925,287

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, 2011

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	447	\$	447
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		170,142		166,814		99,040		(67,774)
Federal		206,582		203,096	_	160,670	_	(42,426)
Total revenues	\$	376,724	.\$_	369,910	\$_	260,157	\$_	(109,753)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Health and welfare	\$	506,063	\$	501,152	\$	288,947	\$	212,205
Total expenditures	\$	506,063	\$_	501,152	\$_	288,947	\$_	212,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(129,339)	.\$_	(131,242)	\$_	(28,790)	\$_	102,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	38,042	\$	38,042
Transfers out	·	-	,	_	٠	(9,252)	•	(9,252)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	28,790	\$_	28,790
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(129,339) 129,339	\$	(131,242) 131,242	\$	-	\$	131,242 (131,242)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_	-

Special Revenue Fund-E-911 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted Original	i An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Other local taxes	\$	1	\$	- \$	30,000	\$	30,000
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth	******	-		_	9,348	_	9,348
Total revenues	\$	1	\$	\$_	39,348	\$_	39,348
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	\$_		\$_	\$_	23,952	\$_	(23,952)
Total expenditures	\$_	1	\$_	\$_	23,952	\$_	(23,952)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_		\$	\$_	15,396	\$_	15,396
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	- \$	15,396	\$	15,396
Fund balances - beginning		_		-	66,011	•	66,011
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	81,407	\$_	81,407

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County 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)
06/30/10 \$ 06/30/09 06/30/08 06/30/07	4,208,988 \$ 4,205,800 4,194,214 3,890,541	5,565,253 \$ 5,111,566 4,908,118 4,229,127	1,356,265 905,766 713,904 338,586	75.63% \$ 82.28% 85.45% 91.99%	1,050,922 1,050,922 1,000,677 978,578	129.05% 86.19% 71.34% 34.60%

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)
06/30/10 \$ 06/30/09 06/30/08 06/30/07	703,604	\$ 1,047,922	\$ 344,318	67.14% \$	195,428	176.19%
	720,317	938,233	217,916	76.77%	201,842	107.96%
	726,325	875,689	149,364	82.94%	200,711	74.42%
	669,518	830,870	161,352	80.58%	199,542	80.86%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION						
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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

County Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgetee Original	d Aı	mounts Final	-	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	\$_	_	\$_ _	-	\$_	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	51,554	\$	68,446
Total expenditures	\$_	120,000	\$_	120,000	\$_	51,554	\$_	68,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(120,000)	\$_	(120,000)	. \$_	(51,554)	.\$_	68,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	120,000
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	120,000	\$_	120,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(120,000)	\$	(120,000)	\$	68,446	\$	188,446
Fund balances - beginning		120,000		120,000		380,110		260,110
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	448,556	\$_	448,556

School Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Original	ed A	mounts Final	-	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES	MANAGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY					-	
Current:							
Education \$		\$	81,584	\$	175,354	\$	(93,770)
Capital projects	1,150		1,149		577		572
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	136,715		136,715		136,715		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	44,836		44,836		44,835		1
Total expenditures \$	182,701	_\$_	264,284	\$_	357,481	\$	(93,197)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$	(182,701	<u>)</u> \$_	(264,284)	.\$_	(357,481)	.\$_	(93,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in \$; <u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	182,700	\$	182,700
Transfers out		*		Ψ.	(132,000)		(132,000)
Total other financing sources and uses \$	_	_\$_		\$_	50,700	. –	50,700
							-
Net change in fund balances \$	()) \$	(264,284)	\$	(306,781)	\$	(42,497)
Fund balances - beginning	182,701		264,284		509,576	-	245,292
Fund balances - ending \$	_	_ \$ _	-	. \$ _	202,795	. \$ <u>_</u>	202,795

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Sheriff's Grants Fund							
		Budget	ed /	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES				_				
Miscellaneous	\$	5	\$	- \$	9,613	\$	9,613	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth	_	1			6,544		6,544	
Total revenues	\$	6	\$_	\$	16,157	\$	16,157	
EXPENDITURES						-		
Current:								
Public safety	\$	6	\$	- \$	9,975	\$	(9,975)	
Total expenditures	\$]	6	\$_	- \$		\$		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$.	_	\$_	\$	6,182	_\$.	6,182	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	- \$	2,433	\$	2,433	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$.	_	- :				2,433	
rotal other invarioning councies and acce	Ψ.		_ ~	T		- ▼.	11,100	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	- \$	-1	\$	8,615	
Fund balances - beginning	_	-			11,638		11,638	
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$_	\$	20,253	\$	20,253	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

<u>School Operating Fund</u> – The School Operating fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's School system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal government as well as by contributions from the General Fund.

<u>Cafeteria Fund</u> – The Cafeteria Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from school lunch sales and State and Federal reimbursements.

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2011

	_	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	321,937 \$	11,180	\$ 333,117
Due from other governmental units		234,713	60	234,773
Inventories		-	14,974	14,974
Prepaid items		38,136	600	38,736
Total assets	\$_	594,786 \$	26,814	\$ 621,600
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	12,963 \$	_	\$ 12,963
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	321,936	11,179	333,115
Due to primary government		259,887	- 11,175	259,887
Total liabilities	\$_	594,786 \$	11,179	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	\$	38,136 \$	15 574	h 50.740
Unassigned	φ	(38,136)	15,574 61	
Total fund balances	\$ -	- \$	15,635	(38,075) \$ 15,635
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	594,786 \$	26,814	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement because:	t of net	assets (Exhibit 1) are different	
Total fund balances per above			;	\$ 15,635
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance reported in the funds.	cial res	ources and, ther	efore, are not	2,748,706
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	payable	in the current		(32,559)
Net assets of governmental activities			;	\$2,731,782

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Charges for services	REVENUES	_	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Niscellaneous 18,637 18,		Φ.	1 m 1 m 1 m		
Transfers in \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		\$		49,348 \$	•
Local government			18,637	-	18,637
Commonwealth Federal 1,561,183 3,561 1,564,744 Federal Gedral 356,339 113,814 470,153 Total revenues 3,785,867 166,723 3,952,590 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 3,768,360 \$ 184,303 \$ 3,952,663 Total expenditures \$ 3,768,360 \$ 184,303 \$ 3,952,663 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 17,507 \$ (17,580) \$ (73) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-		1 0 1 5 1 0 5		
Federal 336,339 113,814 470,153 Total revenues \$ 3,785,867 166,723 \$ 3,952,590				0.504	
Total revenues \$ 3,785,867 \$ 166,723 \$ 3,952,590 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 3,768,360 \$ 184,303 \$ 3,952,663 Total expenditures \$ 3,768,360 \$ 184,303 \$ 3,952,663 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 17,507 \$ (17,580) \$ (73) \$ (7					
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses Net change in fund balances Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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. 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. 8 3,768,360 \$ 184,303 \$ 3,952,663 17,507 \$ (17,580) \$ (73) 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 17,507 17,507 \$ 17,507 1		φ-			
Current: Education Total expenditures \$\frac{3,768,360}{3,768,360} \\$\frac{184,303}{184,303} \\$\frac{3,952,663}{3,952,663}\$\$\$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$\frac{17,507}{3,768,360} \\$\frac{184,303}{184,303} \\$\frac{3,952,663}{3,952,663}\$\$\$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$\frac{17,507}{3,768,360} \\$\frac{184,303}{184,303} \\$\frac{3,952,663}{3,952,663}\$\$\$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{17,507}{1,7507}\$\$\$ Total other financing sources and uses \$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507}\$\$\$ Other change in fund balances \$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,7507}{1,7507} \\$\frac{1,730}{1,7507}\$\$\$ Fund balances - beginning \$\frac{1,5708}{1,5708} \\$\frac{1,5708}{1,5708} \\$\frac{1,5708}{1,5708}\$\$\$ Fund balances - ending \$\frac{1,5708}{1,5708} \\$\frac{1,5708}{1,5708} \\$1,57	Total revenues	» _	3,785,867 \$	166,723 \$	3,952,590
Total expenditures \$\frac{3,768,360}{3,768,360} \\$ \frac{184,303}{184,303} \\$ \frac{3,952,663}{3,952,663}\$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$\frac{17,507}{17,507} \\$ \frac{(17,580)}{17,507} \\$ \frac{(73)}{17,507}\$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$\frac{17,507}{(17,507)} \frac{17,507}{17,507} \\$ \frac{17,507}{(17,507)}\$ Total other financing sources and uses \$\frac{17,507}{(17,507)} \\$ \frac{17,507}{17,507} \\$ \frac{7}{17,507}\$ Net change in fund balances \$\frac{15,708}{15,708} \\$ \frac{15,708}{15,635} \\$ \frac{15,708}{15,635}\$ Fund balances - beginning \$\frac{15,708}{15,635} \\$ \frac{15,635}{15,635} \\$ \frac{15,635}{15,635}\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$\frac{73}{15,635} \\$ \frac{173}{15,635}\$ 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. 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. 8,262					
Total expenditures \$\frac{3,768,360}{3,768,360}\$\$\$\$\frac{184,303}{184,303}\$\$\$\$\$\$3,952,663\$	Education	\$	3,768,360 \$	184,303 \$	3.952.663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 17,507 \$ (17,580) \$ (73)\$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 17,507 \$ 17,507 Total other financing sources and uses \$ (17,507) \$ - (17,507)\$ Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (73) \$ (73) Fund balances - beginning - 15,708 15,708 Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ 15,635 \$ 15,635 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (73)\$ 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. 171,234 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. 8,262	Total expenditures	\$		***************************************	
Transfers in \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	17,507_\$_	(17,580) \$	(73)
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses \$\frac{(17,507)}{(17,507)} \\$ \frac{17,507}{(17,507)} \\$ \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \\$ \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} \frac{1}{(17,507)} 1	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses \$\frac{(17,507)}{(17,507)} \\$ \frac{1}{17,507} \\$ \frac{-}{17,507}\$ Net change in fund balances \$\frac{-}{0.0000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.0000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.00000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.00000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.00000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.00000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.000000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.000000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.000000000} \\$ \frac{-}{0.0000000000000000000000000000000000	Transfers in	\$	- \$	17.507 \$	17 507
Net change in fund balances \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Transfers out	· ·		,oo.	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental 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. 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. 8,262	Total other financing sources and uses	\$		17.507 \$	- (17,007)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$	•	· –	77		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$	Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(73) \$	(73)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (73) 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. 171,234 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. 8,262	Fund balances - beginning		_ `	• •	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (73) 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. 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. 8,262	Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$		
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. 171,234 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. 8,262			(Exhibit 2) are dif	ferent because:	
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. 171,234 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. 8,262	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abov	e		\$	(73)
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 8,262	cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a	and repo	orted as deprecia	tion expense.	171,234
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 179,423				ls.	8,262
Sharige in her assets of governmental activities \$\frac{179,423}{2}	Change in not assets of governmental activities				,
	Change in het assets of governmental activities			\$:	179,423

