

County of King George, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Year Ended June 30, 2013

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2013

PREPARED BY:

Robyn Shugart, Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
INTRODUCTORY	Section	_
Letter of Tran	smittal	i-vi
Certificate of	Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii
Organizationa	al Chart	ix
Directory of P	rincipal Officials	xi
FINANCIAL SECT	FION	_
Independent A	Auditors' Report	1-3
Management	's Discussion and Analysis	5-14
Basic Financ	cial Statements	
Governmen	t-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	19
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	20-21
Fund Financ	cial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	24
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	25
Exhibit 5	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Exhibit 6	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund	27
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets–Proprietary Fund	28
Exhibit 8	Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Fund	29
Exhibit 9	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	30
Notes to Fi	nancial Statements	31-68

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

		Page
FINANCIAL SEC	TION (continued)	<u> </u>
Required Su	pplementary Information	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–General Fund	71-75
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress	76
Other Suppl	ementary Information	
Combining	and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual–Capital Projects Fund	81-82
Exhibit 13	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position–Agency Funds	83
Exhibit 14	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities–Agency Funds	84
Discretely F	Presented Component Unit–School Board:	
Exhibit 15	Balance Sheet	87
Exhibit 16	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	88
Exhibit 17	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	89
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–Governmental Funds	90-91
Supporting	Schedule:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues–Budget and Actual–Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit–School Board	95-101

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

STATISTICAL S	ECTION	Page
Table 1	Net Position by Component	- 104-105
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	106-107
Table 3	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	108-109
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	110-111
Table 5	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	113
Table 6	Property Tax Rates	114
Table 7	Principal Taxpayers	115
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	116-117
Table 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	118-119
Table 10	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	121
Table 11	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	122
Table 12	Pledged–Revenue Coverage	123
Table 13	Demographic and Economic Statistics	124
Table 14	Principal Employers	125
Table 15	Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	126
Table 16	Operating Indicators by Function	127
Table 17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	128
COMPLIANCE S	SECTION:	_
Ċompli	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on iance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements med in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	129-130
	ent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Il Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	131-132
Schedule	of Expenditures of Federal Awards	133-134
Notes to S	chedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	135
Schedule (of Findings and Questioned Costs	136

CEDELL BROOKS, JR. Shiloh Election District

JOSEPH W. GRZEIKA
James Madison Election District

JOHN P. LoBUGLIO

James Monroe Election District

RUBY A. BRABO Dahlgren Election District

DALE W. SISSON, JR. At-Large Election District



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
A. TRAVIS QUESENBERRY, P.E.

10459 Courthouse Drive, Suite 200 King George, VA 24485 Telephone: (540)775-9181 FAX: (540)775-5248

Website: www.king-george.va.us

December 9, 2013

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of King George County County of King George, Virginia

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of King George, Virginia, (the "County"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 in compliance with Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia (1950) as amended. This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance; therefore, responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. This report is designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the County in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The report adheres to the principle of full disclosure necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the County's financial affairs.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, LLP, a firm of licensed certified accountants, audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were free of material misstatement. See official Independent Auditors' Report under the financial section of this report and the compliance section.

PROFILE OF KING GEORGE COUNTY

King George County, named for King George I of England, was formed in 1720 from Richmond County. It is located in the coastal plains of Virginia, 20 miles east of Fredericksburg and 50 miles northeast of Richmond, VA. The County encompasses a land area of 183 square miles.

King George County government is organized under the Board of Supervisors/County Administrator form of government, which sets overall policies for the administration of the County. They consist of five (5) members representing four (4) Election Districts and one (1) at-large district in the County. The Chairman of the Board is elected by the Board of Supervisors and serves a term of one year in addition to being a District Supervisor. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to act as the Chief Administrative Officer for the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, implements the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, and manages the day-to-day affairs of the County. See Organizational Chart.

Funds required to support all services provided by King George County are reflected in this report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

King George County and King George Schools operate under consolidated accounting functions which are overseen by the Director of Finance to include: payroll, procurement, budgeting and accounts payable.

The County of King George report includes all funds of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. The County provides a full range of services to its residents. These include general administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, education, and community and economic development.

For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified component units. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Therefore, the King George County Service Authority is presented as a blended component unit. It is identified in these statements as Business Type Activities. The King George County Wireless Authority is also presented as a blended component unit.

The School Board is a discretely presented component unit and reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose five (5) member board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government. The School Board appoints a superintendent to administer its policies.

Accounting System: Adequacy of internal accounting controls has been considered in developing and maintaining the County's overall accounting and financial systems. The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. In this regard, we believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The Auditors also review the County's internal controls over financial reporting during the course of the annual audit; however, they do not express an opinion on effectiveness. We are committed to actively pursue implementation of all recommended policy and procedural changes which are deemed to be practical and cost effective.

The County operates a fully automated accounting and financial management information system (Bright). This system is utilized by both County and School Board financial staff.

Budgetary Controls: In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained primarily at the fund level and the department level. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES (CONTINUED)

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been identified.

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds. When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

LOCAL ECONOMY

King George County ranked 3rd among the 10 highest jurisdictions in growth rate since the 2000 census. The County grew by 40% during the past decade with a total population in 2010 of 23,584. King George has a diversified economy with strong military, services, manufacturing, retail trade and agricultural sectors. The major employer is the Dahlgren Naval Surface Warfare Center (NAVSWC), which provides employment for 5,000 civilian and military personnel and an additional 4,000 contract employees. During the latest BRAC (Base Realignment Committee) recommendation, the Dahlgren Site had a net gain of ten (10%) percent in personnel. The Dahlgren site is home to the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense, Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division, Center for Survace Combat Systems and Aegis Training and Readiness Center, Joint Warfare Analysis Center, and 20th Space Control Squadron-Detachment One. NAVSWC has been instrumental in attracting a variety of high technology software engineering firms to the County. Major industries include high technology computer programming, retail, food service, education, and government. Agriculture remains important in the County's economy.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The County prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually. The CIP serves as a planning tool to analyze initiatives, formulate service levels and phase—in funding needed for public facilities, including schools. In addition, a 10-year forecast model is updated annually and used as a tool to estimate potential future financial needs and conditions. This includes both the General Fund and the Capital Fund.

Long-term financing options utilized are long term lease revenue bonds, general obligation bond and state literary loans. The County also sets aside a portion or landfill revenues to cash fund smaller projects in the capital budget while also building on the general fund for future emergency needs. The County has also revised the General Fund balance policy to have an unassigned fund balance reserve amount no less than 15% of the total operating budget.

MAJOR INITIATIVES / PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

Smoot Library Expansion: The \$5 million expansion and renovation of the Library was almost completed during FY2013. This project includes the renovation of the existing building and the addition of over 15,000 square feet of additional space. It will include meeting rooms, instructional areas and Wi-Fi for County residents.

Potomac Elementary School Renovation Project: The Potomac Elementary School is in the initial stage of a \$5 million renovation project. This project includes new heating, cooling, ventilation, telephone, intercom, painting, electrical and plumbing improvements, and lighting. It is expected to be completed in late 2014

MAJOR INITIATIVES / PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE (CONTINUED)

Industrial Park: The County has developed an Industrial Park on 124 acres of land approximately 6 miles north of the County Complex on Route 3 which is served by water, sewer and rail. Current initiatives are in place to recruit businesses to boost the economy in King George. The Economic Development Director's primary focus is on recruiting for the industrial park and other areas of the County, as well as, retaining current businesses. Currently three businesses are located in the Industrial Park Of these three businesses; one is a new business to the county, Faddis Concrete Products, Inc., that purchased the former Mid-Atlantic Precast facility. Faddis Concrete Products, Inc, a concrete production company based in Pennsylvania, purchased the facility and machinery and has been making major improvements and modifications to the building. Currently, Faddis Concrete Products has a very small crew of approximately 5-7 individuals working at the site but expects to grow to 70 or more once fully operational.

There are currently thirteen additional lots (either privately owned or owned by the EDA) totaling approximately 100 acres available for development in the industrial park. Economic development staff continues to market these sites to prospects and during 2013 provided information to over 20 potential prospects and site consultants, all looking at potentially expanding or relocating to the Mid-Atlantic area.

Horti-Group/ Fresh Tulips, USA: In late 2011, Horti-Group, a company specializing in construction and management of greenhouses, purchased the 45-acre greenhouse located adjacent to the King George Industrial Park. This greenhouse had been empty since 2008 and its last tenant grew hydroponic tomatoes. In mid-2012, it was announced that Fresh Tulips, USA, a division of B&B Quality Bulbs in the Netherlands, would relocate its tulip company from Stevensburg, VA to King George. Fresh Tulips will continue to operate at Stevensburg until the lease for that 8-acre location expires in 2016. The company will then be consolidated in King George. The new location will allow it to build a larger cooler for more types of bulbs, including lilies and daffodils; grow plants hydroponically year round; and, in about five years, produce about twice as many tulips as it does now in Stevensburg. Currently, Fresh Tulips USA ships about 6 million bouquets a year to distributors in a rectangular area stretching from Boston to Miami and Dallas to Chicago. Clients include such grocery stores as Giant Food, Whole Foods and Kroger. Workers also box and ship special-order bouquets for online retailer ProFlowers.com.

Natural Gas Main Extension: The Board of Supervisors approved the initial engineering phase of extending gas main to the Industrial Park in fiscal year 2012. Once completed, this line will be a 6.5 mile steel pipe that will bring natural gas directly to the King George Industrial Park. Construction is expected to begin in fiscal year 2014 and would take approximately 18 months to complete

The University of Mary Washington-Dahlgren Campus-Center for Education and Research: This facility opened in January 2012 and will work in conjunction with engineering schools in Virginia such as: Old Dominion University, Virginia Polytechnical Institute, Virginia Commonwealth University, University of Virginia and George Mason University. This building consists of a two-story 40,000 sq. ft. facility located on 27 acres that includes 21 classrooms with seating for 12 to 40 or more, a research and computer lab, group study rooms, a 3,200 square foot multi-purpose room with a catering kitchen and seating for more than 300. State of the art instructional technology and wireless access are available throughout the building and it was designed to meet or exceed LEED Silver Certification requirements. The building provides a technology-rich venue for graduate-level science, technology, engineering and mathematics programs to serve the needs of the military and the region's many defense-related contractors.

MAJOR INITIATIVES / PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE (CONTINUED)

King George Gateway: Retail Development Services, LLC, the developer of the King George Gateway Shopping Center, has completed leasing all available square footage in Phase 1 of a four-phase development. All but one tenant is open and all tenants are showing very strong sales numbers. Retail Development Services is now finalizing leases for Phase II, approximately 80,000 square feet of retail space and may begin construction in early 2014.

Other Retail: Construction was completed on a 66,000 square foot, three story Hampton Inn located in the Dahlgren Technology Park and it is now open.

Vehicle Maintenance Facility: A former auto auction facility was purchased for \$1.25 million for the future site of a vehicle maintenance facility. This site will serve both the County and the School Division. Renovation work has commenced and the project is estimated to be completed by the fall of 2014.

Shiloh Park: This project includes construction of multi-purpose fields, playground, walking trail, site improvements, and parking.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Independent Audit: The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the County by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Supervisors. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements have been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program to the County of King George, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Acknowledgments: The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Department of Finance, Treasurer's Office and the office of the Commissioner of the Revenue. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the staff who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the County in a responsible, timely and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Travis Quesenberry, PE County Administrator

Austr In Luly

KObryn Shugart
Robyn E Shugart
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

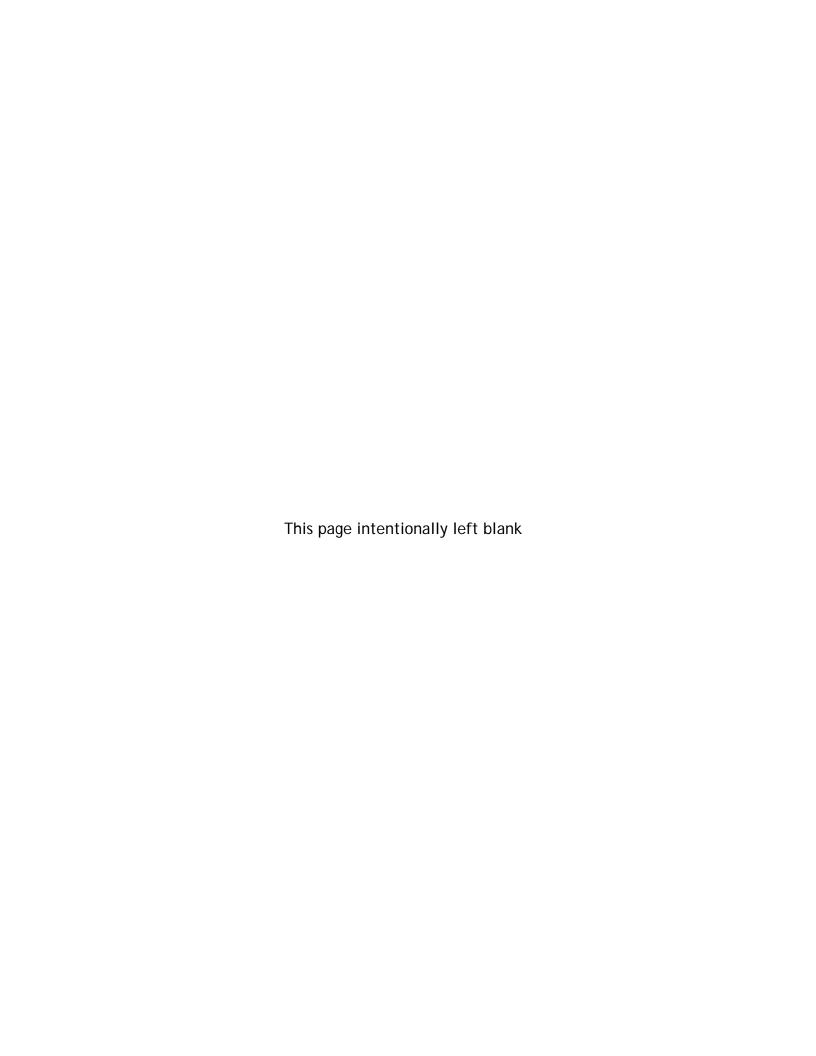
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King George County Virginia

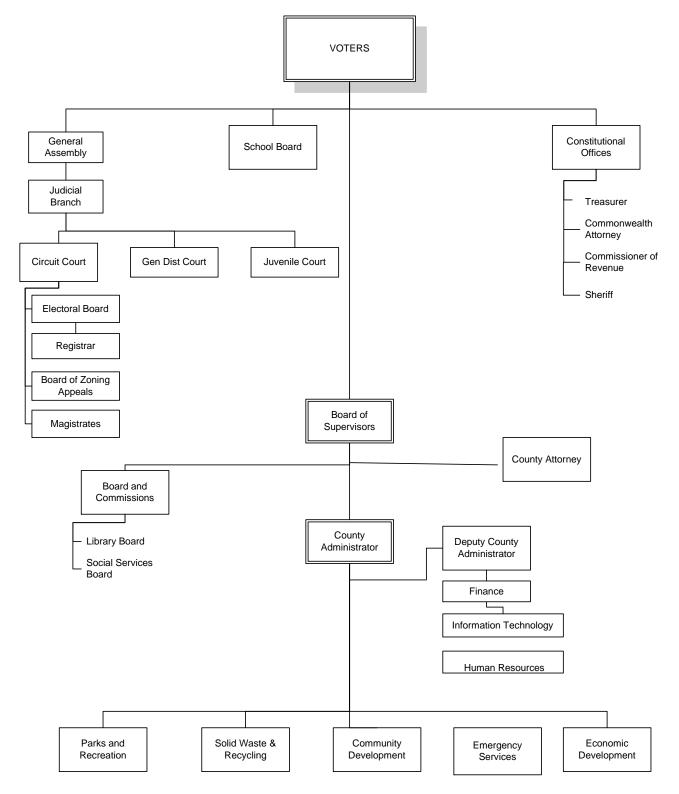
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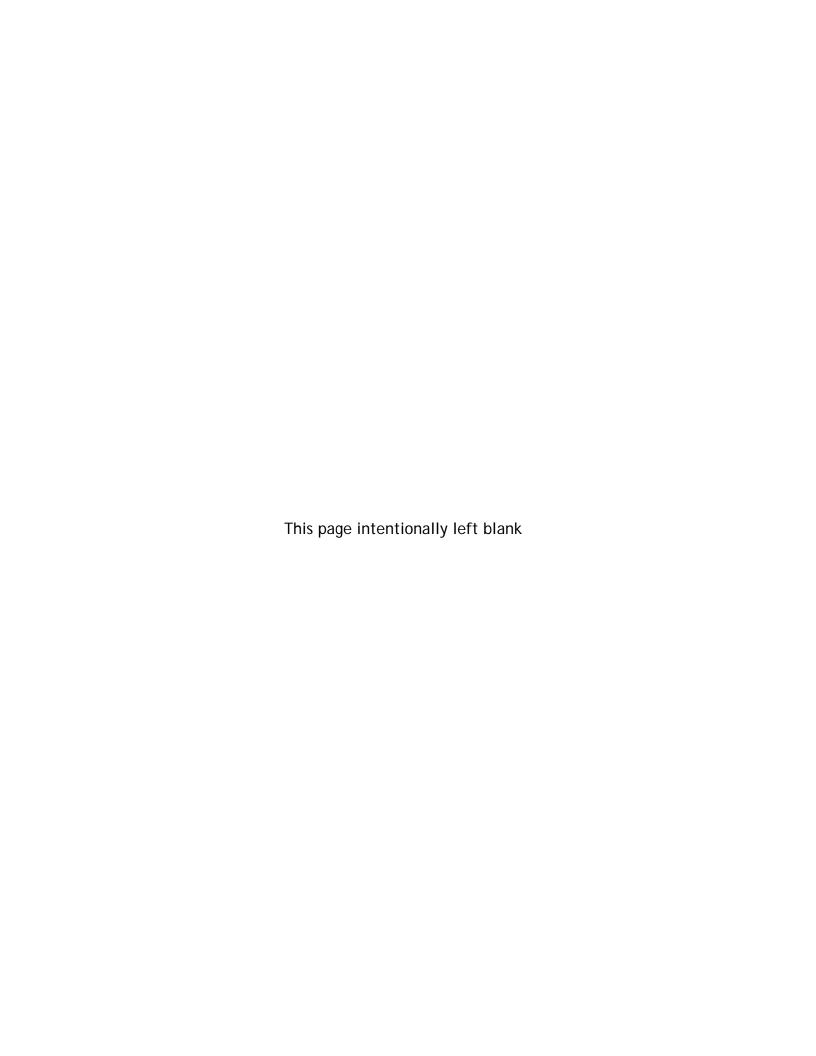
June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO