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Vs	ariance with
	inal Budget Positive
	(Negative)
REVENUES	(110922110)
Charges for services \$ - \$ - \$ 4,513 \$	4,513
Miscellaneous - 18,637	18,637
Intergovernmental revenues:	,
Local government 1,566,502 1,872,373 1,845,195	(27,178)
Commonwealth 1,546,304 1,546,304 1,561,183	14,879
Federal250,359250,359356,339	105,980
Total revenues \$ 3,363,165 \$ 3,669,036 \$ 3,785,867 \$	116,831
EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 3,671,000 \$ 3,976,871 \$ 3,768,360 \$ Total expenditures \$ 3,671,000 \$ 3,976,871 \$ 3,768,360 \$	208,511 208,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	325,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ Transfers out (17,507) Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ - \$ (17,507)	(17,507) (17,507)
Net change in fund balances \$ (307,835) \$ - \$	307.835
Fund balances - beginning 307,835 -	(307,835)
Fund balances - ending \$ \$ \$ \$	-

			School	Ca	feteria Fun	d	
							Variance with
	Budgete	~ ! /	\maiinta				Final Budget Positive
-	Original	u /	Final		Actual		(Negative)
	Original		I IIIai	-	Actual	-	(Ivegative)
\$	77,000	\$	77,000	\$	49,348	\$	(27,652)
•	-	•	, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>	•	-
	-		-		-		-
	2,905		2,905		3,561		656
_	75,000	.	75,000	. <u>-</u>	113,814		38,814
\$_	154,905	\$.	154,905	\$_	166,723	\$.	11,818
\$	181,135	\$	189,334	\$	184,303	\$	5,031
\$	181,135	\$	189,334			\$	5,031
_		•		_		•	
\$_	(26,230)	\$_	(34,429)	\$_	(17,580)	\$.	16,849
_		_				_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,507	\$	17,507
"-		\$		\$	17.507	φ.	- 47.507
\$_		Φ.		Ф.	17,507	Ф.	17,507
\$	(26,230)	\$	(34,429)	\$	(73)	\$	34,356
•	26,230		34,429	•	15,708	•	(18,721)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,635	\$	15,635

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Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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	\$	2,445,380 \$	2,482,380	\$	2,466,572	\$	(15,808)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	,	62,000	72,000		73,146	•	1,146
Personal property taxes		142,000	160,000		156,668		(3,332)
Mobile home taxes		1,800	1,800		2,074		274
Machinery and tools taxes		500	500		394		(106)
Merchants Capital taxes		2,800	2,800		2,821		21
Penalties		13,000	13,000		11,729		(1,271)
Interest		7,000	7,000		6,851		(149)
Total general property taxes	\$_	2,674,480 \$	2,739,480	\$_	2,720,255	\$_	(19,225)
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	94,862 \$	97,862	\$	97,125	\$	(737)
Consumers' utility taxes	Ψ	143,500	141,500	Ψ	140,241	Ψ	(1,259)
Consumption taxes		6,400	6,400		6,479		79
Motor vehicle licenses		47,000	50,500		51,219		719
Bank stock taxes		13,000	13,000		12,656		(344)
Taxes on recordation and wills		20,000	20,000		19,356		(644)
Total other local taxes	\$	324,762 \$	329,262	\$	327,076	s [—]	(2,186)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	· —	· •				· —	
Animal licenses	\$	3,000 \$	3,000	c	2,815	Ф	(185)
Transfer fees	Ψ	5,000 φ 150	150	Ψ	123	ψ	(27)
Permits and other licenses		8,700	8,700		10,131		1,431
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	11,850 \$	11,850	=	13,069	գ —	1,219
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ_	- 11,000 φ	11,000	-Ψ	10,000	Ψ	1,210
Fines and forfeitures:	ф	0.000 #	E00	ф	440	Φ.	(0.50)
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	2,000 \$	500		148 9		(352)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	2,000 \$	500	- ^۵ -	148_	Ψ	(352)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	60,000 \$	47,000	\$	46,539	\$	(461)
Revenue from use of property	_	8,000	11,000		11,460		460
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	68,000 \$	58,000	_\$_	57,999	\$	(1)
Charges for services:							
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	11,375 \$	11,375	\$	12,689	\$	1,314
Charges for courthouse maintenance		1	-		2,194		2,194
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		50	50		170		120
Charges for other services		200	200		260		60
Charges for law library	_	11	-		193_		193_
Total charges for services	\$_	11,627 \$	11,625	\$_	15,506	\$_	3,881
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous	\$	37,400 \$	40,400	\$	72,541	\$	32,141
Donations	7	2		-	1,040	r	1,040
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	37,402 \$	40,400	- \$-	73,581	\$ 	33,181
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	3,130,121 \$					16,517

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)			. –				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Mobile home titling tax	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,277 \$	(723)
Taxes on deeds		7,000		7,000		4,765	(2,235)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		100		-		220	220
State recordation tax		5,686		5,686		8,490	2,804
Personal property tax relief funds		167,000		167,000		167,052	52
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	183,786	\$_	183,686	\$_	183,804 \$	118
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	69,640	\$	66,737	\$	68,479 \$	1,742
Sheriff		486,800		456,000		457,752	1,752
Commissioner of revenue		64,777		53,500		54,058	558
Treasurer		71,800		57,000		58,127	1,127
Registrar/electoral board		35,900		33,000		28,847	(4,153)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		112,684		136,273		146,188	9,915
Total shared expenses	\$_	841,601	\$_	802,510	\$_	813,451 \$	10,941
Other categorical aid:							
Two-for-life grant	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,079 \$	79
Fire prevention program	*	2	*	-	Ψ	16,000	16,000
Reduction in State aid		_		_		(27,779)	(27,779)
DMV commission		_		_		1,185	1,185
Total other categorical aid	\$_	3,002	\$	3,000	- \$	(7,515) \$	(10,515)
•		·	·				
Total categorical aid	\$_	844,603	\$_	805,510	\$_	805,936 \$	426
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1,028,389	\$_	989,196	\$_	989,740 \$	544
Revenue from the federal government:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	55,000	\$_	55,000	\$_	43,892 \$	(11,108)
Categorical aid:			_				
ISTEA grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,682 \$	16,682
DEQ royalty grants		-		-		544	544
Total categorical aid	\$_	-	· ' —	-	- \$_	17,226 \$	17,226
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	55,000	\$_	55,000	_\$_	61,118_\$	6,118
Total General Fund	\$_	4,213,510	\$_	4,235,313	\$_	4,258,492_\$	23,179
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous reimbursements and refunds	\$	-	\$	_	\$	447 \$	447
Total revenue from local sources	· —			_	- '		
Total revenue nonniocal sources	\$_	-	Φ_	+	\$_	447_\$	447