June 30, 2013

Board of Supervisors

Dale W. Sisson, Jr., Chairman John P. LoBuglio, Vice-Chairman Ruby A. Brabo Cedell Brooks, Jr. Joseph W. Grzeika

County School Board

John Davis, Chairman Kristen Tolliver, Vice-Chair Kenneth Novell Richard Randall Michael Rose

Board of Social Services

Helene Kelly, Chairperson Renee Jenkins, Vice-Chairperson Cedell Brooks, Jr. Arlene Jacovelli Marva Smith

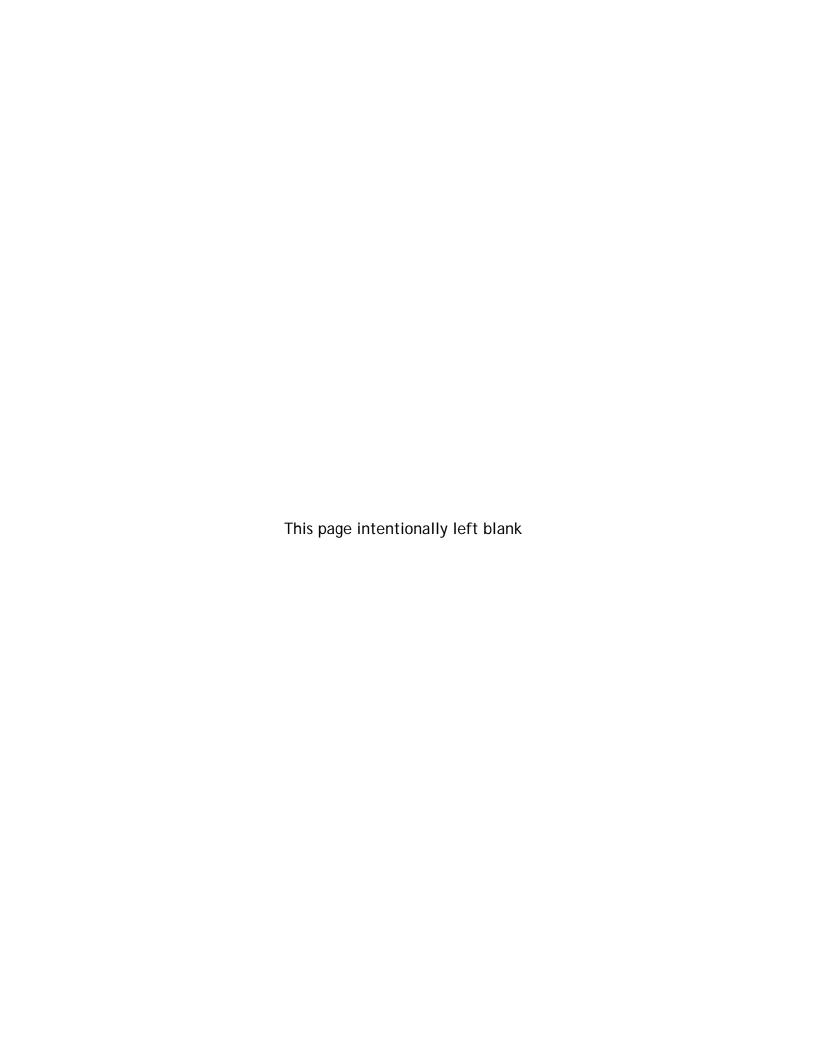
Smoot Memorial Library Board of Trustees

Tina Sisson, Chairperson Joe McGettigan, Vice-Chairperson

Evelyn Durling Robert Gates Neil Richard Christine Steppe Michael Gallier Linda Kramer David Simms Cheryl Stewart

Other Officials

County Attorney	Eric Gregory
Judge of the Circuit Court	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Charles V. Mason
Commonwealth Attorney	Keri Gusmann
Commissioner of the Revenue	Jo Ann Ando
Treasurer	Alice L. Moore
Judge of the General District Court	Vacant
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts	
Clerk of the General and Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts	
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	
Director of Department of Social Services	David Coman
County Administrator	



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King George, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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 County of King George, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of King George, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of King George, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County of King George, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-14, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

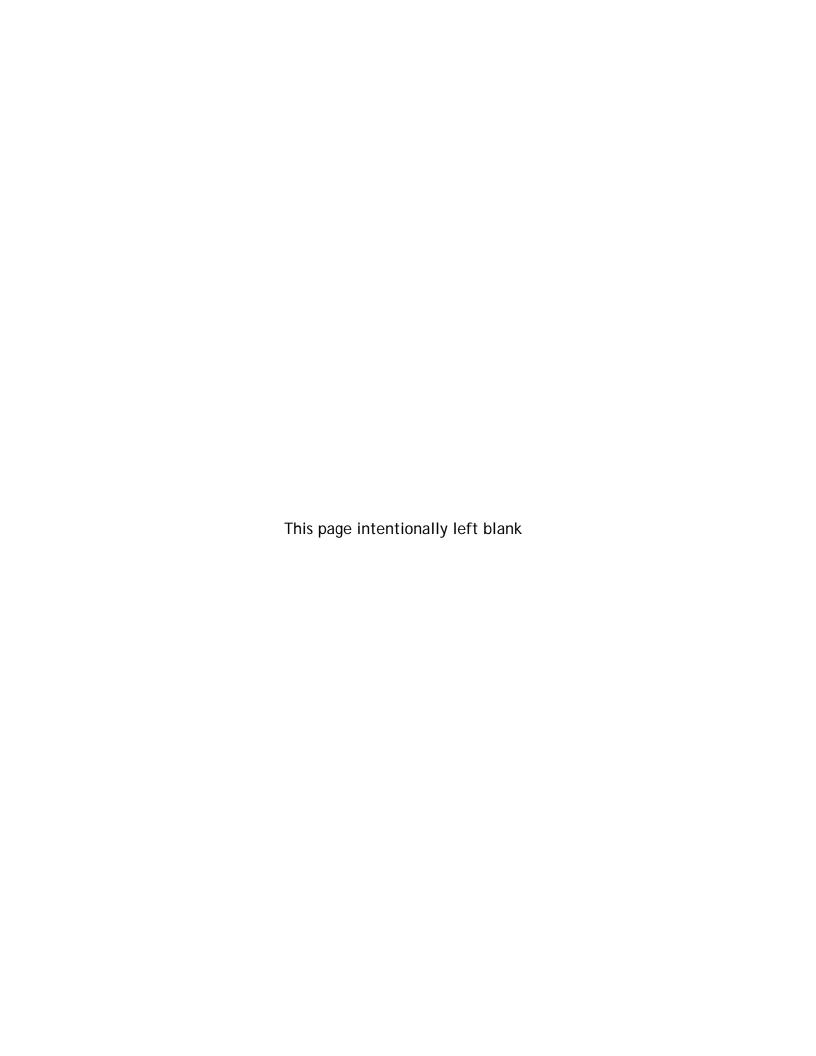
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2013, on our consideration of the County of King George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of King George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases

December 9, 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of King George County

As management of the County of King George, Virginia (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2013 by \$55.9 million (net position). This represents a decrease of \$1.7 million compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Of the total net position \$3.1 million are restricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.8 million, a decrease of \$7 million in comparison with the prior year.
- Approximately thirty-eight percent (38%) of this total amount or \$17.6 million is General Fund unassigned fund balance and available for spending at the County's discretion. The County has a minimum fund balance policy which requires the unassigned fund balance in the general fund be equal to a minimum of 15% of the total operating budget of the County.
- The County's net debt decreased by \$3.1 million during the current fiscal year. There were no refunding or new bond issues during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise 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.

- A. <u>Government-wide financial statements</u> The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - Statement of Net Position Presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Refer to Exhibit 1 for Statement of Net Position.
 - 2. Statement of Activities Presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Refer to Exhibit 2 for Statement of Activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

A. Government-wide financial statements: (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, sheriff, volunteer fire protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. The business-type activities of the County encompass water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County government (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate School Board for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

- B. <u>Fund financial statements</u> A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of King George, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.
 - 1. Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a County's ability to satisfy near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Wireless Authority Fund and the Permanent Fund.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary controls.

2. <u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the private sector business.

The King George Service Authority is a component unit of the County of King George. The Authority provides water and sewer services to County residents.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

C. <u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of King George County, governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$55.9 million at the close of fiscal year 2013.

The County's net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings and equipment totals \$17.8 million at June 30, 2013, an increase of \$1.1 million over prior year. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although capital assets are 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. Refer to table below.

County of King George, Virginia Schedule of Net Position Governmental and Business-Type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Governn Activi		Business-type Activities		Tota	ıls
	-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current and other assets	\$	58,713,414 \$	64,957,691 \$	4,347,699 \$	4,299,641 \$	63,061,113 \$	69,257,332
Capital assets	·	79,994,551	77,453,789	35,284,431	36,203,568	115,278,982	113,657,357
Total assets	\$	138,707,965 \$	142,411,480 \$	39,632,130 \$	40,503,209 \$	178,340,095 \$	182,914,689
Deferred outflows of resources -							
Deferred charge on refunding	\$_	3,335,049 \$	3,482,662 \$	1,456,181 \$	1,530,753 \$	4,791,230 \$	5,013,415
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	\$	70,207,927 \$	73,302,842 \$	26,009,813 \$	26,282,099 \$	96,217,740 \$	99,584,941
Current liabilities	_	9,053,683	8,103,576	956,383	1,167,739	10,010,066	9,271,315
Total liabilities	\$_	79,261,610 \$	81,406,418 \$	26,966,196 \$	27,449,838 \$	106,227,806 \$	108,856,256
Deferred inflows of resources -							
Unavialable revenue - property tax	\$_	6,872,636 \$	6,835,136 \$	- \$	\$	6,872,636 \$	6,835,136
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,849,891 \$	16,779,466 \$	12,158,220 \$	12,899,785 \$	30,008,111 \$	29,679,251
Restricted		3,092,023	3,565,698	-	-	3,092,023	3,565,698
Unrestricted	_	34,966,854	37,307,424	1,963,895	1,684,339	36,930,749	38,991,763
Total net position	\$	55,908,768 \$	57,652,588 \$	14,122,115 \$	14,584,124 \$	70,030,883 \$	72,236,712

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These assets are restricted for debt service, Smoot library endowment, and for a natatorium donation. The County's restricted net position amounts to \$3.1 million or six percent (6%) of total net position.

Governmental and business-type activities reflect changes in net position of decrease of \$1.7 million and decrease of \$462,009 respectively.

Key elements of the changes in net position are seen in the table below:

County of King George, Virginia Changes in Net Position Governmental and Business-Type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

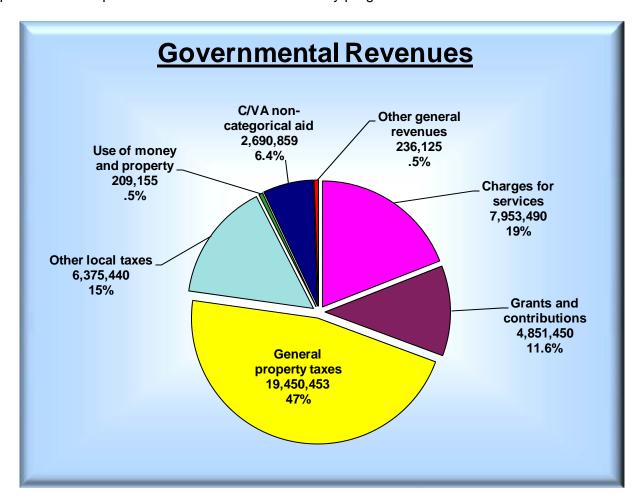
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	7,953,490 \$	7,839,392 \$	4,361,207 \$	4,212,976\$	12,314,697 \$	12,052,368	
Operating grants and								
contributions		4,385,348	4,632,851	-	-	4,385,348	4,632,851	
Capital grants and								
contributions		466,102	138,945	-	-	466,102	138,945	
General revenues:								
General property taxes		19,450,543	18,864,987	-	-	19,450,543	18,864,987	
Other local taxes		6,375,440	5,953,088	-	-	6,375,440	5,953,088	
Use of money and property		209,155	406,925	2,007	2,305	211,162	409,230	
C/VA non-categorical aid		2,690,859	2,676,883	-	-	2,690,859	2,676,883	
Other general revenues	_	236,125	321,788	246,860	283,305	482,985	605,093	
Total revenues	\$_	41,767,062 \$	40,834,859 \$	4,610,074 \$	4,498,586 \$	46,377,136 \$	45,333,445	
Expenses:								
General government								
administration	\$	2,409,601 \$	2,608,379 \$	- \$	- \$	2,409,601 \$	2,608,379	
Judicial administration	Ψ	1,022,358	1,052,619	<u> </u>	Ψ -	1,022,358	1,052,619	
Public safety		10,010,928	8,534,911	_	_	10,010,928	8,534,911	
Public works		1,419,964	1,550,883	_	_	1,419,964	1,550,883	
Health and welfare		4,403,698	4,731,360	_	_	4,403,698	4,731,360	
Education		17,550,953	14,860,879	_	_	17,550,953	14,860,879	
Parks, recreation, and		17,000,000	14,000,073			17,000,000	14,000,073	
cultural		1,311,229	1,225,450	_	_	1,311,229	1,225,450	
Community development		1,999,446	1,731,600	_	_	1,999,446	1,731,600	
Interest and other fiscal		1,999,440	1,731,000	_	_	1,333,440	1,731,000	
charges		3,297,304	2,558,359	_	_	3,297,304	2,558,359	
Water and sewer		-	2,000,000	5,157,484	5,212,378	5,157,484	5,212,378	
Water and sewer	-			0,107,404	0,212,070	0,107,404	0,212,010	
Total expenses	\$_	43,425,481 \$	38,854,440 \$	5,157,484 \$	5,212,378 \$	48,582,965 \$	44,066,818	
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	\$	(1,658,419) \$	1,980,419 \$	(547,410) \$	(713,792) \$	(2,205,829) \$	1,266,627	
Transfers		(85,401)	(172,595)	85,401	172,595		_	
Change in net position	\$	(1,743,820) \$	1,807,824 \$	(462,009) \$	(541,197) \$	(2,205,829) \$	1,266,627	
Net position, July 1, as restated	4	57,652,588	55,844,764		15,125,321	72,236,712	70,970,085	
THE POSITION, JULY 1, AS LESTALES	-	31,002,000	JJ,044,104	14,584,124	10,120,021	12,200,112	10,910,000	
Net position, June 30	\$	55,908,768 \$	57,652,588 \$	14,122,115 \$	14,584,124 \$	70,030,883 \$	72,236,712	

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Program and general revenues for governmental activities totaled \$41.8 million for the fiscal year.

Major sources were as follows:

- General property taxes totaled \$19.5 million
- Charges for services totaled \$8 million (This includes \$6.4 million of landfill revenues)
- Other local taxes totaled \$6.4 million.
- Operating grants and contributions totaled \$4.4 million

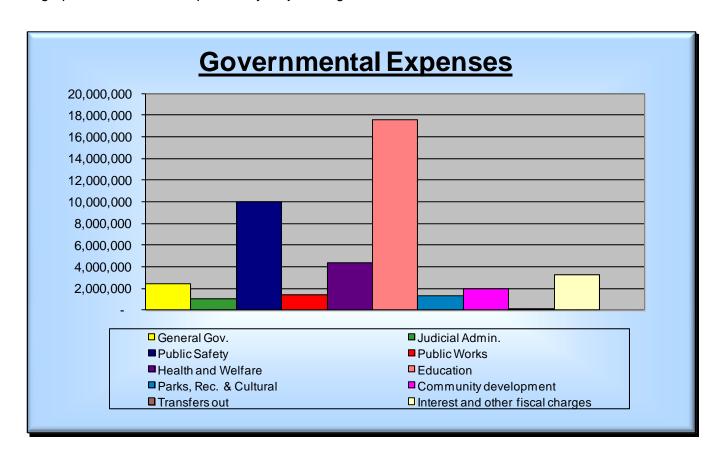
The pie chart below provides an overview of revenues by program source.



Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$43.4 million for the fiscal year. Major categories were as follows:

- Education totaled \$17.6 million
- Public Safety totaled \$10.0 million
- Health and Welfare totaled \$4.4 million
- Interest/Other Charges totaled \$3.3 million

The graph below denotes expenses by major categories.



Significant changes noted in revenues and expenditures were:

- General property taxes increased \$585,556 compared to prior year; this increase is due to the opening of new businesses.
- Other local taxes increased by \$422,352. This is a result of sales taxes from new businesses.
- Educational expenditures increased by \$2.7 million; the amount transferred from the County also increased.
- Public Safety expenses increased by \$1,476,017 mainly due to grants received, increase in charges from the Rappahannock Regional Jail, and operational increases within public safety budgets.
- Health and Welfare decreased by \$327,662 mainly due to a decrease in the amount spent on CSA.
- Community Development expenses increased by \$267,846 due a capital project in process in the CIP along with a vehicle purchase.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - Business-type activities net position decreased by \$462,009 during the current year.

Major reasons are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased by \$111,786 during the year. This is mainly the result of new businesses opening up in the County and an increase in usage rates.
- Operating expense decreased slightly during the year by \$4,172. There were several vacancies in the department that caused the increase in expenses to be minimal.
- Non-operating revenues (expenses) decreased by \$50,424 due to debt schedule structure.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.8 million, a decrease of \$7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately thirty-four percent (38%) of this amount \$17.6 million constitutes unassigned fund balance which is all in the General fund. These funds are available for spending at the County's discretion. The County has a minimum fund balance policy which requires the unassigned fund balance in the general fund be equal to a minimum of 15% of the total operating budget of the County. In accordance with GASB 54, there are no other unassigned funds available.

The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable (\$700,000), restricted by an outside source (\$8.2 million), committed (\$9.8 million) and not available for spending and assigned (\$9.4 million) for specific projects. See Note 1 – S for details.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$17.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$20.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance represents forty percent (43%) of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents fifty-one percent (50%) of that same amount.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds: (Continued)

General Fund: The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$4.3 million during the current fiscal year. The final amended budget included use of General Fund Balance in the amount of \$5.4 million, however only \$4.3 million was used. Some factors which are significant contributors to a lesser amount needed are as follows:

- Sales and Use taxes and Meal taxes ended in excess of budgeted by \$292,393 and \$149,393 respectively as a result of new business and restaurants.
- State and Federal revenues combined came in \$269,397 less than budgeted.
- The total General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$648,107.
- Discretionary spending freeze was implemented by the County Administrator across the board.

Capital Projects Fund: At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance for the County's capital projects fund was \$24.5 million of which twenty-eight percent (28%) or \$6.8 million is restricted for future capital projects. Of the remaining fund balance \$8.5 million is committed and \$9.2 million is assigned. See Note 1-S for details. The fund balance of the County's capital projects fund decreased by \$2.6 million during the current fiscal year. Some major factors are as follows:

- Construction of a new high school stadium, elementary school renovations and ongoing construction on a Library expansion project totaled \$4.4 million in capital spending.
- An additional \$1 million was spent on parks and recreation capital projects
- Bond proceeds continue to be spent on renovations to the elementary school, the amount spent during the fiscal year total \$800,806
- Landfill fees collected in fiscal year 2013 totaling \$6.4 million were used to fund debt service.

Permanent Fund: At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance for the County's permanent fund was \$816,645 of which \$700,000 is non-spendable and \$116,645 is committed for library operations. The fund balance of the County's permanent fund decreased by \$26,570 as some funds were spent on library operations during the fiscal year.

Wireless Authority Fund: The Wireless Authority project fund balance was \$217,143 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$8,617 which resulted from interest on debt service for a construction loan net of funds transferred from the General Fund for operating expenses.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Other factors concerning the King George County Service Authority finances have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business type activities. Refer to Exhibits 6-8.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditures budget and the final amended budget were \$1.1 million or a sixteen percent (3%) increase in appropriations. Significant budget variances are summarized as follows:

- Comprehensive Services (CSA) increased by \$245,020 based on an increase in expenditures.
- County's contribution to the School Board increased by \$45,012 based on budget shortfalls and prior year encumbrances carried over in the amount of \$87,578.
- Of these increases, grants came from Federal and State government with the balance supported by transfers from other departments and fund balances.

Actual revenues were less than the amended budget by \$522,040, reference Exhibit 10.

Actual expenditures were \$648,107 less than the amended budget. Major contributors were as follows:

- One factor in reduction in spending is because of the economic challenges that were ahead, the County Administrator maintains a spending freeze with special consideration on discretionary spending for the entire year.
- Public Works and Community Development had remaining funds totaling \$161,868 along with \$85,464 remaining in general government administration.
- Public safety also had a favorable expenditure variance of \$305,500 of which the majority was due to unspent grant funds, vacancies and efficiencies in spending.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 totaled \$79.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Governmental capital assets increased a total of \$2.5 million. For the same period, business-type activities decreased by \$919,137. Major highlights of governmental capital assets include:

The county finished a high school stadium, currently renovating an elementary school along with a library expansion project that is nearly complete.

Business Type Capital Assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013 totals \$35.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets decreased \$919,137 This is due to the projects in progress and the completion of projects.

Details supporting changes in capital asset activity including construction in progress can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

Long-term obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County has total long-term obligations outstanding of \$73 million and the King George Service Authority has outstanding obligations of \$26 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

Of the County's debt, \$14.3 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and \$51.5 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

The County's total long-term obligations decreased during the current fiscal year by a net of \$3.1 million. There were no refunding or new bond issuances during the fiscal year

The King George Service Authority decreased its long-term obligations by \$240,680 during the year. No refundings were done this year.

The County maintains to AA credit rating from Standard and Poor's, an AA- from Fitch as well as Aa2 from Moody's during fiscal year 2013.

More detailed information of the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 of these financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

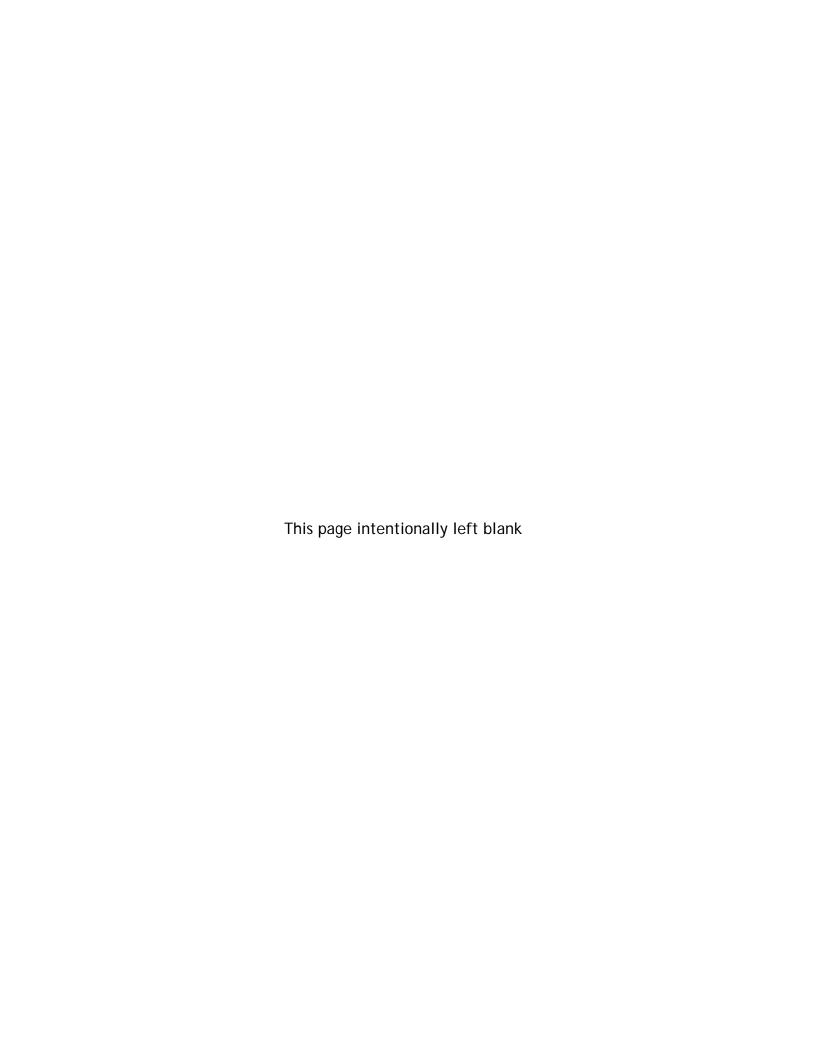
Based on available economic data, trends for the local economy have continued to show strength. The local unemployment rate was 6.3% at June 30, 2013. The local unemployment rate compares favorably to the June 30, 2013 national rate of 7.0%. The County's favorable employment conditions are supported by the continued growth of jobs over the last nine years. According to the Virginia Employment Commission, the number of persons employed has increased from 9,192 in 2002 to 10,543 in 2013. In summary, local business indicators are continuing to indicate a steady local economy compared to surrounding areas in Virginia.

The General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 totaled \$34.5, million which is \$800,000 increase over the prior year. Local taxes increased due to sales tax and meals tax from new businesses in the County along with an increase in recordation taxes.

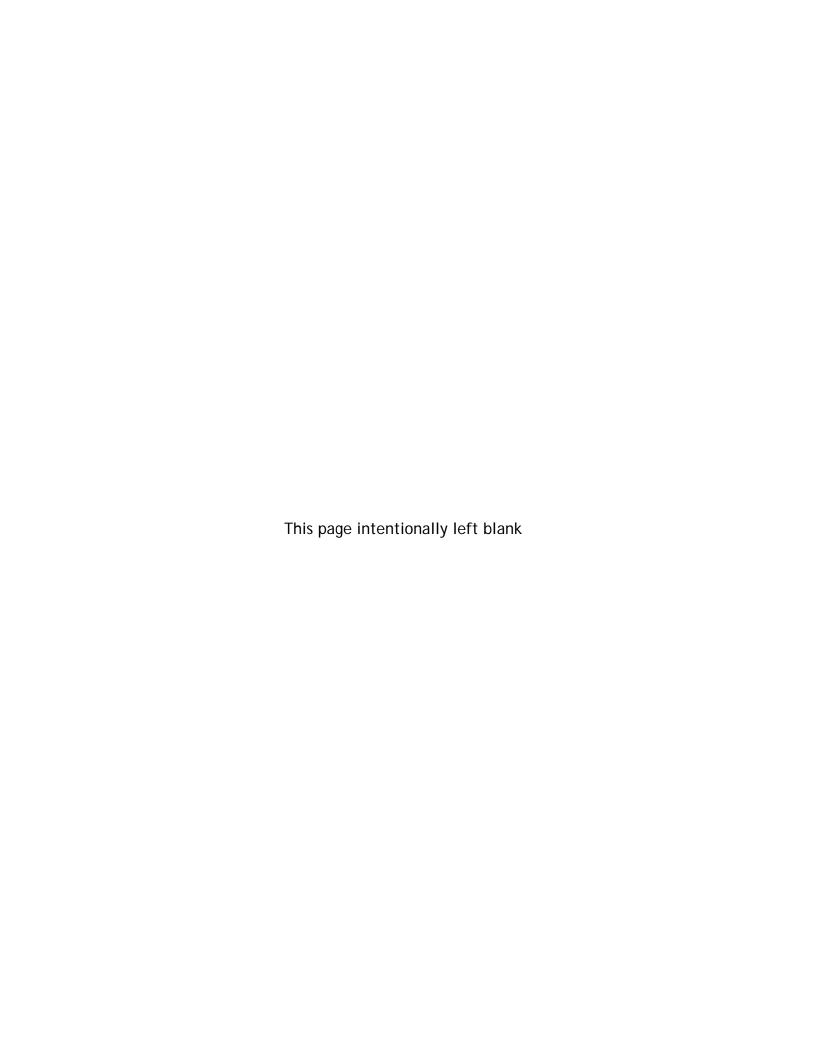
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of King George, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 10459 Courthouse Drive, Suite 201, King George, Virginia 22485.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2013

		Pri	mary Governmen	t	
			Business-		Component
		Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total	Unit School Board
ASSETS		7 totivitioo	71011711100		CONCON BOUND
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	41,928,074 \$	2,762,735 \$	44,690,809 \$	104,838
Property taxes		8,207,164	-	8,207,164	-
Accounts receivable		1,791,616	727,709	2,519,325	2,597
Notes receivable		411,481	-	411,481	<u>-</u>
Due from other governments		3,283,056	-	3,283,056	1,378,683
Restricted cash Due from primary government		3,092,023	857,255 -	3,949,278	2,962,467
Total Current Assets	\$	58,713,414 \$	4,347,699 \$	63,061,113 \$	4,448,585
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	_				
Land	\$	6,050,806 \$	2,262,354 \$		173,134
Infrastructure		22 050 507	32,496,876	32,496,876	14.760.201
Buildings and improvements Equipment		23,850,597 3,840,957	155,019	23,850,597 3,995,976	14,768,381 2,177,035
Jointly owned assets		38,532,601	155,019	38,532,601	11,971,250
Construction in progress		7,719,590	370,182	8,089,772	
Total capital assets	\$	79,994,551 \$	35,284,431 \$		29,089,800
Total Assets	\$	138,707,965 \$	39,632,130 \$	178,340,095 \$	33,538,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	3,335,049 \$	1,456,181 \$	4,791,230 \$	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	1,529,038 \$	125,884 \$		610,044
Retainage payable		37,010	40.445	37,010	-
Customer deposits Accrued liabilities		- -	18,415	18,415	3,822,604
Due to component unit - School Board		2,962,467	<u>-</u>	2,962,467	5,022,004
Unearned revenue		464,377	235,845	700,222	5,000
Accrued interest payable		902,220	292,150	1,194,370	, <u>-</u>
Long-term obligations -current portion		3,158,571	284,089	3,442,660	35,421
Total Current Liabilities	\$	9,053,683 \$	956,383 \$	10,010,066 \$	4,473,069
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion		70,207,927	26,009,813	96,217,740	687,596
Total Liabilities	\$	79,261,610 \$	26,966,196 \$		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,872,636 \$	\$	6,872,636 \$	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	17,849,891 \$	12,158,220 \$	30,008,111 \$	29,089,800
Debt service Smoot library:		1,149,880	-	1,149,880	-
Nonexpendable		700,000	-	700,000	-
Natatorium Unrestricted assets		1,242,143 34,966,854	- 1,963,895	1,242,143 36,930,749	(712,080)
Total Net Position	\$	55,908,768 \$	14,122,115 \$		
TOTAL INGLE CONTOUR	φ	JU,JUU,1UU Þ	17,144,113 Φ	7 0,000,000 Þ	20,011,120

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

			_		Р	rogram Revenue	s	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,409,601	\$	-	\$	222,433	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,022,358		296,622		465,607		-
Public safety		10,010,928		65,912		1,225,517		-
Public works		1,419,964		7,102,710		-		-
Health and welfare		4,403,698		-		2,186,413		-
Education		17,550,953		-		203,256		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,311,229		409,151		82,122		-
Community development		1,999,446		79,095		-		466,102
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,297,304		-		-		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	\$_	43,425,481	\$_	7,953,490	\$	4,385,348	\$	466,102
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$_	5,157,484	\$_	4,361,207	\$	-	\$	
Total primary government	\$_	48,582,965	\$_	12,314,697	\$	4,385,348	\$	466,102
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	37,194,418	\$_	619,321	\$	21,637,138	\$	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Recordation taxes

Meals tax

Ambulance fees

Other local taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

County contribution to School Board

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

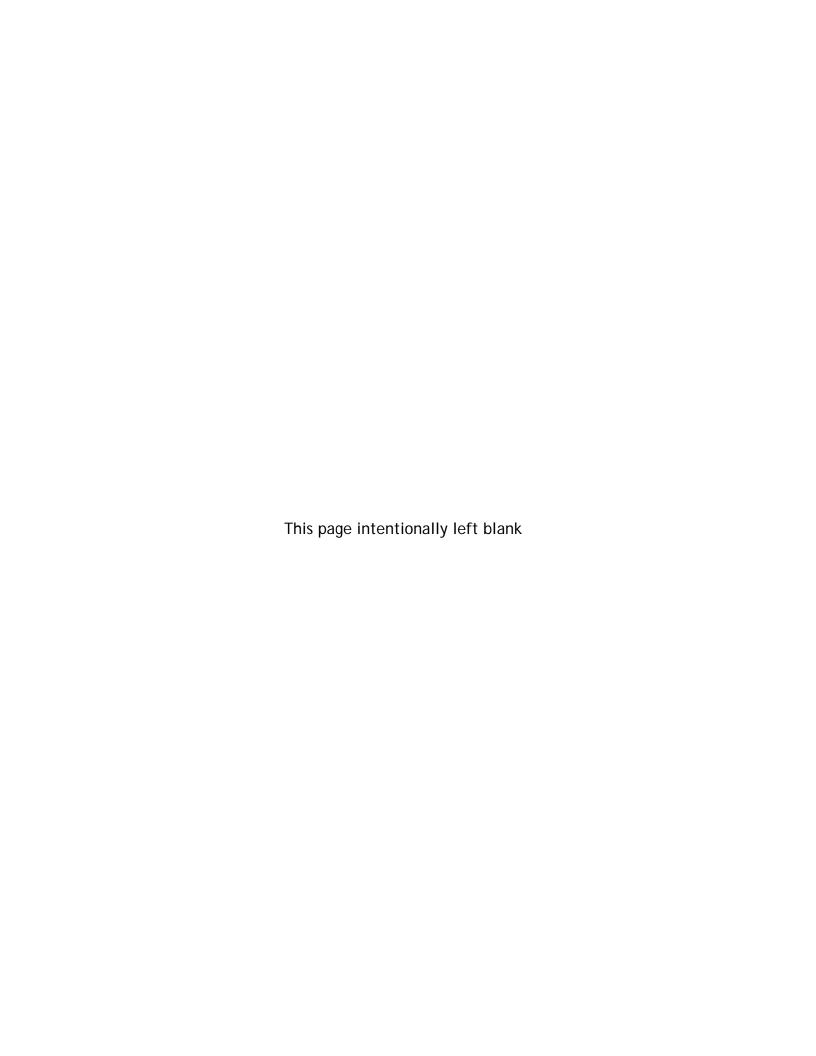
Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_		Prir	mary Governmer	nt			
-			Business		_		
	Governmental		Туре				Component
-	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	-	Unit
\$	(2,187,168)	\$	-	\$	(2,187,168)	\$	-
	(260,129)		-		(260,129)		-
	(8,719,499)		-		(8,719,499)		-
	5,682,746		-		5,682,746		-
	(2,217,285)		-		(2,217,285)		-
	(17,347,697)		-		(17,347,697)		-
	(819,956)		-		(819,956)		-
	(1,454,249)		-		(1,454,249)		-
-	(3,297,304)	_		-	(3,297,304)	-	<u> </u>
\$	(30,620,541)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	(30,620,541)	\$_	-
\$		\$_	(796,277)	\$_	(796,277)	\$_	<u>-</u>
\$		\$_	(796,277)	\$_	(31,416,818)	\$_	
\$		\$ <u></u>		\$_		\$_	(14,937,959)
	10 450 542				10 450 542		
	19,450,543 1,876,393		<u>-</u>		19,450,543 1,876,393		_
	259,123		_		259,123		_
	1,350,496		_		1,350,496		
	559,806		_		559,806		-
	312,579		_		312,579		-
	953,393		_		953,393		_
	658,904		-		658,904		-
	404,746		-		404,746		-
	2,690,859		-		2,690,859		-
	209,155		2,007		211,162		16,630
	-		-		-		16,408,187
	236,125		246,860		482,985		118,987
	(85,401)	_	85,401	_		_	-
\$	28,876,721	\$_	334,268	\$_	29,210,989		16,543,804
\$	(1,743,820)	\$	(462,009)	\$	(2,205,829)	\$	1,605,845
	57,652,588		14,584,124	. –	72,236,712		26,771,875
\$	55,908,768	\$_	14,122,115	\$_	70,030,883	\$	28,377,720



Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2013

	_	General	Capital Projects	Permanent Fund	Wireless Authority Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•	40.700.000 A	04 004 000 Ф	440.045.0	007.400.0	44 000 074
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	19,722,338 \$	21,861,923 \$	116,645 \$	227,168 \$	41,928,074
Taxes, including penalties		8,207,164	-	-	-	8,207,164
Accounts		249,559	1,542,057	-	-	1,791,616
Note receivable		411,481	-	-	-	411,481
Restricted cash Due from other governmental units		1,149,880 2,283,056	1,242,143 1,000,000	700,000	-	3,092,023 3,283,056
-	_	<u> </u>				
Total assets	\$_	32,023,478 \$	<u>25,646,123</u> \$	<u>816,645</u> \$	<u>227,168</u> \$	58,713,414
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	915,521 \$	603,492 \$	- \$	10,025 \$	1,529,038
Retainage payable		-	37,010	-	-	37,010
Due to component unit - School Board Unearned revenue		2,962,467	- 464,377	-	-	2,962,467 464,377
Official field revenue	-				<u>-</u>	404,377
Total liabilities	\$_	3,877,988 \$	1,104,879 \$	\$	10,025 \$	4,992,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	7,910,186 \$	\$	\$	\$	7,910,186
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	- \$	700,000 \$	- \$	700,000
Restricted		1,433,451	6,815,608	<u>-</u>		8,249,059
Committed		992,924	8,493,374	116,645	217,143	9,820,086
Assigned Unassigned		184,969 17,623,960	9,232,262	-	-	9,417,231 17,623,960
Total fund balances	\$	20,235,304 \$	24,541,244 \$	816,645 \$	217,143 \$	45,810,336
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Τ_			<u> </u>		,,
and fund balances	\$_	32,023,478 \$	<u>25,646,123</u> \$	<u>816,645</u> \$	<u>227,168</u> \$	58,713,414
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund staassets:	ater	nents to govern	ment-wide state	ement of net		
Total fund balances, balance sheet, governmental fu	unds	S			\$	45,810,336
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) the purchased or constructed, the costs of those asset funds. However, the statement of net assets include County as a whole.	ts a	re reported as e	xpenditures in g	jovernmental		79,994,551
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governm	ent	al funds, but rath	er is recognized	as an		
expenditure when due.	iciit	ariunus, but rain	ici is recognized	as an		(902,220)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on available to pay current-period expenditures. Those deferred revenues in the governmental funds and the	e as	sets (for examp	le, receivables)	are offset by		1,037,550
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's gover current period and accordingly are not reported as for termare reported in the statement of net position.						(70,031,449)
·					ው	
Net position of governmental activities					Ф	55,908,768

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Governmental Funds						
		General	Capital Projects		Permanent Fund		Wireless Authority Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	19,509,877 \$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	19,509,877
Other local taxes		6,375,440	<u>-</u>		-		-		6,375,440
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		437,699	6,749,876		-		-		7,187,575
Fines and forfeitures		254,380	<u>-</u>		-		-		254,380
Revenue from use of money and property		146,513	62,279		-		363		209,155
Charges for services		511,535	-		-		-		511,535
Miscellaneous		199,050	37,075		-		-		236,125
Recovered costs		175,000	-		-		-		175,000
Intergovernmental revenue:			04.400						04.400
Contribution from the School Board		<u>-</u>	31,400		-		-		31,400
Commonwealth		6,078,850	-		-		-		6,078,850
Federal	_	794,101	669,358		-			_	1,463,459
Total revenues	\$_	34,482,445 \$	7,549,988	\$	-	\$_	363	\$_	42,032,796
Expenditures:									
Current:	φ	0.055.500 (07.744	Φ		Φ		ተ	0.000.000
General government administration	\$	2,655,562 \$	27,744	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	2,683,306
Judicial administration		1,035,993	259,341		-		-		1,295,334
Public safety		8,869,061	1,240,846		-		-		10,109,907
Public works		1,567,186	94,303		-		-		1,661,489
Health and welfare		4,406,862	-		-		-		4,406,862
Education		13,486,845	2,863,189		- 00 570		-		16,350,034
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,196,676	3,132,747		26,570		-		4,355,993
Community development		1,616,328	338,019		-		66,960		2,021,307
Debt service:		0.005.000							0.005.000
Principal retirement		2,895,220	-		-		-		2,895,220
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	3,126,058	-		-			_	3,126,058
Total expenditures	\$_	40,855,791 \$	7,956,189	\$	26,570	\$_	66,960	\$_	48,905,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(6,373,346) \$	(406,201)	\$	(26,570)	\$_	(66,597)	\$_	(6,872,714)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	2,139,906 \$	_	\$	_	\$	57,980	\$	2,197,886
Transfers out	Ψ	(57,980)	(2,225,307)		_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(2,283,287)
Transfer out	_	(67,000)	(2,220,001)				-	_	(2,200,201)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,081,926 \$	(2,225,307)	\$	-	\$_	57,980	\$_	(85,401)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(4,291,420) \$	(2,631,508)	\$	(26,570)	\$	(8,617)	\$	(6,958,115)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	24,526,724	27,172,752		843,215		225,760	_	52,768,451
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	20,235,304 \$	24,541,244	\$	816,645	\$_	217,143	\$_	45,810,336

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are			_	Primary Government Governmental Funds
different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(6,958,115)
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. The following details support this adjustment:	•	0.470.004		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ _	6,479,324 (2,395,545)	i	4,083,779
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board				(1,543,017)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of deferred taxes.				(59,334)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:				
Amortization of bond premium	\$	239,609		
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		(147,613)		
Principal retired on general obligation and lease revenue bonds		2,645,220		
Principal retired on state literary fund loans		250,000	•	2,987,216
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 following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Change in compensated absences	\$	8,893		
Change in accrued interest payable	_	(263,242)	_	(254,349)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$_	(1,743,820)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund At June 30, 2013

	<u>. E</u>	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,762,735
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Accounts receivable		727,709
Restricted cash	_	857,255
Total Current Assets	\$	4,347,699
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets:		
Land	\$	2,262,354
Infrastructure		44,154,017
Equipment		812,309
Construction in progress		370,182
Accumulated depreciation	. -	(12,314,431)
Total Capital Assets	\$	35,284,431
Total Assets	\$	39,632,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	1,456,181
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	125,884
Customer deposits		18,415
Unearned revenue		235,845
Accrued interest payable		292,150
Long-term obligations -current portion	_	284,089
Total Current Liabilities	\$	956,383
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion	_	26,009,813
Total Liabilities	\$	26,966,196
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	12,158,220
Unrestricted assets		1,963,895
Total Net Position	\$ _	14,122,115

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Enterprise Fund
		Water and
Operating revenues:	_	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues: Water revenues	\$	1,030,062
Sewer revenues	Ψ	1,485,560
Availability fees		519,145
Debt fees		1,326,440
Other revenues	_	246,860
Total operating revenues	\$_	4,608,067
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	\$	975,012
Fringe benefits		442,686
Contractual services		332,964
Depreciation		1,133,835
Other operating expenses	_	1,114,482
Total operating expenses	\$_	3,998,979
Net income (loss) from operations	\$_	609,088
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	2,007
Interest expense	_	(1,158,505)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(1,156,498)
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	\$	(547,410)
Capital contributions	_	85,401
Change in net position	\$	(462,009)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	14,584,124
Net position, end of year	\$_	14,122,115

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees (including fringe benefits) Payments for operating activities Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Construction and acquisition of capital assets Capital grants and contributions Retirement of indebtedness Interest paid on loans Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year	\$ - \$ \$	4,349,661 (1,418,695) (1,434,604) 1,496,362
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Construction and acquisition of capital assets Capital grants and contributions Retirement of indebtedness Interest paid on loans Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	· <u>-</u>	1,496,362
Construction and acquisition of capital assets Capital grants and contributions Retirement of indebtedness Interest paid on loans Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	\$	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	_	(214,698) 85,401 (150,707) (1,174,550)
Interest income Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	\$_	(1,454,554)
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	\$_	2,007
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	\$	43,815
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	_	3,576,175
	\$_	3,619,990
(used for) operating activities: Cash flows from operations: Income (loss) from operations	\$	609,088
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,133,835
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Net cash provided by operating activities	_	(4,243) 12,842 (272,578) 18,415 (997)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position At June 30, 2013

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	4,123,909
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	4,123,909
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	2,074
Amounts held for others		76,475
Amounts held for landfill closure and postclosure costs		3,975,357
Amounts held for social services' clients	_	70,003
Total liabilities	\$ _	4,123,909

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013

Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of King George, Virginia is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include sheriff and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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*.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of King George, Virginia (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures:

<u>Blended Component Units</u> - The King George County Service Authority is reported as a blended component unit of the County of King George, Virginia. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected supervisors. There is a financial burden/benefit relationship between the Authority and the County. The Authority is reported as an Enterprise Fund.

Complete financial statements of the Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices located at 10459 Courthouse Drive, King George, Virginia 22845.

The King George County Wireless Authority is reported as a blended component unit of the County of King George, Virginia. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected supervisors. There is a financial burden/benefit relationship between the Authority and the County. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

None

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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 however the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. 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. Major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual include but are not limited to state and local sales tax, PPTRA, other local taxes, and state and federal grants. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Capital Projects Fund

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

c. Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted such that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (i.e., for the benefit of the government or its citizens). The Permanent Fund accounts for operations of the Smoot Library Endowment Fund.

d. Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue fund is the Wireless Authority Fund, which is considered a major fund. The primary revenue source for the fund in 2013 was transfers from the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise 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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for water and sewer services of the King George County Service Authority.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Fund, Payroll Taxes Fund, Landfill Escrow Fund and the EDA Fund.

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:</u>

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, School Operating Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 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. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

E. Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is utilized as part of the County's accounting system. Encumbrances totaled \$310,924 in the General Fund at June 30, 2013.

F. 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.

G. Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of assets held by a trustee.

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

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

H. 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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

H. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$771,058 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised of the following:

Property taxes Water & sewer accounts	\$	581,594 189,464
Total	_ \$	771,058
Total	Ψ	111,000

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on June 20th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs 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 year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

J. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

K. 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 an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. 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.

Upon retirement, County employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation days and accumulated sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

For County Governmental Funds, the cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave expected to be paid in the next 12 months is recorded as a fund liability and amounts expected to be paid after 12 months are recorded in the entity-wide statements. For County Proprietary Funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

L. Long-term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

M. Retirement Plan:

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current services costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The County's policy is to fund pension costs as it accrues.

N. 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.

O. Prepaid Connection Fees:

Prepaid connection fees are non-refundable deposits received in advance for water and/or sewer connection fees. The amounts are recorded as revenue when the connection is made.

P. Net Position

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

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

R. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the Code of Virginia requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a unique situation for the County. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the County. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the <u>Code of Virginia</u> to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

S. Fund Equity

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

S. Fund Equity: (Continued)

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives), this category also includes contractual obligations. As authorized in the County's fund balance policy, assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors or Finance Director as amounts intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The County has as policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 15% of the total operating budget of the County.

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

		General Fund	Capital Projects		Permanent Fund		Wireless Authority Fund	Total
Fund Balances:				•				
Nonspendable:								
Permanent fund corpus	\$_	\$		\$	700,000	\$_	\$_	700,000
Restricted:								
Debt service	\$	1,149,880 \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	1,149,880
Natatorium		-	1,262,466		-		-	1,262,466
Potomac Elementary School		-	4,313,613		-		-	4,313,613
CDBG		-	101,037		-		-	101,037
Capital projects		-	468,792		-		-	468,792
Grants	_	283,571	669,700				<u> </u>	953,271
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	1,433,451 \$	6,815,608	\$		\$_	- \$	8,249,059
Committed:								
Education	\$	173,697 \$	-	\$	- (\$	- \$	173,697
Wireless project		-	-		-		217,143	217,143
Stabilization funds		260,000	-		-		-	260,000
Library		-	-		116,645		-	116,645
2014 budget		422,000	-		-		-	422,000
Capital projects		-	8,493,374		-		-	8,493,374
Other purposes		137,227			<u>-</u>			137,227
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_	992,924 \$	8,493,374	\$	116,645	\$	217,143 \$	9,820,086
Assigned:								
Landfill	\$	- \$	1,250,000	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	1,250,000
Capital projects		184,969	7,982,262		-		-	8,167,231
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	184,969 \$	9,232,262	\$	- (\$_	- \$	9,417,231
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	17,623,960 \$	-	\$	- (\$	- \$	17,623,960
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,235,304 \$	24,541,244	\$	816,645	\$_	217,143 \$	45,810,336

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

T. <u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement, certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

U. <u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the restatement of net position detailed in Note 23.

Note 2–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County does not have a policy related to credit risk of debt securities.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2013 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings								
		AAAm	AA+	AA	AA-					
U.S. Agencies	\$	- \$	5,143,349 \$	- \$	-					
Local Government Investment Pool		4,598,288	-	-	-					
State Non-Arbitrage Pool		9,330,746	-	-	-					
Corporate Notes		_	994,629	575,531	1,309,777					
Municipal Bonds		-	· -	503,560	-					
Repurchase Agreements - Underlying: U.S. Agency Securities	_	<u> </u>	12,270,393	<u> </u>						
Total	\$_	13,929,034 \$	18,408,371 \$	1,079,091 \$	1,309,777					

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

Investment Maturities (in years)

	Fair	Less Than	- , ,		Greater Than
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	1-5 Years	5-9 Years	10 Years
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 12,270,393 \$	- \$	- 9	- \$	12,270,393
Corporate Notes	2,879,937	575,531	2,304,406	-	-
Municipal Bonds	503,560	-	503,560	-	-
U.S. Agencies	5,143,349	-	4,455,246	2,198	685,905
U.S. Treasuries	9,301,332	<u> </u>	9,301,332		
Total	\$ <u>30,098,571</u> \$	<u>575,531</u> \$	16,564,544	\$ <u>2,198</u> \$	12,956,298

External Investment Pools

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 3–Due From Other Governments:

At June 30, 2013, the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Primary Government	-	Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
Industrial Development Authority	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales taxes		-		693,548
PPTRA		1,088,066		-
Local sales taxes		334,933		-
Communications tax		62,604		-
Public assistance		42,681		-
Shared expenses		137,495		-
CSA		386,580		-
Fire program		67,263		-
Other		90,809		30,483
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		654,652
Public assistance		72,625	•	
Totals	\$	3,283,056	\$	1,378,683

Note 4-Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	_	Due to Component Unit	•	Due From Primary Government			
General	\$	2,962,467	\$	-			
School Board	_	-		2,962,467			
Totals	\$_	2,962,467	\$	2,962,467			

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5–Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Fund	_	Transfers In		Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	2,139,906	\$	57,980
Service Authority		85,401		-
Wireless Project Fund		57,980		-
Capital Improvements Fund	-	<u>-</u>		2,225,307
Total	\$	2,283,287	\$	2,283,287

Transfers are used to (1) move revenue 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 6–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:	_		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress-jointly owned assets Construction in progress	\$ • -	6,050,806 \$ 2,671,095 19,870,491	- \$ 2,343,470 3,810,787	- \$ 4,018,930 16,957,323	6,050,806 995,635 6,723,955
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	28,592,392 \$	6,154,257 \$	20,976,253 \$	13,770,396
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,654,245 \$ 8,636,530 42,905,295	16,957,323 \$ 1,250,864 3,093,133	- \$ - 2,084,010	28,611,568 9,887,394 43,914,418
Total capital assets being depreciated	۵_	63,196,070 \$	21,301,320 \$	2,084,010 \$	82,413,380
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	4,096,911 \$ 5,421,924 4,815,838	664,060 \$ 624,513 1,106,972	- \$ - 540,993	4,760,971 6,046,437 5,381,817
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,334,673 \$	2,395,545 \$	540,993 \$	16,189,225
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	48,861,397 \$	18,905,775 \$	1,543,017 \$	66,224,155
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	77,453,789 \$	25,060,032 \$	22,519,270 \$	79,994,551

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets:	(Continued)
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Primary Government:	(Continued)
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	_	Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	 Deletions		Ending Balance June 30, 2013
Business-type activities-KGSA:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in progress	\$_	2,262,354 \$ 213,525	- 194,198	\$ - 37,541	\$	2,262,354 370,182
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,475,879 \$	194,198	\$ 37,541	\$_	2,632,536
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure Equipment	\$_	44,116,476 \$ 791,809	37,541 20,500	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	44,154,017 812,309
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	44,908,285 \$	58,041	\$ -	\$_	44,966,326
Accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure Equipment	\$_	10,549,836 \$ 630,760	1,107,305 26,530	\$ - -	\$	11,657,141 657,290
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,180,596 \$	1,133,835	\$ 	\$_	12,314,431
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	33,727,689 \$	(1,075,794)	\$ _	_\$_	32,651,895
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	36,203,568 \$	(881,596)	\$ 37,541	_\$_	35,284,431

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

	_	Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions	 Ending Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	173,134 \$		\$_	_	\$ 173,134
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	173,134 \$	-	\$_	-	\$ 173,134
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	26,184,332 \$ 5,167,778 13,648,915	925,797 689,070 2,084,010		- - -	\$ 27,110,129 5,856,848 15,732,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	45,001,025 \$	3,698,877	\$_		\$ 48,699,902
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,306,108 \$ 3,320,638 3,220,682	1,035,640 359,175 540,993		- - -	\$ 12,341,748 3,679,813 3,761,675
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	17,847,428 \$	1,935,808	\$_	-	\$ 19,783,236
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	27,153,597 \$	1,763,069	\$_	-	\$ 28,916,666
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	27,326,731 \$	1,763,069	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 29,089,800
Reconciliation of primary government net inve	stm	nent in capital a	ssets:			
Net capital assets					\$.	 79,994,551
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2013 Less - debt proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2013 Net long-term debt, as adjusted \$						72,649,906 (7,170,197) 65,479,709
Deferred charge on refunding Net investment in capital assets					\$	3,335,049 17,849,891

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and Welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$	86,133 7,657 1,038,167 28,299 35,068 1,106,972 86,597 6,652
Total	\$_	2,395,545
Component Unit-School Board	\$_	1,394,815 (1)
King George Service Authority	\$_	1,133,835
(1) Depreciation expense Accumulated depreciation on Joint tenancy asset transfer	\$_	1,394,815 540,993
Total increase in accumulated depreciation, page 47	\$_	1,935,808