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued	For the	Year	Ended June	30.	2011	(Continued)
---	---------	------	------------	-----	------	-------------

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) Virginia Public Assistance Fund: (continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	37,010 \$	33,682 \$	91,317 \$	57,635
Comprehensive Services Act program	_	133,132	133,132	7,723	(125,409)
Total categorical aid	\$_	170,142 \$	166,814 \$	99,040 \$	(67,774)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	170,142 \$_	166,814 \$	99,040_\$	(67,774)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	006 E90 .	203,096 \$	100 070 · Φ	(40,400)
	· -	206,582 \$_	-	160,670 \$	(42,426)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	206,582 \$_	203,096 \$	160,670 \$	(42,426)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	376,724 \$_	369,910 \$	260,157	(109,753)
E-911 Fund: Revenue from local sources: Other local taxes: E-911 tax Total other local taxes	\$_ \$	1_\$1_\$	\$_ \$\$	30,000 \$	30,000
Total revenue from local sources	φ_ \$	<u>'</u>		30,000 \$ 30,000 \$	30,000 30,000
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: E-911 grant Total categorical aid	\$_ \$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	\$ \$	9,348 \$ 9,348 \$	9,348 9,348
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$	- \$	9,348 \$	9,348
Total E-911 fund	\$_	1 \$	- \$	39,348 \$	39,348
Sheriff's Grants Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:	•				
Miscellaneous revenue	\$_	5 \$_		9,613 \$	9,613
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	5 \$_		9,613 \$	9,613
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VA Juvenile Community Crime Control Act grant	φ	· · · · · ·	φ	G E 4.4	0.544
	\$_	1 \$_	<u> </u>	6,544 \$	6,544
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1_\$_	<u> </u>	6,544 \$	6,544
Total Sheriff's Grants fund	\$_	6_\$_	\$_	16,157_\$	16,157
Total Primary Government	\$_	4,590,241 \$_	4,605,223 \$	4,574,154 \$	(31,069)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:	•			4.540. 0	4.540
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$_	- (\$\$	<u>4,513</u> \$	4,513
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- 9	- \$	18,637 \$	18,637
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_				
	` *****		-		
Total revenue from local sources	\$_		5\$	23,150 \$	23,150
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from school capital projects fund	\$	- (\$ - \$	175,354 \$	175,354
Contribution from County of Highland, Virginia		1,566,502	1,872,373_	1,669,841	(202,532)
Total revenues from local governments	\$_	1,566,502	\$ <u>1,872,373</u> \$	1,845,195 \$	(27,178)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	ø	264 766	T 064 766 C	272.467 €	10.701
Basic school aid	\$	261,766 \$ 919,326	\$ 261,766 \$ 919,326	272,467 \$ 919,347	10,701 21
Hold harmless		86,275	86,275	86,275	21
Gifted and talented		2,309	2,309	2,261	(48
Remedial education		2,30 <i>3</i> 8,884	8,884	7,576	(1,308)
Special education		58,696	58,696	7,570	(58,696)
Textbook payment		2,637	2,637	774	(1,863)
Vocational standards of quality payments		26,399	26,399	82,877	56,478
Vocational adult education				2,436	2,436
Social security fringe benefits		21,681	21,681	21,236	(445)
Retirement fringe benefits		12,848	12,848	12,584	(264)
Group life insurance instructional		803	803	787	`(16
State lottery payments		_	-	1,809	1,809
Early reading intervention		1,261	1,261	1,236	(25)
Vocational education - equipment		2,562	2,562	· -	(2,562)
Salary supplement		· -	· -	9,000	9,000
ISAEP - GED prep program		7,859	7,859	7,859	
Technology		102,000	102,000	102,000	-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		1,342	1,342	1,342	-
At risk funding		8,910	8,910	8,803	(107)
English as a second language		581	581	349	(232)
Other state funds		20,165	20,165	20,165	-
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,546,304	\$ <u>1,546,304</u> \$	1,561,183 \$	14,879
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1 546 304	\$ 1,546,304 \$	1 561 183 \$	14,879

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)	ed)					
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
	\$	77,000	\$	77,000 \$	77,813	813
Title I	Ψ	55,918	Ψ	55,918	54,306	(1,612)
Jobs fund - recovery act		-		-	27,725	27,725
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		60,479		60,479	51,752	(8,727)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		10,995		10,995	1,995	(9,000)
Drug free schools		1,044		1,044	1,045	(9,000)
Improving teacher quality		18,555		18,555	18,665	110
Perkins carryover		5,419		5,419	-	(5,419)
Rural education achievement program		20,949		20,949	19,613	(1,336)
State fiscal stabilization		-			97,768	97,768
Technology resource assistant		-		_	618	618
Career and technical education		-		_	5,039	5,039
Total categorical aid	\$	250,359	·s-	250,359 \$	356,339	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	250,359	-	250,359 \$	356,339	
- -		,363,165		3,669,036 \$	3,785,867	
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	77,000	\$_	77,000 \$	49,348	G (27,652)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	77,000	¢ _	77,000 \$	49,348	(27,652)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	\$	2,905		2,905 \$	3,561	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	 \$	2,905	\$ -	2,905 \$	3,561	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					3,331	
	\$	75,000	\$	75,000 \$	100,208	25,208
USDA commodities received		-		-	13,606	13,606
Total categorical aid		75,000	_	75,000	113,814	38,814
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	75,000	\$_	75,000_\$_	113,814	38,814
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	154,905	\$_	154,905 \$	166,723	S11,818
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$	\$3	,518,070	\$_	3,823,941 \$	3,952,590	128,649

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	24,289 \$	26,989 \$_	26,933 \$	
Total legislative	\$_	24,289_\$	26,989 \$	26,933 \$	56
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	75,085 \$	75,085 \$	73,330 \$	1,755
Legal services	•	64,445	52,645	45,230	7,415
Independent Auditor		17,000	23,700	23,621	79
Commissioner of revenue		102,238	102,238	100,350	1,888
Assessor		77,536	77,536	5,744	71,792
Treasurer		110,665	110,665	110,364	301
Central Purchasing		378,243	340,843	301,473	39,370
Total general and financial administration	\$_	825,212 \$	782,712 \$	660,112 \$	122,600
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	10,697 \$	10,697 \$	8,680 \$	2,017
Registrar	Ψ	40,212	40,212	39,045	1,167
Total board of elections	\$_	50,909 \$	50,909 \$	47,725 \$	
Total general government administration	\$_	900,410 \$	860,610 \$	734,770 \$	125,840
Judicial administration:		ı			
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	995 \$	995 \$	810 \$	185
General district court	·	1	-	750	(750)
Clerk of the circuit court		140,489	160,489	157,329	3,160
Total courts	\$_	141,485 \$	161,484 \$	158,889 \$	2,595
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	79,734 \$	82,134 \$	82,077 \$	57
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_	79,734 \$	82,134 \$	82,077 \$	
Total judicial administration	\$_	221,219 \$	243,618 \$_	240,966 \$	2,652
Dublic cofety					
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$_	577,051 \$	577,051 \$	573,085 \$	3,966
Total law enforcement and traffic control	Ψ_ \$	577,051 \$	577,051 \$ 577,051 \$	573,085 \$	
	Ψ_	311,031 φ	<u> </u>	- 070,000 φ	0,000
Fire and rescue services:	_			04045	(00.000)
Volunteer emergency operations	\$_	10,446 \$	10,445_\$_	31,245 \$	
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	10,446_\$	10,445 \$	31,245 \$	(20,800)
Correction and detention:					
Sheriff	\$_	40,657 \$		48,500 \$	
Total correction and detention	\$_	40,657 \$	54,757 \$_	48,500 \$	6,257
Inspections:					
Building	\$	61,041 \$	60,641_\$_	49,758 \$	
Total inspections	\$	61,041 \$		49,758 \$	
•	· •	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	7,947 \$		97 \$	8,079	
Medical examiner		200	20		20	180
Emergency management grants Total other protection	\$	2,500 10,647 \$	2,50			2,500 2,698
Total public safety	\$	699,842 \$			710,687	
Public works:						
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:						
General engineering/administration - ISTEA funds	\$	1 \$		- ¢	20,853	(20,853)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$_	1 \$		\$-	20,853	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	-	-				
General properties	\$	31,583 \$	31,58	32 ¢	31,182	401
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$-	31,583 \$			31,182	
Total public works	\$	31,584 \$	31,58	 33 \$	52,035	(20,452)
Health and welfare:	_					
Health and wenare: Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$	52,793 \$	52,79	13 S	52,793	
Total health	\$_	52,793 \$			52,793	
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Community services board	\$	5,932 \$	5.93	32 \$	5,932	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	5,932 \$		32 \$	5,932	
Welfare:						
Valley Program for the Aging	\$	25,000 \$	25,00	00 \$	25,000	-
State and local hospitalization	•	950	95			950
Total welfare	\$_	25,950 \$	25,95	50 \$	25,000	
Total health and welfare	\$_	84,675 \$	84,67	<u>′5</u> \$_	83,725	950
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to County School Board Total education	\$_ \$	1,566,502 \$			1,669,841	
	Φ_	1,566,502 \$	1,872,37	<u>3</u> \$_	1,669,841	202,532
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Library:						
Library Administration	\$	39,390 \$	39,64	10 ¢	39,621	10
Total library	\$-	39,390 \$			39,621	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	39,390 \$			39,621	
Community development:				· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Planning and community development:						
Planning	\$	14,975 \$	14,97	75 \$	13,425	1,550
Community development	T	26,176	29,47		30,754	(1,278)
Swimming pool		60,725	60,72		56,036	4,689
Industrial Development Authority		1,500	1,50		1,500	.,
Total planning and community development	\$_	103,376 \$			101,715	4,961

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (continued)					
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$_	50,125 \$	50,125 \$	35,662 \$	14,463
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	50,125 \$	50,125 \$	35,662 \$	14,463
Total community development	\$_	153,501 \$	156,801 \$	137,377 \$	19,424
Nondepartmental:					
Miscellaneous	\$	45,099 \$	45,099 \$	40,442 \$	4,657
Total nondepartmental	\$_	45,099 \$	45,099 \$	40,442	
Capital projects:					
Capital outlay	\$_	3_\$	 \$	1,241_\$	
Total capital projects	\$_	3 \$	<u> </u>	1,241	(1,241)
Total General Fund	\$_	3,742,225 \$	4,048,090 \$	3,710,705	337,385
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare:					
Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$	291,186 \$	286,275 \$		•
Comprehensive services		214,877	214,877	12,257	202,620
Total welfare and social services	\$_	506,063 \$	501,152 \$	288,947	212,205
Total health and welfare	\$_	506,063 \$	501,152 \$	288,947	212,205
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	506,063 \$	501,152 \$	288,947	212,205
E-911 Fund: Public safety: Other protection:				·	
E-911 Administration	\$_	1_\$	<u> </u>	23,952	(23,952)
Total public safety	\$_	1_\$	\$	23,952	(23,952)
Total E-911 Fund	\$_	1_\$	\$	23,952	(23,952)
Sheriff's Grants Fund:					
Public safety:					
Other protection:	•			0.075	(0.075)
Drug enforcement and crime control	\$_	6_\$	<u>-</u> _\$	9,975	(9,975)
Total Sheriff's Grants Fund	\$_	6_\$	<u> </u>	9,975	(9,975)
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay	\$_	120,000 \$	120,000 \$	51,554	68,446
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	120,000 \$	120,000 \$	51,554	68,446

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued) Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund:							
Education:							
Other instructional costs:	¢		æ.	_	\$	175,354 \$	(175,354)
Contribution to County School Board Total education	\$_ \$_	_	\$_ \$_	-	\$_ \$_	175,354 \$	
Capital projects expenditures:							
Building services	\$_	1,150	\$_	1,149		<u>577</u> \$	
Total capital projects	\$_	1,150	\$_	1,149	\$_	577 \$	572
Debt service:					_		
Principal retirement	\$	136,715	\$	136,715	\$	136,715 \$	
Interest and other fiscal charges		44,836	_	44,836		44,835	
Total debt service	\$_	181,551	\$_	181,551	- \$ _	181,550 \$	1
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$_	182,701	\$_	182,700	\$_	357,481 \$	(174,781)
Total Primary Government	\$_	4,550,996	\$_	4,851,942	\$ <u></u>	4,442,614_\$	409,328
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:							
Administration of schools:	\$	6,250	æ	6,250	¢	6,217 \$	33
School board	φ	131,184	Ψ	131,184	Ψ	129,036	2,148
Executive administration services Total administration of schools	\$_	137,434	\$_	137,434	\$_	135,253 \$	
Instruction costs:							
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	2,428,942	\$	2,524,459	\$	2,339,149 \$	
Guidance services		57,212		57,212		37,401	19,811
Media services		266,624		266,624		272,677	(6,053)
Office of the principal		172,579		172,579		222,464	(49,885)
Total instruction costs	\$_	2,925,357	. ¥ <u> </u>	3,020,874	_ \$ _	2,871,691 \$	149,183
Operating costs: Pupil transportation	\$	250,467	\$	285,467	\$	244,516 \$	40,951
Operation and maintenance of school plant	Ψ	357,742	Ψ	533,096	Ψ	516,900	16,196
Total operating costs	\$_	608,209	\$_	818,563	_\$_	761,416	
Total education	\$_	3,671,000	\$_	3,976,871	_\$_	3,768,360 \$	208,511
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	3,671,000	\$_	3,976,871	_\$_	3,768,360	208,511
Cafeteria Fund: Education:							
School food services:							
Administration of school food program	\$_	181,135		189,334		184,303	
Total school food services	\$_	181,135	. \$.	189,334	_ \$ _	184,303	5,031
Total education	\$.	181,135	\$_	189,334	_\$_	184,303	5,031
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$	181,135	\$_	189,334	_ \$ ₌	184,303	5,031
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	3,852,135	\$_	4,166,205	_\$_	3,952,663	213,542



STATISTICAL TABLES

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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 debt in the future.	11 - 13
Demographic and Economic Information	
This table offers 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.	14
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15 - 17

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

	_	Fiscal Year								
		2003 2004		2005	2006					
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	21,663 1,815,787	- \$ 	77,457 2,159,813	\$ 	199,582 2,009,168	\$ 	326,986 3,546,379		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	1,837,450	\$	2,237,270	\$_	2,208,750	\$_	3,873,365		
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	601,831 179,512	\$	583,361 178,710	\$	567,220 387,482	\$_	600,955 274,262		
Total business-type activities net assets	\$_	781,343	\$	762,071	\$_	954,702	\$_	875,217		
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	623,494 1,995,299	\$	660,818 2,338,523	\$	766,802 2,396,650	\$	927,941 3,820,641		
Total primary government net assets	\$	2,618,793	\$	2,999,341	\$_	3,163,452	\$_	4,748,582		

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2003 when the County implemented GASB 34.