Note 7–Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Unexpended IDA lease revenue bond proceeds	\$ 857,255
Permanent fund corpus	700,000
Natatorium donation	1,242,143
Cash reserves for debt service	 1,149,880
Total	\$ 3,949,278

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 8–Other Assets:

Notes Receivable:

\$281,498 note dated February 2, 2004 payable in annual principal installments of \$28,150, interest at 4% long-term portion	\$	28,149
\$500,000 note dated September 20, 2005 payable in annual principal installments of \$16,667, interest at 0%	_	383,332
Total notes receivable	\$	411,481

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations:

Governmental Funds:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2012	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2013	One Year
Governmental Funds					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,917,875	\$ -	\$ 595,010	\$ 14,322,865 5	\$ 621,499
Revenue Bonds	53,535,384	-	2,050,210	51,485,174	1,975,804
State Literary Fund Loans	1,750,000	-	250,000	1,500,000	250,000
Compensated Absences	725,485	63,656	72,549	716,592	71,659
Premium on bonds	5,581,476		239,609	5,341,867	239,609
Total	\$ <u>76,510,220</u>	\$ <u>63,656</u>	\$ <u>3,207,378</u>	\$ <u>73,366,498</u>	\$ <u>3,158,571</u>

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

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

		Governmental Funds						
Year Ending June 30,	-	General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Principal Interest Principal Interest				oans Interest		
	•		-		-		-	
2014	\$	2,597,303	\$	3,126,345	\$	250,000	\$	45,000
2015	·	2,709,919	·	3,032,887	·	250,000	·	37,500
2016		2,840,200		2,907,674		250,000		30,000
2017		2,700,036		2,790,716		250,000		22,500
2018		2,648,906		2,676,511		250,000		15,000
2019		2,775,634		2,560,190		250,000		7,500
2020		2,902,899		2,442,720		-		-
2021		3,035,728		2,315,286		-		-
2022		3,168,565		2,185,914		-		-
2023		3,030,139		2,055,222		-		-
2024		3,134,029		1,917,080		-		-
2025		3,231,672		1,770,850		-		-
2026		3,339,345		1,616,506		-		-
2027		3,086,188		1,468,718		-		-
2028		3,194,887		1,328,934		-		-
2029		2,930,222		1,194,379		-		-
2030		3,045,846		1,059,257		-		-
2031		3,164,406		807,295		-		-
2032		3,019,445		548,792		-		-
2033		2,750,433		400,010		-		-
2034		2,897,237		256,925		-		-
2035		1,755,000		139,784		-		-
2036		1,850,000		47,404	_		_	
Total	\$	65,808,039	\$	38,649,399	\$_	1,500,000	\$_	157,500

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations are as follows:

	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds: \$2,155,900 Public Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds issued July 29, 2010 payable in various principal annual installments from August 15, 2010 to August 15, 2015, interest at 2.47% \$	1,630,900 \$	480,000
\$17,304,918 VRA Revenue Bonds Series 2008, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2033, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.375%	16,333,724	472,354
\$4,473,200 VRA Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2031, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.375%	3,675,550	193,450
\$32,515,000 IDA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2004 payable in various installments beginning March 1, 2007 through March 1, 2015, interest payable semiannually at 4.76% (unrefunded portion)	1,475,000	725,000
\$28,645,000 VRA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2012 payable in various installments beginning October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2035, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.125%	28,370,000	105,000
Total Revenue Bonds \$	51,485,174 \$	1,975,804
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$5,000,000, VPSA School Bonds, Series 2011 issued December 15, 2011 due in various annual installments through December 1, 2030, interest payable semiannually at 4.25%	5,000,000 \$	20,000
\$6,411,957 VPSA Subsidy Bonds, payable in various installments through July 15, 2025, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.1%.	4,375,901	305,585
\$6,364,713 VPSA Subsidy Bonds, payable in various installments through July 15, 2027, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.1%		
Total General Obligation Bonds \$	<u>4,946,964</u> <u>14,322,865</u> \$	295,914 621,499
Total Lease Revenue and General Obligation Bonds \$		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
State Literary Fund Loans:	•		
\$5,000,000, issued August 1, 1998, due in annual installments	of		
\$250,000 through August 1, 2018, interest at 3%	\$	1,500,000 \$	250,000
Compensated Absences	\$	716,592 \$	71,659
Premium on bonds	\$	5,341,867 \$	239,609
Total	\$	73,366,498 \$	3,158,571

King George County Service Authority:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation of the King George County Service Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Proprietary Funds	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 456,298 \$	- \$	44,817 \$	411,481 \$	44,817
VRA Water Revenue Bond	275,000	-	-	275,000	-
VRA Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	5,315,066	_	60,890	5,254,176	62,646
Compensated absences	85,332	11,803	12,800	84,335	12,650
Virginia Revenue Refunding Bond	6,915,000	_	-	6,915,000	-
Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds	11,695,000	_	45,000	11,650,000	75,000
Premium on bonds	1,792,886		88,976	1,703,910	88,976
Total	\$ <u>26,534,582</u> \$	\$ <u>11,803</u> \$	<u>252,483</u> \$	26,293,902 \$	284,089

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	_	VRA Revent				Virginia l Refundii		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	- :	\$	14,025	\$	- \$	5	329,161
2015		-		14,025		-		329,161
2016		-		14,025		-		329,161
2017		-		14,025		330,000		323,225
2018		-		14,025		345,000		308,319
2019		-		14,025		360,000		291,039
2020		-		14,025		380,000		273,399
2021		-		14,025		395,000		256,655
2022		-		14,025		410,000		240,869
2023		-		14,025		425,000		222,618
2024		-		14,025		450,000		202,265
2025		-		14,025		470,000		180,708
2026		-		14,025		495,000		157,880
2027		-		14,025		515,000		133,908
2028		-		14,025		540,000		107,640
2029		-		14,025		570,000		78,780
2030		-		14,025		600,000		48,360
2031		-		14,025		630,000		16,380
2032		-		14,025		-		-
2033		275,000	_	14,025	_			-
Total	\$	275,000	\$_	280,500	\$_	6,915,000	S_	3,829,528

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

King George County Service Authority: (Continued)

Year Ending		Notes Pa	yable	Water and Refunding		VRA Infras Revenue			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
	•				4				
2014	\$	44,817 \$	1,126 \$	75,000 \$	556,077 \$	62,646 \$	261,269		
2015		16,667	-	305,000	548,191	234,188	255,210		
2016		16,667	-	475,000	530,157	233,595	245,911		
2017		16,667	-	380,000	510,054	237,108	234,196		
2018		16,667	-	400,000	491,375	242,970	221,894		
2019		16,667	-	470,000	469,669	246,483	210,423		
2020		16,667	-	495,000	445,307	249,996	199,652		
2021		16,667	-	510,000	419,623	253,509	187,630		
2022		16,667	-	540,000	393,138	257,607	174,532		
2023		16,667	-	570,000	365,121	262,291	161,210		
2024		16,667	-	600,000	336,145	269,325	148,058		
2025		16,667	-	630,000	306,554	274,009	134,502		
2026		16,667	-	660,000	275,730	279,278	119,872		
2027		16,667	-	695,000	242,901	287,483	104,640		
2028		16,667	-	725,000	207,785	296,273	89,213		
2029		16,667	-	765,000	170,930	299,778	73,715		
2030		16,667	-	795,000	134,136	309,154	57,881		
2031		16,667	-	835,000	97,503	315,594	41,637		
2032		16,667	-	875,000	59,025	325,556	24,964		
2033		16,667	-	415,000	29,716	154,567	12,480		
2034		16,667	-	435,000	10,059	162,766	4,229		
2035		16,667	-	-	-	-	-		
2036		16,657	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		-		
Total	\$	411,481 \$	1,126 \$	11,650,000 \$	6,599,196 \$	5,254,176 \$	2,963,118		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

King George County Service Authority: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
\$281,498 note payable issued February 2, 2004 payable in annual principal installments of \$28,150 through February 2, 2013, interest at 4.00%	\$ 28,149	\$ 28,149
\$500,000 note payable issued September 20, 2005 payable in annual installments of \$16,677 through July 1, 2035, interest at 0%	383,332	16,668
\$5,790,000, Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond issued May 2, 2011, payable in various principal annual installments through October 1, 2033, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.125%	5,745,000	75,000
\$5,905,000, Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding bond issued October 23, 2010, payable in various principal annual installments through October 1, 2031, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.100% to 5.100%	5,905,000	-
\$8,275,000 Virginia Resources Authority Water & Sewer System Authority bond issued December 5, 2002 payable in various principal annual installments through April 1, 2033 interest payable semiannually at 5.1%	275,000	-
\$6,915,000 Virginia Revenue Refunding bond issued June 16, 2010, payable in various principal annual installments through October 1, 2030, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.598% to 5.2%	6,915,000	<u>-</u>
\$3,966,800 VRA Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2031, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.375%	3,087,900	-
\$2,295,082 VRA Revenue Bonds Series 2008, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2033, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.375%	2,166,276	62,646
Total long-term debt	\$ 24,505,657	
Compensated absences	\$84,335_\$	•
Premium on bonds	\$ 1,703,910	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 26,293,902	284,089

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012	_	Issuances	_ !	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Leases Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences payable	\$ 63,687 \$ 250,904 351,724	\$	- 157,800 37,661	\$	63,687 \$ 39,900 35,172	368,804 354,213	\$ - - 35,421
Total	\$ 666,315	- _}	195,461	\$	138,759 \$	723,017	\$ 35,421

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	9	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	354,213 \$	35,421
Net OPEB obligation	_	368,804	
Total	\$	723,017 \$	35,421

Assets acquired under capital leases:

	_	Cost	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Depreciation
Equipment	\$	628,880	\$ 92,405	\$ 289,624
Total	\$	628,880	\$ 92,405	\$ 289,624

Note 10–Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB statement 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the County has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination. The County had outstanding accrued vacation pay as follows:

Primary Government	\$_	716,592
King George Service Authority	\$	84,335
King George Gervice Authority	Ψ=	04,000
Component Unit School Board	\$_	354,213

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 11-Unavailable//Unearned Revenue:

Unavailable/Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unavailable/unearned is comprised of the following:

		Government-wide Statements				
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue:	•					
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax which has not been billed but for which an						
enforceable lien is in effect.	\$	6,872,636	\$	-		
Unearned revenue - federal grant funds not yet expended		464,377				
Unearned revenue - prepaid connections			_	235,845		
Total	\$	7,337,013	\$	235,845		
		Balance Sheet	_			
		Governmental Funds				
Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue:	•		•			
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which revenue recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available						
for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	7,910,186				
Unearned revenue - federal grant funds not yet expended		464,377	•			
Total	\$	8,374,563	=			

Note 12-Litigation:

The County has also been named as a defendant in matters involving real estate and other matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the County faces.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 13–Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

The County contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS).

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 service 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 were vested as of January 1, 2013 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 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 13-Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

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. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-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 and has been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's non-professional employer contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2013 were 10.20% and 8.82% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 13-Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy: (Continued)

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$1,854,925, \$1,157,671, and \$706,283 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%%, 6.33%, and 3.93% respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2013, the County's annual pension cost of \$865,259 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost for the non-professional employees was \$196,664, which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
County: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	865,259 666,316 647,124	100% 100% 100%	\$ - -
School Board: Non-professional: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	196,664 161,394 155,974	100% 100% 100%	\$ - - -

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

The required FY2013 contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 13-Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u>

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 75.76% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$26,859,847, and the actuarial value of assets was \$20,348,780, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,511,067. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,384,895, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 77.65%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 79.12% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,744,523, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,545,350, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,199,173. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,297,356, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 39.62%.

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

Note 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County maintains a contract with an independent contractor for operations of the landfills. The County collects tipping fees based upon the source of the waste. The contractor is responsible for any landfill closure and postclosure costs. At June 30, 2013 the County has set aside escrow funds in the amount of \$3,975,357 to cover potential liabilities related to any landfill closure and postclosure costs which may result from the contractors ineligibility to cover such costs. These funds are reported as an agency fund in the landfill escrow fund. After the landfill has been closed for 15 years 50% of the fund and interest earned thereon may be paid to the contractor provided there has not been a material claim against the County. All unexpended funds will be paid to the Contractor 30 years after the final closure of the facility.

Note 16–Commitments and Contingencies:

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 and 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 17–Expenditures Over Appropriations:

At June 30, 2013 expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund		Appropriations		Actual	 Variance		
General Fund:							
Recreation programs and events	\$	384,318	\$	406,869	\$ (22,551)		
Principal retirement		2,738,820		2,895,220	(156,400)		
Capital Projects Fund:							
Joint land use study		-		837	(837)		
Land purchase		-		2,000	(2,000)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 18–Surety Bond:

	_	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety		
Charles V. Mason, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Alice L. Moore, Treasurer		400,000
Jo Ann Ando, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
S.F. Dempsey, Sheriff		30,000
All County Employees		250,000
Nationwide Insurance		
All school personnel handling money - blanket bond		25,000

Note 19–Construction Commitments:

At June 30, 2013 the County has the following major project under construction:

		Expenditures						
Project		Contract Amounts		as of June 30, 2013		Contract Balance		
Potomac Elementary Renovations Shiloh Park	\$ _	4,226,000 1,292,343	\$	189,983 199,950	\$	4,036,017 1,092,393		
Total	\$_	5,518,343	\$	389,933	\$	5,128,410		

Note 20—Debt Refunding:

In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2013, \$46,734,350 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased from refunding transactions in prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 21-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

School Board:

A. Plan Description:

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who have attained the age of 50, who were employed by King George County Public Schools with at least 10 years of service are eligible for retiree medical benefits. The SBPRMP has no separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy:

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Participating retirees pay 100% of the monthly premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

Annual required contribution	\$	156,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation		10,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	on _	(9,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	157,800
Contributions made		(39,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	117,900
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		250,904
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	368,804

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 21-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Annual Year OPEB Ended Cost				Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	157,800 104,978 102,774	\$	25.29% 36.67% 56.43%	\$ 368,804 250,904 184,426	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2013 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	1,146,300
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		1,146,300
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/	'AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)		20,738,500
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		5.53%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 21-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's average final compensation projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period and is adjusted with one-half year's interest to reflect that payments are made throughout the year. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Interest Assumptions

In the January 1, 2013, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.70% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.80% after seventy years. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2013, was thirty years.

Unfunded

Discount rate \$ 3.50% Payroll growth \$ 3.00%

The County does not offer other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 22-Health Insurance Credit Program-Other Postemployment Benefits:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is .6% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$95,451, \$109,732, and \$107,630 respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 23-Restatement of Beginning Net Position:

	-	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Net position July 1, 2012, as previously reported	\$	58,104,914	\$ 15,065,738
Remove issuance costs in accordance with GASB 65	-	(452,326)	(481,614)
Net Position July 1, 2012, as restated	\$	57,652,588	\$ 14,584,124

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 24–Pending GASB Pronouncements:

At June 30, 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. Statement No. 68 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

The County has not yet determined the effect these GASB Statements will have on its financial statements.

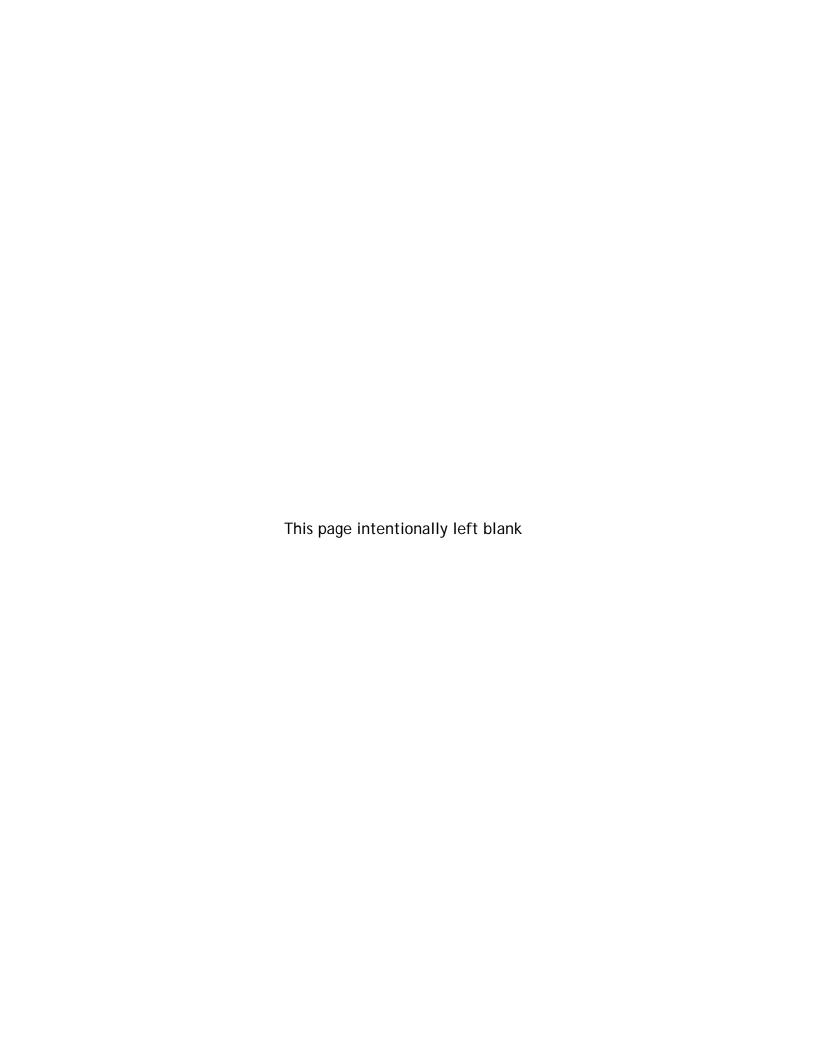
Note 25–Subsequent Events:

On October 1, 2013 the Service Authority obtained a Virginia 1 Water Supply revolving loan in the amount of \$2,500,000 through The Virginia Department of Health.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