	Fiscal Year												
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011				
\$	707,028 3,913,617	\$	673,965 4,279,522	\$	1,079,506 4,595,275	\$	1,039,441 5,130,351	\$	1,043,630 5,235,055				
\$	4,620,645	\$	4,953,487	\$	5,674,781	\$	6,169,792	\$	6,278,685				
=				-									
\$	607,726 272,742	\$	520,366 333,345	\$	504,096 382,659	\$	541,856 414,814	\$	620,438 658,121				
\$	880,468	\$	853,711	\$	886,755	\$	956,670	\$	1,278,559				
		= =		=		= =		= =					
\$	1,314,754 4,186,359	\$	1,194,331 4,612,867	\$	1,583,602 4,977,934	\$	1,581,297 5,545,165	\$	1,664,068 5,893,176				
\$	5,501,113	\$	5,807,198	\$	6,561,536	\$	7,126,462	\$	7,557,244				

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

Expenses 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ 421,312 \$ 429,481 \$ 549,711 \$ 860,577 \$ 776,408 Judicial administration 198,352 200,535 260,244 219,832 241,760 Public safety 692,791 689,075 846,942 926,287 1,198,081		Fiscal Year							
Governmental activities: General government \$ 421,312 \$ 429,481 \$ 549,711 \$ 860,577 \$ 776,408 Judicial administration 198,352 200,535 260,244 219,832 241,760			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
General government \$ 421,312 \$ 429,481 \$ 549,711 \$ 860,577 \$ 776,408 Judicial administration 198,352 200,535 260,244 219,832 241,760	Expenses								
Judicial administration 198,352 200,535 260,244 219,832 241,760	Governmental activities:								
	General government	\$	421,312 \$	429,481 \$		860,577 \$			
Public safety 692 791 689 075 846 942 926 287 1 198 081	Judicial administration		198,352	200,535	260,244	•	241,760		
	Public safety		692,791	689,075	846,942	926,287	1,198,081		
Public works 130,330 94,056 61,038 175,570 87,089	Public works		130,330	94,056	61,038	175,570			
Health and welfare 510,192 475,387 322,873 330,460 333,795	Health and welfare		•	•	•	•			
Education 1,384,960 1,315,127 1,686,641 1,432,227 1,431,224	Education		1,384,960	1,315,127					
Parks, recreation and cultural 26,392 32,139 31,479 33,106 35,402			•	•	•	•	•		
Community development 79,914 135,483 74,405 88,628 80,706	· ·					•	•		
Interest on long-term debt 102,325 95,280 87,922 80,412 72,752	Interest on long-term debt	_	102,325	95,280	87,922	80,412	72,752		
Total governmental activities expenses \$ 3,546,568 \$ 3,466,563 \$ 3,921,255 \$ 4,147,099 \$ 4,257,217	Total governmental activities expenses	\$_	3,546,568 \$	3,466,563 \$	3,921,255 \$	4,147,099 \$	4,257,217		
Business-type activities:	Business-type activities:								
Refuse Disposal \$ 257,721 \$ 244,679 \$ 232,607 \$ 250,209 \$ 247,289	Refuse Disposal	\$	257,721 \$	244,679 \$	232,607 \$	250,209 \$	247,289		
McDowell Water System 36,399 38,253 39,399 42,280 46,868	McDowell Water System	_	36,399	38,253_	39,399	42,280	46,868		
Recreation Commission	Recreation Commission								
Total business-type activities expenses \$ 294,120 \$ 282,932 \$ 272,006 \$ 292,489 \$ 294,157	Total business-type activities expenses	\$_	294,120 \$	282,932 \$	272,006_\$	292,489 \$	294,157		
Total primary government expenses \$ 3,840,688 \$ 3,749,495 \$ 4,193,261 \$ 4,439,588 \$ 4,551,374	Total primary government expenses	\$_	3,840,688 \$	3,749,495 \$	4,193,261_\$	4,439,588 \$	4,551,374		
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	Governmental activities: Charges for services:								
General government \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 654 \$ 375	General government	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	654 \$			
Judicial administration 8,004 826 512 2,376 2,898						•	•		
Public safety 3,762 32,282 28,864 23,421 16,411			•	•	· ·		•		
Operating grants and contributions 1,198,054 1,172,722 1,171,560 1,125,305 1,089,220			1,198,054	1,172,722	1,171,560		1,089,220		
Capital grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	-	-		-	<u>194,716</u>			
Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 1,209,820 \$ 1,205,830 \$ 1,200,936 \$ 1,346,472 \$ 1,108,904	Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	1,209,820 \$	1,205,830 \$	1,200,936_\$	1,346,472_\$_	1,108,904		
Business-type activities: Charges for services:									
Landfill \$ 238,662 \$ 242,826 \$ 232,907 \$ 328,710 \$ 257,618	Landfill	\$	238,662 \$	242,826 \$	232,907 \$	328,710 \$	257,618		
McDowell Water System 17,562 17,697 18,080 19,044 27,241	McDowell Water System		17,562	17,697	18,080	19,044	27,241		
Recreation commission -			•				-		
Operating grants and contributions - 5,375 7,662 6,307			-	-	5,375	7,662	6,307		
Capital grants and contributions 50 356	Capital grants and contributions	_	50	356	-				
Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 256,274 \$ 260,879 \$ 256,362 \$ 355,416 \$ 291,166	Total business-type activities program revenues	\$_	256,274 \$	260,879 \$	256,362 \$	355,416 \$	291,166		
Total primary government program revenues \$\1,466,094 \\$\1,466,709 \\$\1,457,298 \\$\1,701,888 \\$\1,400,070	Total primary government program revenues	\$_	1,466,094 \$	<u>1,466,709</u> \$	1,457,298 \$	<u>1,701,888</u> \$	1,400,070		
Net (expense) / revenue	Net (expense) / revenue								
	Governmental activities	\$	(2,336,748) \$	(2,260,733) \$	(2,720,319) \$	(2,800,627) \$	(3,148,313)		
Business-type activities (37,846) (22,053) (15,644) 62,927 (2,991)	Business-type activities	_	(37,846)	(22,053)	(15,644)	62,927	(2,991)		
Total primary government net expense \$ (2,374,594) \$ (2,282,786) \$ (2,735,963) \$ (2,737,700) \$ (3,151,304)	Total primary government net expense	\$	(2,374,594) \$	(2,282,786) \$	(2,735,963) \$	(2,737,700) \$_	(3,151,304)		

			Fisc	al `	Year		
	2008	_	2009		2010		2011
\$	757,883 245,520	\$	791,245 200,400	\$	719,027 239,727	\$	965,091 242,692
	910,751 93,749 335,396		992,983 92,289 313,429		861,875 93,272 354,901		765,268 53,114 372,672
	1,652,975 99,877		1,502,149 64,508		1,659,005 66,781		1,845,772 73,426
_	105,946 65,228		106,318 57,454		123,846 45,770		137,377 44,587
\$	4,267,325	\$	4,120,775	\$_	4,164,204	- \$_	4,499,999
\$	239,734 47,085 -	\$	257,635 46,351	\$	256,381 46,748	\$	257,445 50,216 49,255
\$_	286,819	\$	303,986	\$_	303,129	- - \$_	356,916
\$_	4,554,144	\$	4,424,761	\$_	4,467,333	\$_	4,856,915
\$	238 2,706 23,996 1,117,621 71,817	\$	226 5,057 25,895 1,067,711	\$	110,401 3,713 31,959 1,101,652 1,000	\$	260 2,705 25,758 1,108,132
\$_	1,216,378	\$	1,098,889	\$_	1,248,725	\$_	1,136,855
\$	320,011	\$	315,278	\$	318,311	\$	324,182
Ψ	37,834 -	Ψ	34,992	Ψ	34,771	Ψ	35,833 41,727
	7,592		7,393 -		6,125		31,910 99,100
\$_	365,437	\$	357,663	\$_ \$_	359,207	\$_	532,752
\$_	1,581,815	\$_	1,456,552	\$_	1,607,932	\$_	1,669,607
\$	(3,050,947)	\$	(3,021,886)	\$	(2,915,479)	\$	(3,363,144)
-	78,618	-	53,677	_	56,078	_	175,836
\$_	(2,972,329)	Φ=	(2,968,209)	\$_	(2,859,401)	· Ф_	(3,187,308)

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

	-	Fiscal Year						
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
General Revenues and Other Changes	****							
in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	1,860,782 \$	2,046,044 \$		3,617,277 \$	2,654,559		
Local sales and use taxes		85,097	84,699	90,298	92,865	99,550		
Consumer utility taxes		105,466	110,465	110,945	112,041	124,755		
Motor vehicle licenses		42,634	42,573	44,778	43,918	1,783		
E-911 taxes		-	21,671	25,351	30,507	30,280		
Bank stock taxes		12,880	13,089	13,343	21,999	13,162		
Other local taxes		23,902	19,593	38,233	40,676	34,547		
Unrestricted grants and contributions		223,138	247,950	234,432	239,591	275,707		
Unrestricted revenues from use								
of money and property		58,535	46,941	58,162	97,193	146,115		
Miscellaneous		21,964	29,128	44,644	71,108	108,487		
Transfers		1,500	(1,600)	(204,150)	142,568	(8,054)		
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,435,898 \$	2,660,553 \$	2,691,799 \$	4,509,743 \$	3,480,891		
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted revenues from use								
of money and property	\$	165 \$	105 \$	113 \$	156 \$	188		
Miscellaneous		1,292	1,046	4,012	-	-		
Transfers	_	(1,500)	1,600	204,150	(142,568)	8,054		
Total business-type activities	\$_	(43) \$_	2,751_\$	208,275 \$	(142,412) \$_	8,242		
Total primary government	\$_	2,435,855 \$	2,663,304 \$	2,900,074 \$	4,367,331 \$	3,489,133		
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	99,150 \$	399,820 \$	(28,520) \$	1,709,116 \$	332,578		
Business-type activities	,	(37,889)	(19,302)	192,631	(79,485)	5,251		
Total primary government	\$_	61,261 \$	380,518 \$	164,111 \$	1,629,631 \$	337,829		

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2003 when the County implemented GASB 34.

	Fiscal Year											
	2008	_	2009	_	2010		2011					
		_										
\$	2,696,267 97,120 149,008 34,003 36,429 4,484 36,309 249,566 135,833 221,956 105,550	\$	2,823,719 93,017 141,631 47,859 29,572 12,487 32,314 100,362 116,701 324,768 20,750	\$	2,694,439 95,657 141,131 55,842 24,000 12,481 24,035 73,747 89,922 213,004 (13,768)	\$	2,777,551 97,125 140,241 51,219 30,000 12,656 25,835 217,784 58,543 83,641 (71,075)					
\$_	3,766,525	\$_	3,743,180	\$_	3,410,490	.\$_	3,423,520					
\$	175 - (105,550)	\$	117 - (20,750)	\$	69 - 13,768	\$	411 1,186 71,075					
\$_	(105,375)	\$_	(20,633)	\$_	13,837	\$	72,672					
\$_	3,661,150	\$_	3,722,547	\$_	3,424,327	\$	3,496,192					
\$	715,578 (26,757)	\$	721,294 33,044	\$	495,011 69,915	\$	60,376 248,508					
\$_	688,821	\$ _	754,338	\$_	564,926		308,884					

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License	E-911 Tax	Bank Stock Tax	Other Local Tax	Total
2011 \$	2,777,551	\$ 97,125	\$ 140,241	\$ 51,219	\$ 30,000 \$	12,656 \$	25,835 \$	3,134,627
2010	2,700,353	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	12,481	24,035	3,053,499
2009	2,812,841	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	12,487	32,314	3,169,721
2008	2,706,867	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	4,484	36,309	3,064,220
2007	2,654,559	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	13,162	34,547	2,958,636
2006	3,617,277	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	21,999	40,676	3,959,283
2005	2,235,763	90,298	110,945	44,778	25,351	13,343	38,233	2,558,711
2004	2,046,044	84,699	110,465	42,573	21,671	13,089	19,593	2,338,134
2003	1,860,782	85,097	105,466	42,634	-	12,880	23,902	2,130,761

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2003 when the County implemented GASB 34.

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

						Fiscal Year				
	_	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
General fund										
Reserved	\$	34,427	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		1,578,234		1,455,569		1,873,649		1,526,107		3,182,757
Nonspendable		-		-		-				-
Restricted		-		-	•	-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	_	-		<u> </u>		_		-		-
Total general fund	\$_	1,612,661	\$	1,455,569	\$_	1,873,649	\$_	1,526,107	\$_	3,182,757
All other governmental funds Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$	29,439	\$	92,859	\$	147,411	\$	260,612	\$	227,588
Capital projects funds	•	178,204	•	309,665	·	264,781	·	299,039		256,542
Restricted, reported in:		,		,				,		•
Special revenue funds		-		_		_		_		_
Unassigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		_		_		-		-		-
Capital projects funds				_		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	207,643	_ \$	402,524	\$_	412,192	 _\$_	559,651	 _\$_	484,130

					Fiscal Year				
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
	3,220,466		3,868,862		4,166,881		4,273,643		-
	-		-		-		-		50,785
	-		-		-		-		31,317
	-		-		-		-		510,933
	-		-		-		-		3,762
_			_				-		3,951,635
\$_	3,220,466	\$_	3,868,862	\$_	4,166,881	\$_	4,273,643	\$	4,548,432
\$	568,502	\$	131,621	\$	111,228	\$	77,649	\$	-
	248,895		410,182		422,554		889,686		•
									100,425
	-		-		-		-		100,423
	_		_		-		-		1,235
	-		-		-				651,351
\$	817,397	\$	541,803	\$	533,782	\$	967,335	\$	753,011

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2002	2003		2004	2005	2006	
Revenues								
General property taxes	\$	1,666,570 \$	1,822,785	\$	2,078,808 \$	2,228,621 \$	3,621,834	
Other local taxes		256,205	269,979		292,090	322,948	342,006	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		21,199	23,060		23,751	22,514	19,361	
Fines and forfeitures		6,870	5,631		826	512	511	
Revenue from use of money and property		100,349	58,535		46,941	58,162	97,193	
Charges for services		240,557	6,135		8,531	6,350	6,579	
Miscellaneous		129,992	21,964		29,128	44,644	71,108	
Intergovernmental:						4 400 000	4 005 040	
Commonwealth		1,130,844	1,166,190		1,166,217	1,183,203	1,095,016	
Federal	_	378,560	255,002		255,908	222,789	464,596	
Total revenues	\$_	3,931,146_\$	3,629,281	-\$_	3,902,200 \$	4,089,743 \$_	5,718,204	
Expenditures								
General government administration	\$	347,914 \$	370,732	\$	378,783 \$	459,264 \$	606,853	
Judicial administration		203,987	196,551		198,372	208,968	223,133	
Public safety		645,128	688,315		659,609	838,493	884,776	
Public works		391,391	127,907		93,629	75,233	174,324	
Health and welfare		504,385	508,263		473,336	325,334	330,961	
Education		-	1,019,914		1,181,866	1,556,971	1,278,049	
Parks, recreation and cultural		23,998	25,613		28,740	30,677	31,533	
Community development		109,171	78,014		135,483	74,405	86,728	
Nondepartmental		31,329	22,244		26,356	46,520	26,098	
Capital projects		73,923	260,512		79,428	257,661	430,138	
Debt service Principal		_	116,847		118,739	120,850	123,193	
Interest and other fiscal charges			105,504	_	98,511	91,300	83,857	
Total expenditures	\$_	2,331,226 \$	3,520,416	\$_	3,472,852 \$_	4,085,676 \$	4,279,643	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,599,920_\$_	108,865	_\$_	429,348_\$_	4,067_\$	1,438,561	
Other financing equipmen (upon)								
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$	346,431 \$	632,796	æ	351,151 \$	566,643 \$	513,369	
Transfer at	Ф	346,431 v (1,572,883)	(631,296)		(352,751)	(770,793)	(370,801)	
Transfers out	_							
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	<u>(1,226,452)</u> \$	1,500	- \$_	(1,600) \$_	(204,150) \$_	142,568	
Net change in fund balances	\$_	373,468 \$	110,365	_\$_	427,748_\$	(200,083) \$	1,581,129	
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures		0.000%	6.821%)	6.402%	5.542%	5.379%	

	Fiscal Year												
_	2007		2008		2009		2010	_	2011				
\$	2,644,502 304,077 12,318 1,059 146,115 6,307 108,487	\$	2,706,867 357,353 14,809 729 135,833 11,402 221,956	\$	2,812,841 356,880 12,504 2,386 100,362 16,288 116,701	\$	2,700,353 353,146 18,593 1,006 73,747 126,474 89,922	\$	2,720,255 357,076 13,069 148 58,543 15,506 83,641				
	1,521,614 253,751		1,170,907 268,097	_	1,150,594 241,885		1,110,210 205,446		1,104,672 221,244				
\$_	4,998,230	. \$_	4,887,953	\$_	4,810,441	.\$_	4,678,897	\$_	4,574,154				
\$	557,066 240,034 1,370,500 87,089 331,330 1,386,156 35,402 80,706 27,523 301,444 125,684 76,266	\$	498,386 242,188 844,971 92,760 337,223 1,621,412 37,318 105,946 52,818 208,093 128,176 68,674	\$	470,406 263,146 924,520 91,210 313,429 1,454,487 39,220 106,318 37,874 648,833 130,728 61,022	\$	486,392 237,262 846,162 92,620 354,901 1,654,434 38,305 123,846 37,379 66,863 133,586 53,064	\$	734,770 240,966 744,614 52,035 372,672 1,845,195 39,621 137,377 40,442 53,372 136,715 44,835				
\$_	4,619,200	.\$_	4,237,965	\$_	4,541,193	.\$_	4,124,814	\$_	4,442,614				
\$_	379,030	\$_	649,988	\$_	269,248	\$_	554,083	\$_	131,540				
\$ \$ \$ \$	1,104,890 (1,112,944) (8,054) 370,976	\$_	715,354 (609,804) 105,550 755,538	\$_	636,234 (615,484) 20,750 289,998	\$_	879,660 (893,428) (13,768) 540,315	 \$_	603,532 (674,607) (71,075) 60,465				
-	4.677%	- =	4.885%	. ===	4.926%	- =	4.600%		4.136%				