Page 1 of 5

		General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	19,582,046	\$	19,582,046	\$	19,509,877	\$	(72,169)
Other local taxes		5,607,200		5,607,200		6,375,440		768,240
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		406,900		406,900		437,699		30,799
Fines and forfeitures		227,150		227,150		254,380		27,230
Revenue from use of money and property		175,317		175,317		146,513		(28,804)
Charges for services		449,119		449,119		511,535		62,416
Miscellaneous		187,575		195,325		199,050		3,725
Recovered costs		175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Commonwealth		6,113,486		6,408,816		6,078,850		(329,966)
Federal	_	703,637	_	733,532		794,101	_	60,569
Total revenues	\$_	33,627,430	\$_	33,960,405	\$_	34,482,445	\$_	522,040
Expenditures: General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$_	67,531	\$_	67,531	\$_	63,018	\$_	4,513
General and financial administration:								
County administration	\$	328,678	\$	339,811	\$	339,256	\$	555
Legal services		99,254		127,754		126,873		881
Human resources		74,961		67,561		65,563		1,998
Commissioner of the Revenue		390,580		373,226		363,563		9,663
Reassessment		174,200		174,200		138,517		35,683
Treasurer		285,712		283,373		273,693		9,680
Information technology		257,832		342,749		332,434		10,315
Department of finance	_	827,957		797,163		793,943	_	3,220
Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,439,174	\$_	2,505,837	\$_	2,433,842	\$_	71,995
Board of Elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	53,128	\$	49,023	\$	44,190	\$	4,833
Registrar	_	128,706		118,635	- –	114,512	_	4,123
Total board of elections	\$_	181,834	\$_	167,658	_\$_	158,702	\$_	8,956
Total general government administration	\$	2,688,539	\$	2,741,026	\$	2,655,562	\$	85,464

_						
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$		\$		\$		2
						6,058
					1,779	1,871
			468,959		429,734	39,225
	5,000		5,000		-	5,000
_	22,838	_	22,838	_	21,334	1,504
\$_	498,004	\$_	550,421	\$_	496,761 \$	53,660
\$_	540,589	\$_	540,589	\$_	539,232 \$	1,357
\$_	1,038,593	\$_	1,091,010	\$_	1,035,993 \$	55,017
\$	3,203,535	\$	3,282,407	\$	3,261,566 \$	20,841
	56,203		56,203		44,089	12,114
	595,161		558,661		557,651	1,010
	22,500		22,500		5,141	17,359
_	13,542	_	88,542	_	80,118	8,424
\$_	3,890,941	\$_	4,008,313	\$_	3,948,565 \$	59,748
\$	2,422,641	\$	2,447,481	\$	2,446,519 \$	962
	25,940		39,580		39,570	10
	122,820		472,488		229,205	243,283
_	393,742	_	422,055		421,668	387
\$_	2,965,143	\$_	3,381,604	\$_	3,136,962 \$	244,642
\$	194,420	\$	233,893	\$	233,892 \$	1
_	1,275,190	_	1,275,190		1,275,189	1
	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$	\$ 24,960 21,614 3,650 419,942 5,000 22,838 \$ 498,004 \$ 540,589 \$ 1,038,593 \$ 1,038,593 \$ 56,203 595,161 22,500 13,542 \$ 3,890,941 \$ 2,422,641 25,940 122,820 393,742 \$ 2,965,143 \$ 194,420	\$ 24,960 \$ 21,614 3,650 419,942 5,000 22,838 \$ 498,004 \$ \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ \$ 56,203 595,161 22,500 13,542 \$ 3,890,941 \$ \$ 2,422,641 \$ 25,940 122,820 393,742 \$ 2,965,143 \$ \$ 2,965,143 \$ \$	Original Budget Final Budget \$ 24,960 \$ 28,360 21,614 21,614 3,650 3,650 419,942 468,959 5,000 5,000 22,838 22,838 \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ 540,589 \$ 540,589 \$ 1,038,593 \$ 1,091,010 \$ 3,203,535 \$ 3,282,407 56,203 595,161 22,500 22,500 13,542 88,542 \$ 3,890,941 \$ 4,008,313 \$ 2,422,641 \$ 2,447,481 25,940 39,580 122,820 472,488 393,742 422,055 \$ 2,965,143 \$ 3,381,604 \$ 194,420 \$ 233,893	Original Budget Final Budget \$ 24,960 \$ 28,360 \$ 21,614 21,614 21,614 3,650 3,650 419,942 468,959 5,000 5,000 22,838 22,838 \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ \$ \$ \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ \$ \$ \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ 1,091,010 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ 1,091,010 \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,203,535 \$ 3,282,407 \$ 56,203 56,203 56,203 595,161 558,661 22,500 22,500 13,542 88,542 \$ 3,890,941 \$ 4,008,313 \$ \$ \$ 2,447,481 \$ 25,940 39,580 122,820 472,488 393,742 422,055 \$ 2,965,143 \$ 3,381,604 \$ \$ \$ 2,965,143 \$ 3,381,604 \$ \$ \$ \$ 194,420 \$ 233,893 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 194,420 \$ \$ 233,893 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 194,420 \$ \$ 233,893 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 194,420 \$ \$ \$ 233,893 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Budget Budget Actual \$ 24,960 \$ 28,360 \$ 28,358 \$ 21,614 15,556 3,650 1,779 419,942 468,959 429,734 5,000 - - 22,838 21,334 22,838 21,334 \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ 496,761 \$ \$ 498,004 \$ 550,421 \$ 496,761 \$ \$ \$ 496,761 \$ \$ 540,589 \$ 540,589 \$ 539,232 \$ \$ \$ 1,038,593 \$ 1,091,010 \$ 1,035,993 \$ \$ 3,203,535 \$ 3,282,407 \$ 3,261,566 \$ 56,203 56,203 44,089 595,161 558,661 557,651 22,500 22,500 5,141 13,542 88,542 80,118 \$ 3,890,941 \$ 4,008,313 \$ 3,948,565 \$ \$ 2,422,641 \$ 2,447,481 \$ 2,446,519 \$ 25,940 39,580 39,570 39,570 122,820 472,488 229,205 393,742 422,055 421,668 \$ 2,965,143 \$ 3,381,604 \$ 3,136,962 \$ \$ 194,420

Page 3 of 5

		General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: (continued)									
Public safety: (continued)									
Other protection:	_		_		_		_		
Animal control	\$	258,311	\$	275,311	\$	274,313	\$	998	
Medical examiner	_	-		250	_	140	_	110	
Total other protection	\$_	258,311	\$_	275,561	\$_	274,453	\$_	1,108	
Total public safety	\$_	8,584,005	\$_	9,174,561	\$_	8,869,061	\$_	305,500	
Public works:									
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and									
sidewalks:									
Engineering	\$	107,196	Φ.	109,016	Φ.	97,973	Ф	11,043	
Engineering	Ψ_	107,190	- Ψ _	109,010	- Ψ _	91,913	Ψ_	11,043	
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Landfill	\$_	230,658	\$_	232,658	\$_	232,270	\$_	388	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	1,170,767	\$	1,180,005	\$	1,146,670	\$	33,335	
Miscellaneous	•	63,572	•	75,225	•	49,071		26,154	
Citizen's center	_	56,284		44,284	_	41,202	_	3,082	
Total maintenance of general buildings and									
grounds	\$	1,290,623	Φ.	1,299,514	\$	1,236,943	Ф.	62,571	
grounds	Ψ_	1,230,020	- Ψ _	1,200,014	-Ψ_	1,200,040	Ψ_	02,011	
Total public works	\$_	1,628,477	\$_	1,641,188	\$_	1,567,186	\$_	74,002	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Local health department	\$_	308,415	\$_	308,415	\$_	308,415	\$_	<u>-</u>	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$_	76,675	\$_	76,675	\$_	76,675	\$_	-	
Welfare:									
Administration and public assistance	\$	2,017,295	\$	1,930,295	\$	1,878,517	\$	51,778	
Comprehensive services	_	1,910,490		2,155,510	· _	2,143,255	_	12,255	
Total welfare	\$	3,927,785	\$	4,085,805	\$	4,021,772	\$	64,033	
	_				_				
Total health and welfare	\$_	4,312,875	- \$ _	4,470,895	\$_	4,406,862	\$_	64,033	

Page 4 of 5

		General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued)									
Education:									
Contributions to community colleges	\$	4,902	\$	4,902	\$	4,902 \$	-		
Contribution to Component Unit School Board	_	13,349,353	_	13,481,943	_	13,481,943			
Total education	\$_	13,354,255	\$_	13,486,845	\$_	13,486,845 \$			
Parks, recreation and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:	•	00= 400	•		•				
Parks and recreation administration	\$	305,188	\$	305,188	\$	304,553 \$			
Recreation programs and events	_	368,318	-	384,318	_	406,869	(22,551)		
Total parks and recreation	\$_	673,506	\$_	689,506	\$_	711,422 \$	(21,916)		
Library:									
Library	\$ _	503,688	. \$ _	509,968	\$_	485,254 \$	24,714		
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	1,177,194	\$_	1,199,474	\$_	1,196,676 \$	2,798		
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Community development	\$	702,866	\$	707,440	\$	688,311 \$	19,129		
Economic development		562,735		587,460		571,862	15,598		
Tourism		79,200		82,600		34,308	48,292		
Planning / community zoning boards		28,729		17,229		14,505	2,724		
Community organizations	_	168,552	_	168,552	_	166,429	2,123		
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,542,082	\$_	1,563,281	\$_	1,475,415 \$	87,866		
Environmental management:									
Litter control	\$	5,350	\$	7,752	\$	5,765 \$	1,987		
Soil and water conservation district	_	32,248	_	32,248	_	32,248			
Total environmental management	\$_	37,598	\$	40,000	\$_	38,013 \$	1,987		

Page 5 of 5

		General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	- <u>-</u>	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued) Community development: (continued) Cooperative extension program: VPI extension	\$	95,767	¢	123,547	¢	102,900 \$	20,647		
VIII EXTENSION	Ψ_	33,707	Ψ_	120,047	-Ψ_	102,300 φ	20,047		
Total community development	\$_	1,675,447	\$	1,726,828	\$	1,616,328 \$	110,500		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	2,738,820	\$	2,738,820	\$	2,895,220 \$	(156,400)		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	3,233,251		3,233,251		3,126,058	107,193		
Total debt service	\$_	5,972,071	\$	5,972,071	\$	6,021,278 \$	(49,207)		
Total expenditures	\$_	40,431,456	\$_	41,503,898	\$	40,855,791 \$	648,107		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	\$_	(6,804,026)	\$	(7,543,493)	\$	(6,373,346) \$	1,170,147		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	\$	6,464,606 (57,980)	\$	2,139,906 (57,980)	\$	2,139,906 \$ (57,980)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	6,406,626	\$_	2,081,926	\$_	2,081,926 \$	<u>-</u>		
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(397,400)	\$	(5,461,567)	\$	(4,291,420) \$	1,170,147		
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	397,400		5,461,567		24,526,724	19,065,157		
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	20,235,304 \$	20,235,304		

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress Last Three Fiscal Years

Virginia Retirement System:

County:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 \$	20,348,780 \$	26,859,847 \$	6,511,067	75.76% \$	8,384,895	77.65%
6/30/2011	19,800,798	24,700,710	4,899,912	80.16%	8,019,625	61.10%
6/30/2010	18,577,561	23,273,507	4,695,946	79.82%	8,151,639	57.61%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

School Board Non-Professionals:

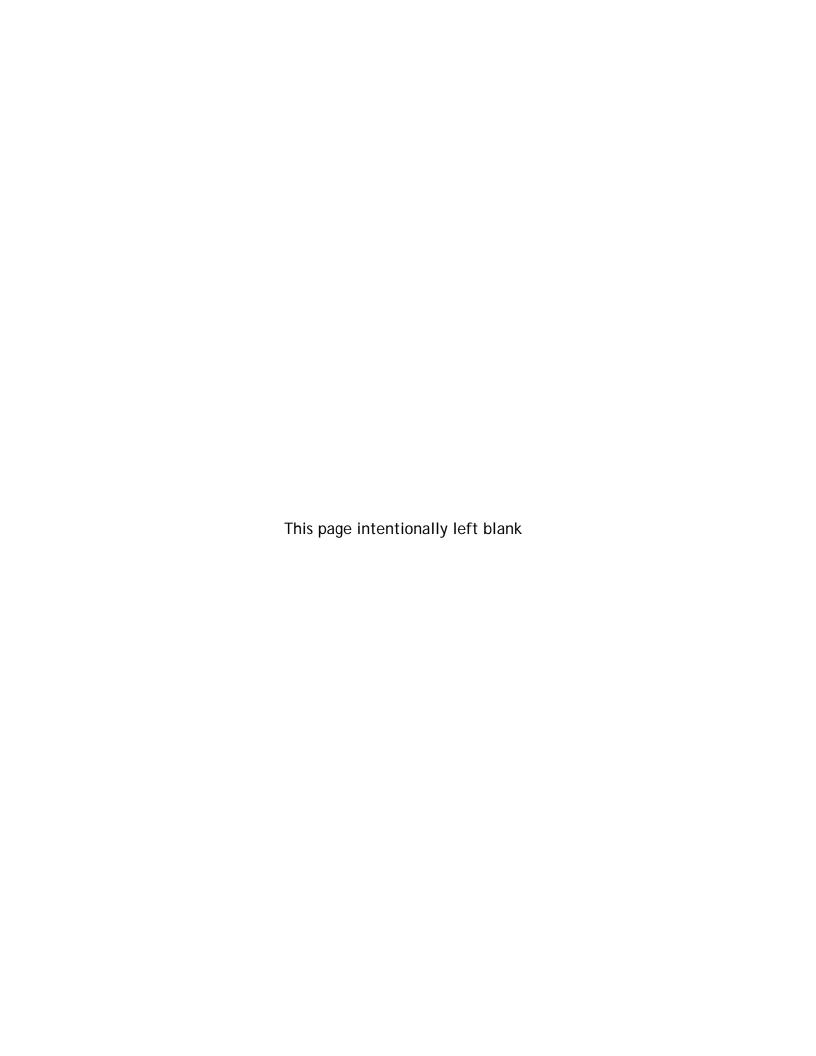
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	_	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012	\$	4,545,350 \$	5,744,523 \$	1,199,173	79.12% \$	2,297,356	52.20%
6/30/2011		4,270,771	5,130,282	859,511	83.25%	2,169,213	39.62%
6/30/2010		4,005,595	4,870,106	864,511	82.25%	2,137,036	40.45%

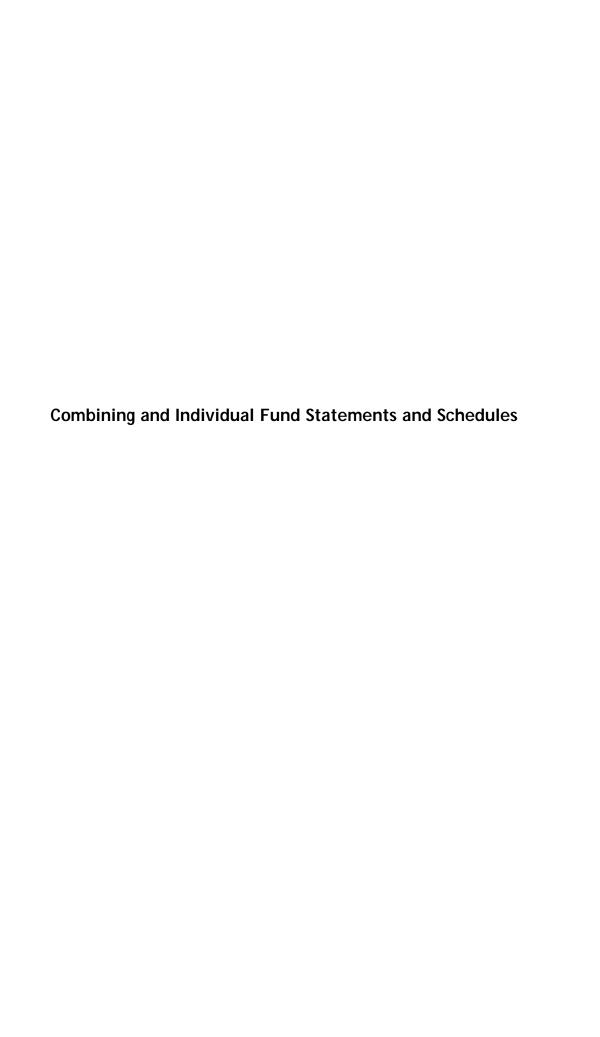
Other Post Employment Benefits:

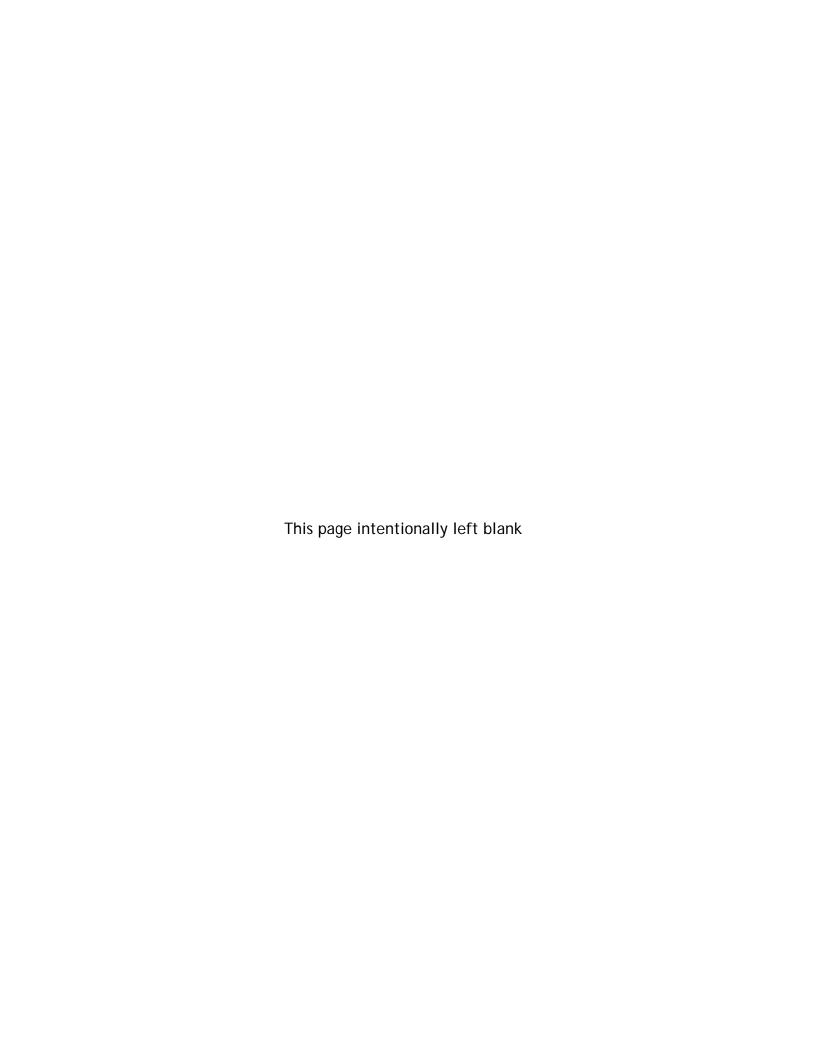
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	 (2)	·	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1/1/2013	\$ _	\$	1,146,300 \$	1,146,300	0.00% \$	20,738,500	5.53%
1/1/2011	-		824,400	824,400	0.00%	21,202,100	3.89%
1/1/2009	-		684,300	684,300	0.00%	20,991,600	3.26%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION







Page 1 of 2

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	6,679,000	\$	6,679,000	\$	6,749,876	\$	70,876
Revenue from use of money and property		175,000		175,000		62,279		(112,721)
Miscellaneous		-		-		37,075		37,075
Intergovernmental revenue: Contribution from the School Board				31,400		31,400		
Federal		-		602,730		669,358		66,628
Total revenues	_ \$	6,854,000	- - \$	7,488,130	\$	7,549,988	- -\$	61,858
	_	0,00 .,000	--	1,100,100	. * _	.,0.0,000	- ~ _	0.,000
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay: General government administration:								
Equipment additions	\$	_	\$	69,641	\$	21,537	\$	48,104
Equipment additions	Ψ_		_Ψ_	00,011	Ψ_	21,007	-Ψ_	10,101
Total general government administration	\$	-	\$	69,641	\$	21,537	\$	48,104
Public safety:	_							
Equipment acquisition - EMS	\$	_	\$	790,854	\$	120,691	\$	670,163
Equipment acquisition - Sheriff	*	-	Ψ	105,000	Ψ	105,000	Ψ	-
Vehicle acquisition - EMS		-	_	766,906		724,801		42,105
Total public safety	\$_	-	\$_	1,662,760	\$_	950,492	\$_	712,268
Education:								
Equipment additions	\$	-	\$	653,346	\$	488,830	\$	164,516
	· <u> </u>		- · —		_	•	_	
Total education	\$_	-	_\$_	653,346	Φ_	488,830	Φ_	164,516
Capital projects:								
General government administration:	_		_		_		_	
Construction program	\$	303,993	\$	497,820	\$		\$	497,820
Joint land use study Land purchase		-		-		837 2,000		(837) (2,000)
County complex		-		1,054,366		3,370		1,050,996
	<u> </u>	303,993	- <u>-</u>	1,552,186	- —			
Total general government administration	\$_	303,993	_Φ <u>_</u>	1,552,166	- Φ_	6,207	Φ_	1,545,979
Judicial administration:	Φ.		Φ.	07.000	Φ.	004	Φ.	07.005
Courthouse HVAC project Courthouse improvements	\$	-	\$	87,826 355,884	Ъ	221 259,120	Þ	87,605 96,764
·	_					·	_	
Total judicial administration	\$_	-	\$_	443,710	\$_	259,341	\$_	184,369
Public safety:								
Sheriff's office at county complex	\$	-	\$	503,985	\$	276,655	\$	227,330
Fire station renovation		-		100,000		13,699		86,301
Animal pound	_	-		88,130	-	-		88,130
Total public safety	\$_	-	\$_	692,115	\$_	290,354	\$_	401,761
Public works:								
Vehicle maintenance facility	\$_		\$_	1,271,953	\$	94,303	\$	1,177,650
Total public works	\$		- \$	1,271,953	\$	94,303	\$	1,177,650
rest in the second seco	Ť —		- *	, ,	• * —	,	·	, ,,,,,,,

Page 2 of 2

Capital Projects Fund

Sudget S			Original	Final			Variance From Final Budget Positive
Expenditures: (Continued) Capital projects: (Continued) Education: Connecting roads high school/middle school \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			_		Actual		
Education: Connecting roads high school/middle school \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Expenditures: (Continued)	_					(rioganio,
Connecting roads high school/middle school \$ 1114,841 \$ 69,974 \$ 44,867 New high school stadium - 1,563,016 1,468,922 94,094 New high school irrigation well - 280 3,764 141,841 Old middle school well - 145,605 3,764 141,719 Middle school HVAC - 25,000 - 25,000 Potomac elementary school renovations - 5380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations - 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Total education \$ - 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Parks and recreation: ** ** 7,344,736 \$* 2,374,359 \$* 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: ** ** ** ** 8 10,728 ** 1,976,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **							
New high school stadium 1,563,016 1,468,922 94,094 New high school irrigation well 280 280 280 Old middle school well 145,605 3,764 141,841 Roof admin complex 11,719 - 11,719 Middle school HVAC 25,000 - 25,000 Potomac elementary school renovations 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations - 103,348 30,893 72,455 Total education * * 7,344,736 2,374,359 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: * * 801,250 781,416 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site * 801,250 781,416 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site * 801,250 781,416 19,834 Total parks and recreation * \$ 801,250 781,416 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site * \$ 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion * \$ 1,225,3978 \$ 11,	Education:						
New high school irrigation well - 280 - 280 Old middle school well - 145,605 3,764 141,841 Roof admin complex - 111,719 - 21,719 Middle school HVAC - 25,000 - 25,000 Potomac elementary school renovations - 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations - 103,348 30,893 72,455 Total education * - 7,344,736 \$ 2,374,359 \$ 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: * - 8 801,250 \$ 781,416 \$ 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site - 8 801,250 \$ 781,416 \$ 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site - 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion - 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation * * 8,21,685 3,132,747 1,688,938 Natural gas to the industrial park * <t< td=""><td>Connecting roads high school/middle school</td><td>\$</td><td>- \$</td><td>114,841</td><td>\$ 69,974</td><td>\$</td><td>44,867</td></t<>	Connecting roads high school/middle school	\$	- \$	114,841	\$ 69,974	\$	44,867
Old middle school well Roof admin complex - 145,605 3,764 141,814 Roof admin complex - 111,719 - 117,719 Middle school HVAC - 25,000 - 25,000 Potomac elementary school renovations - 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations - 103,348 30,893 72,455 Total education * - 7,344,736 2,374,359 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: * - 801,250 781,416 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site - 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion - 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation * - 4,821,685 3,132,747 1,688,938 Community development: * - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Citizens center renovations * 1,0728 3,38,019 98,892 Total community development * 4,749,784	New high school stadium		-	1,563,016	1,468,922		94,094
Roof admin complex Middle school HVAC 11,719 11,719 11,719 Middle school HVAC 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 4,580,121 2,374,359 4,580,121 2,374,555 800,806 4,580,121 3,000 72,455 2,374,359 4,580,121 2,374,359 72,455 2,374,359 72,455 3,000,007 3,000 72,455 3,000 3,00	New high school irrigation well		-	280	-		280
Middle school HVAC 25,000 25,000 25,000 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations 15,330,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations 103,344 30,893 72,455 Total education \$ 1,7344,736 2,374,359 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: *** 801,250 781,416 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$ 4,821,685 3,132,747 1,688,938 Community development: *** 10,728 1,688,938 Community development: *** 1,0728 *** 1,688,938 Natural gas to the industrial park 3,00,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,300,000 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,765 4,411,7	Old middle school well		-	145,605	3,764		141,841
Potomac elementary school renovations . 5,380,927 800,806 4,580,121 Ralph Bunche renovations . 103,348 30,893 72,455 Total education \$. 7,344,736 \$ 2,374,359 \$ 4,970,377 Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation - sealston park \$. 801,250 781,416 \$ 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site . . 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion . . 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$. 4,821,685 3,132,747 1,688,938 Community development: . . 10,728 . 10,728 Community development: . . 1,430,000 . 4,300,000 Angel court project <td>Roof admin complex</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>11,719</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>11,719</td>	Roof admin complex		-	11,719	-		11,719
Ralph Bunche renovations - 103,348 30,893 72,455 Total education \$ - 7,344,736 \$2,374,359 \$4,970,377 Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation - sealston park \$ 801,250 781,416 \$19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$ \$4,821,685 \$3,132,747 \$1688,938 Community development: \$ \$10,728 \$1,7	Middle school HVAC		-	25,000	-		25,000
Total education \$ - \$ 7,344,736 \$ 2,374,359 \$ 4,970,377 Parks and recreation - sealston park \$ - \$ 801,250 \$ 781,416 \$ 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site - 1,476,457 234,572 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion - 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$ - \$ 4,821,685 \$ 3,132,747 \$ 1,688,938 Community development: Citizens center renovations \$ - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angel court project - 2,145 - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 3,436,911 - 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Potomac elementary school renovations		-	5,380,927	800,806		4,580,121
Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation - sealston park \$ - \$ 801,250 \$ 781,416 \$ 19,834 Shiloh park old landfill site - 1,476,457 234,572 21,1241,885 Library expansion - 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation - \$ 4,821,685 \$ 3,132,747 \$ 1,688,938 Community development: - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Citizens center renovations - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - \$ 4,300,000 \$ - \$ 4,300,000 Angelwood project - \$ 2,145 \$ - \$ 2,145 Angel court project - \$ 436,911 \$ 338,019 \$ 98,892 Total community development - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges - \$ 7,856,189 \$ 15,305,727 Total expenditures \$ 303,993 \$ 23,261,916 \$ 7,956,189 \$ 15,305,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): * (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,2	Ralph Bunche renovations	_	<u> </u>	103,348	30,893		72,455
Parks and recreation - sealston park \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Total education	\$_	\$_	7,344,736	\$ 2,374,359	\$_	4,970,377
Shiloh park old landfill site 1,476,457 234,572 1,241,885 Library expansion 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$ - \$ 4,821,685 3,132,747 1,688,938 Community development: Citizens center renovations \$ 10,728 \$ 10,728 \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park 4,300,000 \$ 4,300,000 4,300,000 Angelwood project 2,145 \$ 2,145 \$ 2,145 Angel court project 3,33,919 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ 4,749,784 338,019 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ 303,993 23,261,916 7,956,189 15,305,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,550,007 (15,773,786) (406,201) 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): \$ (6,550,007) (2,225,307) (2,225,307) 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year \$ 1,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Parks and recreation:						
Library expansion - 2,543,978 2,116,759 427,219 Total parks and recreation \$ - \$ 4,821,685 \$ 3,132,747 \$ 1,688,938 Community development: Citizens center renovations \$ - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angelwood project - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ -	Parks and recreation - sealston park	\$	- \$	801,250	\$ 781,416	\$	19,834
Total parks and recreation \$ - \$ 4,821,685 \$ 3,132,747 \$ 1,688,938 Community development: Citizens center renovations \$ - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angelwood project - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Shiloh park old landfill site		-	1,476,457	234,572		1,241,885
Community development: Citizens center renovations \$ - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angelwood project - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Library expansion		<u> </u>	2,543,978	2,116,759		427,219
Citizens center renovations \$ - \$ 10,728 \$ - \$ 10,728 Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angelwood project - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 338,019 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total parks and recreation	\$_	\$_	4,821,685	\$3,132,747	\$_	1,688,938
Natural gas to the industrial park - 4,300,000 - 4,300,000 Angelwood project - 2,145 - 2,145 Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$4,749,784 \$338,019 \$4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges - \$-	Community development:						
Angelwood project		\$	- \$	10,728	\$ -	\$	10,728
Angel court project - 436,911 338,019 98,892 Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Total expenditures \$ 303,993 \$ 23,261,916 \$ 7,956,189 \$ 15,305,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Natural gas to the industrial park		-	4,300,000	-		4,300,000
Total community development \$ - \$ 4,749,784 \$ 338,019 \$ 4,411,765 Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Angelwood project		-	2,145	-		2,145
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges \$\$\$	Angel court project	_	- -	436,911	338,019		98,892
Interest and fiscal charges \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total community development	\$_	\$_	4,749,784	\$ 338,019	\$_	4,411,765
Total expenditures \$ 303,993 \$ 23,261,916 \$ 7,956,189 \$ 15,305,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Debt service:						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Interest and fiscal charges	\$_	\$_	-	\$		
expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Total expenditures	\$_	303,993 \$	23,261,916	\$7,956,189	\$	15,305,727
expenditures \$ 6,550,007 \$ (15,773,786) \$ (406,201) \$ 15,367,585 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659		\$_	6,550,007 \$	(15,773,786)	\$ (406,201)	\$	15,367,585
Transfers (out) \$ (6,550,007) \$ (2,225,307) \$ (2,225,307) \$ - Net changes in fund balance \$ - \$ (17,999,093) \$ (2,631,508) \$ 15,367,585 Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	Other financing sources (uses):						
Fund balance at beginning of year - 17,999,093 27,172,752 9,173,659	, ,	\$_	(6,550,007) \$	(2,225,307)	\$ (2,225,307)	\$_	-
	Net changes in fund balance	\$	- \$	(17,999,093)	\$ (2,631,508)	\$	15,367,585
	Fund balance at beginning of year		-	17,999,093	27,172,752		9,173,659
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	- \$	-		\$	

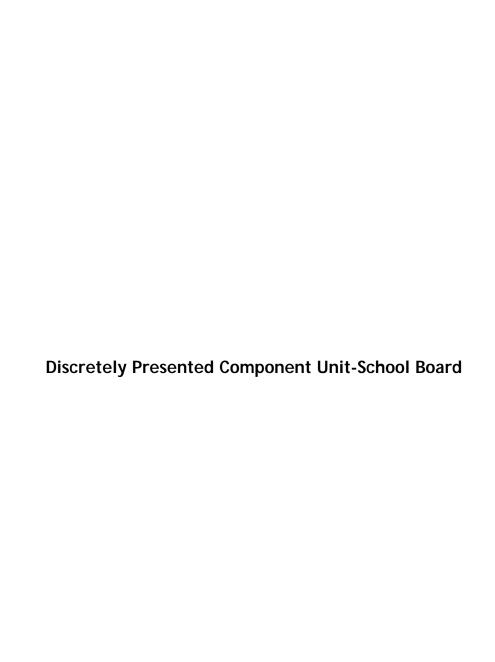
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Agency Funds At June 30, 2013

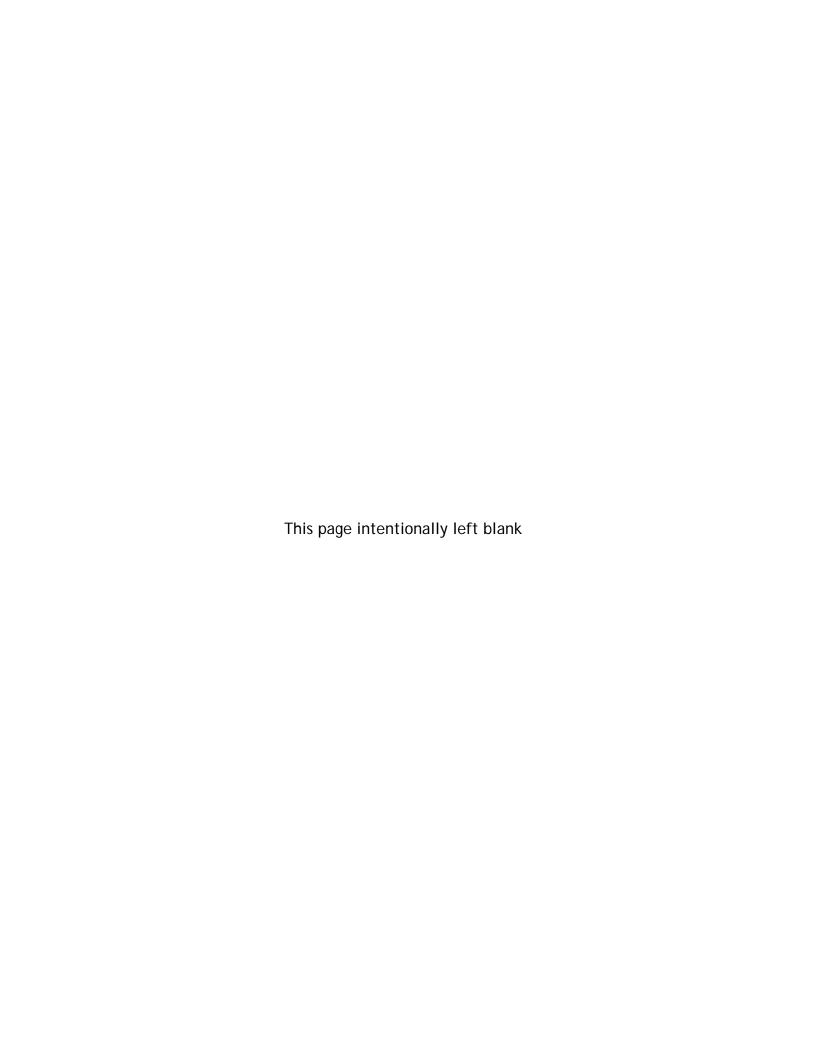
	Special Welfare Fund	Payroll Taxes Fund	Landfill Escrow Fund	EDA Fund	Totals
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,003 \$	16,494 \$	3,975,357 \$	62,055 \$	4,123,909
Total assets	\$ 70,003 \$	<u> </u>	3,975,357 \$	62,055 \$	4,123,909
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	2,074 \$	2,074
Amounts held for others	-	16,494	-	59,981	76,475
Amounts held for landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	-	3,975,357	-	3,975,357
Amounts held for social services' clients	70,003	- -	- -	<u> </u>	70,003
Total liabilities	\$ 70,003 \$	16,494 \$	3,975,357 \$	62,055 \$	4,123,909