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

Fiscal Year	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License	E-911 Tax	Bank Stock Tax	Other Local Tax	Total
2011 \$	97,125 \$	140,241 \$	51,219 \$	30,000 \$	12,656 \$	25,835 \$	357,076
2010	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	12,481	24,035	353,146
2009	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	12,487	32,314	356,880
2008	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	4,484	36,309	357,353
2007	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	13,162	34,547	304,077
2006	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	21,999	40,676	342,006
2005	90,298	110,945	44,778	25,351	13,343	38,233	322,948
2004	84,699	110,465	42,573	21,671	13,089	19,593	292,090
2003	85,097	105,466	42,634	-	12,880	23,902	269,979
2002	73,979	102,846	42,635	_	13,865	22,880	256,205

County of Highland, Virginia

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery and	Minerals/	Merchants'
Year	 Estate	Property	Tools	Mineral Lands	 Capital
2011	\$ 625,543,500	\$ 22,152,201 \$	39,388	\$ 96,200	\$ 281,830
2010	621,402,600	21,025,889	54,246	96,200	282,699
2009	618,813,500	30,335,430	128,810	96,200	261,513
2008	613,889,600	26,757,134	65,200	96,200	260,642
2007	609,965,800	28,362,526 ⁻	43,141	96,200	267,887
2006	605,945,300	25,715,330	51,640	114,700	227,196
2005	286,194,100	22,963,900	93,860	114,700	236,740
2004	285,474,000	21,677,710	81,960	114,700	236,400
2003	281,567,200	21,432,510	79,800	114,700	220,580
2002	278,910,100	20,509,440	71,960	114,700	213,420

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Actual Taxable Value includes information for Real Estate only.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Table 7

 Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (1)
\$ 16,973,783 \$	665,086,902 \$	640,213,450	97.71%
14,732,716	657,594,350	636,072,550	97.69%
15,941,274	665,576,727	634,670,491	97.50%
16,409,311	657,478,087	630,246,905	97.40%
19,306,039	658,041,593	633,613,036	96.27%
12,989,355	645,043,521	628,449,075	96.42%
13,992,300	323,595,600	448,555,745	63.80%
16,894,372	324,479,142	414,291,993	68.91%
16,669,131	320,083,921	359,954,949	78.22%
16,894,903	316,714,523	335,818,455	83.05%

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

Direct Rates

Fiscal Years		Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	 Machinery and Tools	 Merchants' Capital
2011	\$	0.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
2010		0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2009		0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2008		0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2007		0.38	1.50	0.38	1.00	1.00
2006 (2)	.73/.38	1.50	0.73	1.00	1.00
2005		0.67	1.50	0.67	1.00	1.00
2004		0.62	1.50	0.62	1.00	1.00
2003		0.55	1.50	0.55	1.00	1.00
2002		0.50	1.50	0.50	1.00	1.00

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ County began twice a year billings for real estate taxes during FY06. Additionally, the County had a general reassessment on real estate during the year, resulting in an adjustment to the tax rate.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Ten Years Prior

			Fiscal Ye	ar 2010	Fiscal Year 2000		
		_	2010	% of Total	2000	% of Total	
	Type		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Busines	ss	Valuation	<u>Valuation</u>	Valuation	<u>Valuation</u>	
Karin Banks	Farm	\$	7,592,800	1.214% \$	4,950,300	2.509%	
Red Oak Ranch	Farm		2,578,200	0.412%	1,334,800	0.677%	
Hayfields Ltd.	Farm		2,528,500	0.404%	894,400	0.453%	
Dividing Waters Farm	Farm		2,136,800	0.342%	948,800	0.481%	
Bull Pasture Mtn Ranch	Farm		1,936,600	0.310%	310,200	0.157%	
		\$_	16,772,900	2.681% \$	8,438,500	4.277%	

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

	(1) Collected within the Fis Total Tax Year of the Levy			Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2011 \$	2,949,448 \$	2,815,516	95.46% \$	- \$	2,815,516	95.46%	
2010	2,913,404	2,783,033	95.53%	94,699	2,877,732	98.78%	
2009	3,033,067	2,884,198	95.09%	132,085	3,016,283	99.45%	
2008	2,856,079	2,780,175	97.34%	71,388	2,851,563	99.84%	
2007	2,805,927	2,721,421	96.99%	82,528	2,803,949	99.93%	
2006	3,755,547	3,724,780	99.18%	29,436	3,754,216	99.96%	
2005	2,379,612	2,347,508	98.65%	31,934	2,379,442	99.99%	
2004	2,203,604	2,179,593	98.91%	23,892	2,203,485	99.99%	
2003	1,965,588	1,903,635	96.85%	61,953	1,965,588	100.00%	
2002	1,790,069	1,762,181	98.44%	27,888	1,790,069	100.00%	

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

⁽¹⁾ Includes PPTRA reimbursement from Commonwealth of Virginia.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Governmental Activities General	Business-Type Activities	-	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal Years	 Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		Primary Government	of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2011	\$ 672,096 \$	170,496	\$	842,592	1.14%	380
2010	808,810	174,498		983,308	1.32%	433
2009	942,396	178,310		1,120,706	1.70%	493
2008	1,073,124	181,906		1,255,030	1.73%	500
2007	1,201,300	113,682		1,314,982	1.81%	524
2006	1,326,984	116,282		1,443,266	2.18%	601
2005	1,450,177	118,795		1,568,972	2.37%	654
2004	1,571,027	121,060		1,692,087	2.56%	705
2003	1,689,766	123,310		1,813,076	3.03%	755
2002	1,806,613	125,596		1,932,209	3.12%	773

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

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 (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2011	\$ 672,096	\$ -	\$ 672,096	0.10%	303
2010	808,810	-	808,810	0.12%	356
2009	942,396	(46,372)	988,768	0.15%	435
2008	1,073,124	101,896	971,228	0.15%	387
2007	1,201,300	72,558	1,128,742	0.17%	450
2006	1,326,984	128,831	1,198,153	0.19%	499
2005	1,450,177	98,320	1,351,857	0.42%	563
2004	1,571,027	76,993	1,494,034	0.46%	623
2003	1,689,766	97,500	1,592,266	0.50%	663
2002	1,806,613	94,128	1,712,485	0.54%	685

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7.

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

Water Revenue Bonds

			***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fiscal	Water Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	
Year	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011 \$	35,333 \$	42,374	(7,041) \$	4,002 \$	7,842	-59.45%
2010	34,771	38,716	(3,945)	3,813	8,032	-33.31%
2009	34,992	38,176	(3,184)	3,597	10,831	-22.07%
2008	37,834	39,045	(1,211)	2,776	5,384	-14.84%
2007	27,241	41,310	(14,069)	2,602	5,558	-172.41%
2006	19,044	36,630	(17,586)	2,510	5,650	-215.51%
2005	18,153	33,506	(15,353)	2,265	5,893	-188.20%
2004	17,823	32,343	(14,520)	2,250	5,910	-177.94%
2003	17,767	30,524	(12,757)	2,285	5,875	-156.34%
2002	19,934	26,871	(6,937)	1,968	6,192	-85.01%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	•	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2011	2,215 \$	74,052,000	\$	31,673	53	226	6.20%
2010	2,273	74,774,000		31,497	51	232	8.10%
2009	2,273	65,998,828		29,036	49	243	9.60%
2008	2,510	72,549,040		28,904	. 49	272	3.30%
2007	2,510	72,549,040		28,904	49	285	3.00%
2006	2,400	66,189,600		27,579	49	305	3.30%
2005	2,400	66,189,600		27,579	-	310	3.30%
2004	2,400	66,189,600		27,579	-	298	2.10%
2003	2,400	59,748,000		24,895	-	294	3.50%
2002	2,500	61,882,500		24,753	· -	304	2.60%

Souce: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual school report - prepared by the county, www.fedstats.gov

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
General government	15	15	15	15	16			
Judicial administration	5	5	5	5	5			
Public safety								
Sheriff's department	14	14	15	15	15			
Building inspections	2	2	1	1	1			
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1			
Public works								
General maintenance	3	3	3	3	3			
Landfill	6	6	6	6	6			
Health and welfare								
Department of social services	4	4	4	4	4			
Culture and recreation								
Library	2	2	2	2	2			
Totals	52_	52	52	52	53			

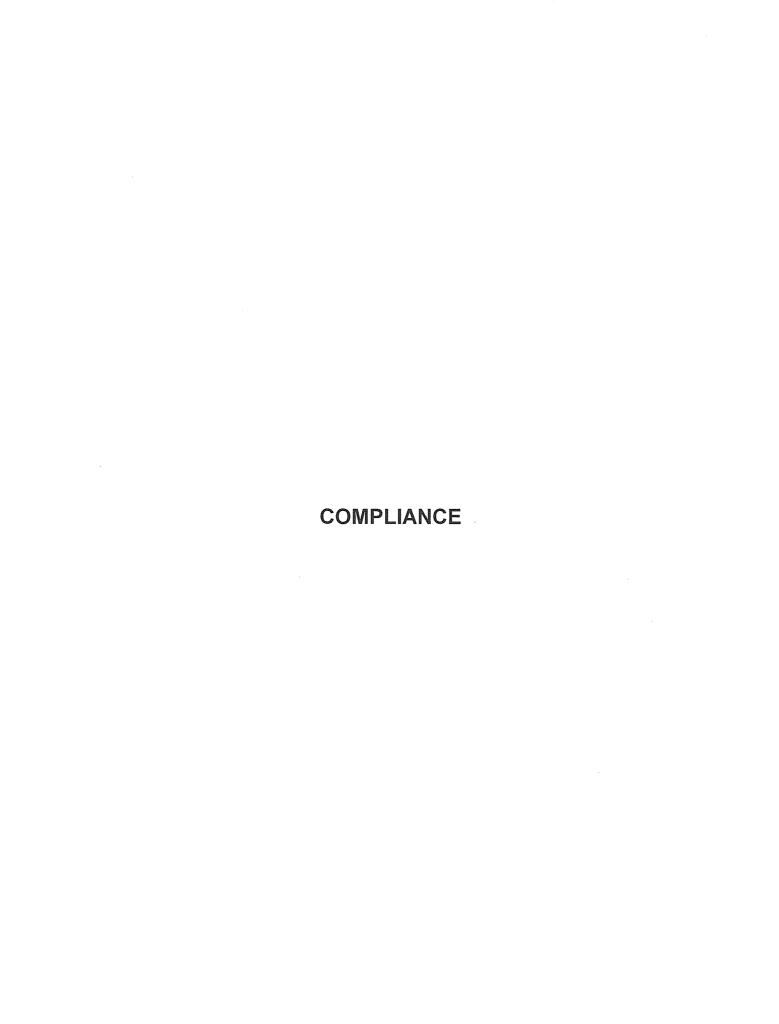
⁽¹⁾ Complete data only available for the past five fiscal years.

Source: Individual county departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011					
General government										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	2					
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	9	9	9	9	9					
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1					
Animal control:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1					
Public works										
Landfill:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1					
Equipment	2	2	2	2	2					
Sites	1	1	1	1	1					
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	2	2	2	2	2					
School buses	12	12	12	12	10					

Source: Individual county departments



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 HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Highland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County of Highland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 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:

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Highland, 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. (Reference 2011-1 and 2011-2) A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters:

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Highland, 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 involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of the County of Highland, Virginia in a separate letter dated January 6, 2012.

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

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

Verona, Virginia January 6, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, lax 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 HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

Compliance

We have audited County of Highland, 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 Highland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. County of Highland, 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 Highland, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Highland, 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 Highland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Highland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, County of Highland, 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, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of County of Highland, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered County of Highland, 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 Highland, 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, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Verona, Virginia January 6, 2012

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Association

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	00.550		Φ.	40.070
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		\$	13,672
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558 93.566			15,886
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.568 93.568			61 3 136
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	93.300			3,126
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child				
Care and Development Fund	93.596			2,695
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			63
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			20,477
Adoption Assistance	93.659			357
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			24,119
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			135
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			1,132
Medical Assistance Program	93.778			28,130
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	109,853
Department of Agriculture:			Ψ	100,000
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	10.769		\$	99,100
Nurai business Enterprise Grant	10.709		Ψ	33,100
Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Distribution	10.555		\$	13,606
Department of Education:				•
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National school lunch program	10.555		-	67,243
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	80,849
Department of Education:				
School breakfast program	10.553		\$	25,265
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	10.582		Ψ	7,700
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			77,813
	10.000			77,570
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$	48,929
ARRA-State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.501		Ψ	40,929
Supplemental Nutirition Assistance Program	10.561			1,888
Total State Administered Matching Grants for the	10.501			1,000
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			\$	50,817
Fotal Department of Agriculture			\$	341,544
			*	2 12
Department of the Interior: Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management				
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226		\$	43,892
r aymont in nea or taxes	13.220		Ψ	40,032
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Public Transportation Research	20.514		\$	16,682
•				

County of Highland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Environmental Quality:				
DEQ Royalty Grants	66.000		\$	544
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A Cluster				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		\$	54,306
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027			48,992
ARRA-Special Education-Grants to States	84.391			2,760
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173			1,995
Education Jobs Fund	84.410			27,725
Safe and Drug-free Schools and				
Communities-State Grants	84.186			1,045
Education Technology State Grants	84.318			618
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358			19,613
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367			18,665
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Education State Grants	84.394			97,768
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048			5,039
Total Department of Education			\$	278,526
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	791,041

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Highland, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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 Highland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Highland, 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 State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

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

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	\$ 221,788
Proprietary funds	99,100
School fund	470,153
Total primary government	\$ 791,041

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued:	unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x no x yes none reported
Non compliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x no 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 <u>x</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
Child Nutrition Cluster: 10.553 School Breakfast Program 10.555 National School Lunch Program 10.555 Food Distribution Other: 10.665 Schools and Roads-Grants to States 10.769 Rural Business Enterprise Grant 84.394 ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund 93.667 Social Services Block Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes x no

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2011-1:

Criteria: A governmental entity should maintain a complete and balanced set of financial records to which postings are made frequently as transactions occur.

Condition: All transactions for the Highland County Recreation Commission component unit for fiscal year 2011 were not posted to a ledger until September 2011. In addition, detail records of cash receipts were not maintained.

Cause: The Recreation Commission treasurer is a volunteer and the Commission lacks the resources to record transactions in a formal accounting system.

Effect: Delays in recording transactions and producing a general ledger could lead to a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Recommendation: Transactions should be posted to a complete and balanced set of financial records on a regular basis and detailed records of revenues should be maintained including from whom funds are received and the purpose or program for which they are received.

Management's Response: Transactions for the fiscal year were posted to a ledger in September 2011 in preparation for the audit.

Finding 2011-2:

Criteria: A key concept of internal control is the segregation of duties so that different people are assigned to authorize transactions, record transactions and safeguard assets.

Condition: The Highland County Recreation Commission lacks a proper segregation of duties over substantially all accounting functions as the treasurer performs most approval, cash receipting and disbursing and reconciliation functions.

Cause: The Commission's financial transactions are primarily handled by a volunteer treasurer and the Commission has lacked the resources to employ additional staff to segregate accounting duties.

Effect: There is a deficiency in internal control that does not allow management to prevent, detect or correct misstatements on a timely basis.

Recommendation: To improve internal control with current resources, the Commission should adopt procedures for expanding monitoring functions by Board members. Such monitoring should include a formal approval process for expenditures and review of monthly bank statements by someone other than the treasurer.

Management's Response: The Commission is considering implementing new policies and procedures to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties including additional Board oversignt.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

There are no prior year audit findings which have not been resolved.

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