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	_			20.00.00.0	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	72,158 \$	28,517 \$	30,672 \$	70,003
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for social services' clients	\$_	72,158 \$	28,517 \$	30,672 \$	70,003
Payroll Taxes Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	1,471,349 \$	1,454,855 \$	16,494
Accounts receivable	_	19,442	<u> </u>	19,442	
Total assets	\$_	19,442 \$	1,471,349 \$	1,474,297 \$	16,494
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for others	\$_	19,442 \$	1,471,349 \$	1,474,297 \$	16,494
Landfill Escrow Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	3,980,969	\$_	5,612 \$	3,975,357
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$_	3,980,969 \$	<u> </u>	<u>5,612</u> \$	3,975,357
EDA Fund:					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,838 \$	459,599 \$	485,382 \$	62,055
·	Ψ=		<u>439,399</u> φ	405,302 φ	02,033
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,411 \$	2,074 \$	3,411 \$	2,074
Amounts held for others	Φ	84,427	457,525	ر 3,411 ع 481,971	59,981
Total liabilities	\$	87,838 \$	459,599 \$	485,382 \$	62,055
Totals All agency funds	_				·
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,140,965 \$	1,959,465 \$	1,976,521 \$	4,123,909
Accounts receivable	_	19,442		19,442	
Total assets	\$_	4,160,407 \$	1,959,465 \$	1,995,963 \$	4,123,909
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	3,411 \$	2,074 \$	3,411 \$	2,074
Amounts held for social services' clients Amounts held for landfill closure and postclosure costs		72,158 3,980,969	28,517	30,672 5,612	70,003 3,975,357
Amounts held for others		103,869	1,928,874	1,956,268	76,475
Total liabilities	\$_	4,160,407 \$	1,959,465 \$	1,995,963 \$	4,123,909
					<u> </u>





Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board At June 30, 2013

		School Operating		School Cafeteria		Total
ASSETS	-	- p	-		_	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	2,000	\$	102,838	\$	104,838
Accounts		-		2,597		2,597
Due from primary government Due from other governmental units		2,962,467 1,378,683		-		2,962,467 1,378,683
Due nom other governmental units	-	1,370,003	-	<u> </u>	_	1,370,003
Total assets	\$_	4,343,150	\$	105,435	\$_	4,448,585
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	605,771	\$	4,273	\$	610,044
Accrued liabilities		3,730,379		92,225		3,822,604
Unearned revenue	-	5,000	-	-	_	5,000
Total liabilities	\$_	4,341,150	\$_	96,498	\$_	4,437,648
FUND BALANCES						
Committed - cafeteria	\$	-	\$	8,937	\$	8,937
Unassigned	_	2,000		-		2,000
Total fund balances	\$_	2,000	\$	8,937	\$_	10,937
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	4,343,150	\$	105,435	\$_	4,448,585
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statement of net position:						
Total fund balances, balance sheet, governmental fu	unds				\$	10,937
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole.						29,089,800
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not						29,009,000
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilitiesboth current and long-termare reported in the statement of net position.						(723,017)
Net position of Governmental Activities					\$_	28,377,720

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2013

		School Operating	School Cafeteria		Total
Revenues:	_			_	
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	16,630	\$ -	\$	16,630
Charges for services		55,564	563,757		619,321
Miscellaneous		101,442	17,545		118,987
Intergovernmental revenue:					
County contribution to School Board		13,450,543	-		13,450,543
Commonwealth		19,160,074	20,847		19,180,921
Federal	_	1,747,025	709,192	_	2,456,217
Total revenues	\$_	34,531,278	\$1,311,341	\$_	35,842,619
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Education	\$	34,463,078	\$ 1,411,863	\$	35,874,941
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		63,687	-		63,687
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,513	-	_	4,513
Total expenditures	\$_	34,531,278	\$1,411,863	\$_	35,943,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$_		\$ (100,522)	\$_	(100,522)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$ (100,522)	\$	(100,522)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	2,000	109,459		111,459
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	2,000	8,937	\$_	10,937

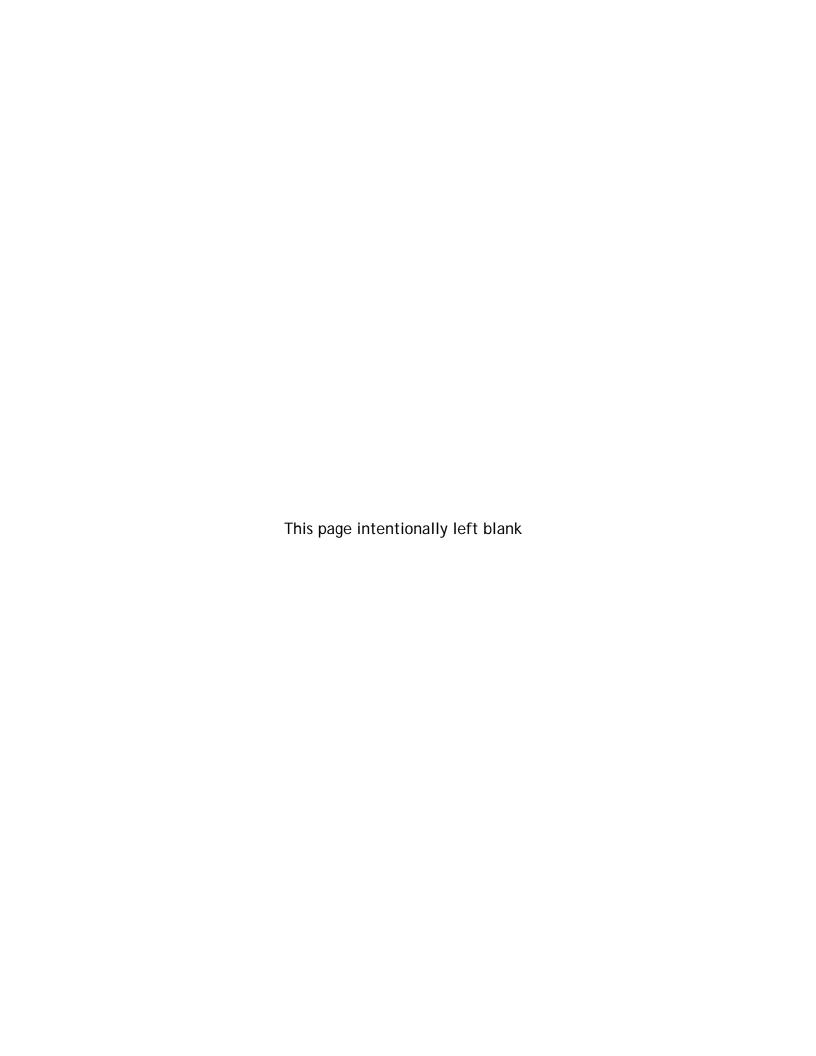
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2013

				omponent Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	t			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		9	6	(100,522)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is computed as follows:	ł			
Capital additions Depreciation expense	\$_	1,614,867 (1,394,815)		220,052
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:	n r S			
Principal retired on capital lease obligations				63,687
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 following is a summary of the items supporting this adjustment:	1			
Change in net OPEB obligation Change in compensated absences	\$	(117,900) (2,489)		(120,389)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board	t			1,543,017
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u> </u>	1,605,845

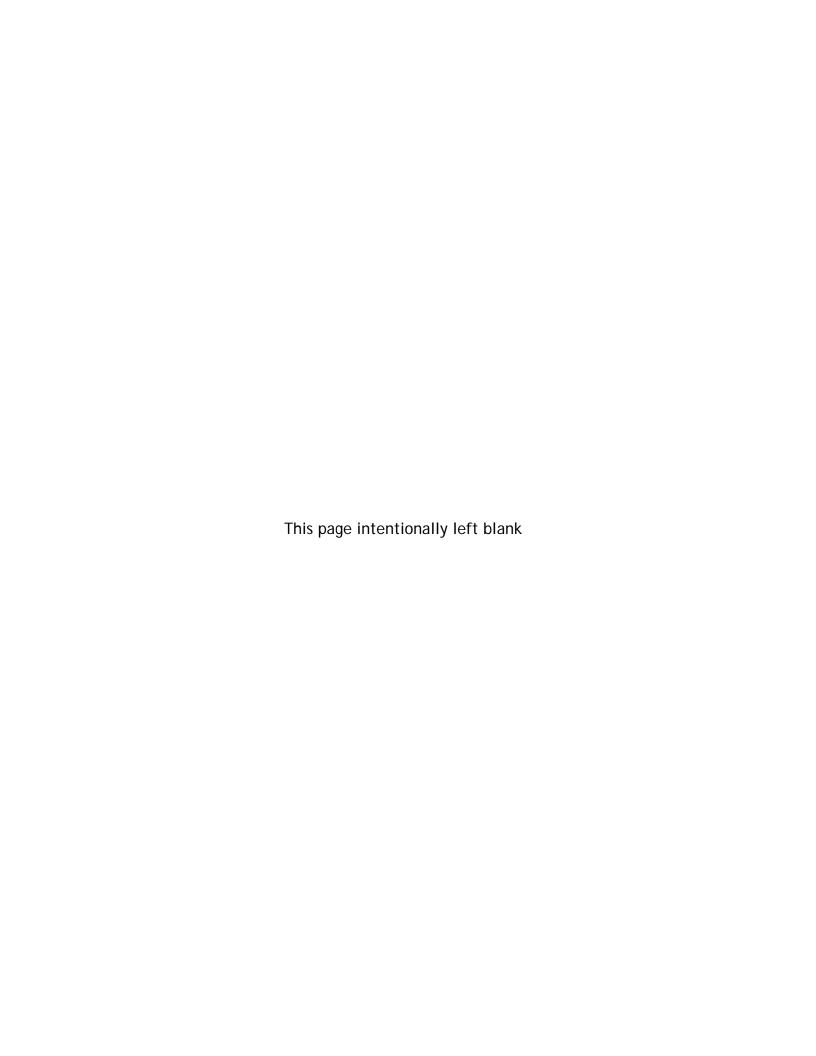
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2013

		School Operating Fund									
Davis	- -	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenue:	\$	25,000 95,000 130,000	\$	25,000 95,000 154,723	\$	16,630 55,564 101,442	\$	(8,370) (39,436) (53,281)			
County contribution to School Board Commonwealth Federal	_	13,349,353 18,942,911 1,680,504		13,450,543 19,208,805 2,078,097		13,450,543 19,160,074 1,747,025		(48,731) (331,072)			
Total revenues	\$_	34,222,768	\$	35,012,168	\$	34,531,278	\$	(480,890)			
Expenditures: Current:											
Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance School food service costs	\$	25,432,712 1,000,055 2,455,614 3,747,044	\$	26,410,445 919,055 2,477,573 3,607,207	\$	26,054,232 899,111 2,466,375 3,607,129	\$	356,213 19,944 11,198 78			
Facilities Technology	_	87,627 1,355,367		73,582 1,379,957		73,108 1,363,123	. <u>-</u>	474 16,834			
Total education	\$_	34,078,419	\$	34,867,819	\$	34,463,078	\$	404,741			
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	136,313 8,036	\$	136,313 8,036	\$	63,687 4,513	\$	72,626 3,523			
Total expenditures	\$_	34,222,768	\$_	35,012,168	\$	34,531,278	\$	480,890			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$				
Net changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Fund balances at beginning of year	_					2,000		2,000			
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	2,000			

		School Ca	ıfe	teria Fund	
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	738,840 10,000	\$ 738,840 10,000	\$	- 563,757 17,545	\$ (175,083) 7,545
_	- 19,400 630,000	 19,400 630,000	_	- 20,847 709,192	 - 1,447 79,192
\$_	1,398,240	\$ 1,398,240	\$_	1,311,341	\$ (86,899)
\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
	- 1,398,240 - -	- 1,465,857 - -		- 1,411,863 - -	53,994 - -
\$_	1,398,240	\$ 1,465,857	\$	1,411,863	\$ 53,994
\$_	- -	\$ -	\$_	-	\$ - -
\$_	1,398,240	\$ 1,465,857	\$_	1,411,863	\$ 53,994
\$_	-	\$ (67,617)	\$_	(100,522)	\$ (32,905)
\$	-	\$ (67,617)	\$	(100,522)	\$ (32,905)
_	-	 67,617	_	109,459	 41,842
\$_	_	\$ -	\$_	8,937	\$ 8,937



Supporting Schedules



Page 1 of 7

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual _	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:						
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	13,725,960	\$	13,725,960 \$	13,611,494 \$	(114,466)
Public service taxes		1,378,293		1,378,293	1,367,827	(10,466)
Personal property taxes		4,003,949		4,003,949	3,979,507	(24,442)
Mobile home taxes		25,610		25,610	23,117	(2,493)
Machinery and tools taxes		142,234		142,234	191,223	48,989
Penalties		198,000		198,000	222,447	24,447
Interest	_	108,000		108,000	114,262	6,262
Total general property taxes	\$_	19,582,046	_\$_	19,582,046 \$	19,509,877 \$	(72,169)
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,584,000	\$	1,584,000 \$	1,876,393 \$	292,393
Consumer utility taxes		240,000		240,000	259,123	19,123
Local consumption tax		76,800		76,800	75,894	(906)
Business license taxes		1,450,000		1,450,000	1,350,496	(99,504)
Motor vehicle licenses		535,000		535,000	559,806	24,806
Bank franchise taxes		50,000		50,000	76,447	26,447
Recordation taxes		220,800		220,800	312,579	91,779
Local tax from clerk		55,000		55,000	54,450	(550)
Interest on fines		3,600		3,600	5,823	2,223
Transient occupancy tax		132,000		132,000	192,132	60,132
Meals tax		804,000		804,000	953,393	149,393
Ambulance fees	_	456,000		456,000	658,904	202,904
Total other local taxes	\$_	5,607,200	_\$_	5,607,200 \$	6,375,440 \$	768,240
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	5,500	\$	5,500 \$	6,344 \$	844
Building and related permits		157,800		157,800	155,435	(2,365)
Landfill inspection fees		188,000		188,000	197,399	9,399
Other permits and licenses	_	55,600		55,600	78,521	22,921
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory						
licenses	\$_	406,900	_\$_	406,900 \$	437,699 \$	30,799
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$_	227,150	_\$_	227,150 \$	254,380 \$	27,230

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	78,966	\$	(31,034)
Revenue from use of property	·	65,317	•	65,317	•	67,547	•	2,230
	_	,-		7 -			_	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	175,317	_\$_	175,317	_\$_	146,513	\$_	(28,804)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	921	\$	921	\$	-	\$	(921)
Law library fees		5,000		5,000		4,364		(636)
Local court appointed attorney fees		800		800		2,388		1,588
Courthouse maintenance fees		20,000		20,000		31,353		11,353
Commonwealth attorney fees		1,500		1,500		4,137		2,637
Courthouse security personnel fee		48,780		48,780		55,131		6,351
Jail admission fee		3,300		3,300		3,866		566
Charges for parks and recreation		368,318		368,318		409,151		40,833
Charges for maps / publications		500		500		574		74
Other charges for services	_	-		-		571	-	571
Total charges for services	\$_	449,119	_\$_	449,119	\$_	511,535	\$_	62,416
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	95,575	\$	103,325	\$	110,199	\$	6,874
Wireless board		42,000		42,000		76,621		34,621
Insurance recoveries	_	50,000		50,000		12,230	_	(37,770)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	187,575	_\$_	195,325	\$_	199,050	\$_	3,725
Recovered costs:								
Service authority cost allocation	\$_	175,000	\$_	175,000	\$_	175,000	\$_	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	26,810,307	\$_	26,818,057	\$	27,609,494	\$_	791,437

Page 3 of 7

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	<u> </u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental revenue:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Rolling stock tax	\$	3,300	\$	3,300	\$ 3,706	\$	406
Mobile home titling taxes		8,500		8,500	7,467		(1,033)
Recordation tax		90,000		90,000	97,148		7,148
Auto rental tax		20,000		20,000	38,702		18,702
Communication tax		402,000		402,000	395,968		(6,032)
PPTRA	_	2,147,868		2,147,868	 2,147,868		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,671,668	\$_	2,671,668	\$ 2,690,859	\$_	19,191
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	259,224	\$	259,224	\$ 250,433	\$	(8,791)
Sheriff		940,822		940,822	900,209		(40,613)
Commissioner of the Revenue		107,415		107,415	106,765		(650)
Treasurer		82,191		82,191	80,281		(1,910)
Registrar/electoral board		35,230		35,230	33,492		(1,738)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	203,522		203,522	 205,198		1,676
Total shared expenses	\$	1,628,404	\$_	1,628,404	\$ 1,576,378	\$_	(52,026)
Other categorical aid:							
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	421,225	\$	421,225	\$ 337,404	\$	(83,821)
Litter control		5,350		7,752	7,752		-
Four for life funds		25,000		25,000	25,524		524
Comprehensive services		1,150,290		1,332,990	1,118,374		(214,616)
VJCCCA grant		15,258		15,258	14,549		(709)
Fire programs		50,000		50,000	67,263		17,263

Page 4 of 7

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
- una, major and minor revenue course		<u> </u>				(Hoganito)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Other categorical aid: (Continued)						
DCJS - Victim witness assistance grant	\$	19,896	\$	19,896 \$	21,334 \$	
Library grant		83,395		83,395	82,122	(1,273)
RAOOY my life grant		-		71,250	71,287	37
Technology trust funds		15,000		15,000	9,976	(5,024)
Other categorical aid	_	28,000		66,978	56,028	(10,950)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,813,414	\$	2,108,744 \$	1,811,613 \$	(297,131)
Ç	_					· · · · · · ·
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,441,818	\$_	3,737,148 \$	3,387,991	(349,157)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	6,113,486	_\$_	6,408,816 \$	6,078,850	(329,966)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	682,317	\$	682,317 \$	730,635	48,318
FEMA grant	•	-	•	-	18,000	18,000
Hazardous materials grant		-		28,000	24,000	(4,000)
Law enforcement grants		-		-	6,751	6,751
LEMPG grant		12,820		12,820	12,820	-
Other categorical aid	_	8,500		10,395	1,895	(8,500)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	703,637	_\$_	733,532 \$	794,101	60,569
Total General Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	33,627,430	_\$_	33,960,405	34,482,445	522,040
Capital Projects Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:						
Landfill host fees	\$	6,160,000	\$	6,160,000 \$	6,393,811 \$	233,811
Landfill fees - beneficial use		219,000		219,000	220,733	1,733
Power plant revenue	_	300,000		300,000	135,332	(164,668)
Total parmita, privilege feed and regulatory						
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	6,679,000	\$	6,679,000 \$	6,749,876 \$	70,876
	Ψ_	5,5. 5,550		σ,σ.σ,σσσ φ		

Page 5 of 7

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
Capital Projects Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Revenue from use of money and property:	_		_			
Revenue from use of money	\$_	175,000	\$	175,000 \$	62,279	\$ (112,721)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Miscellaneous	\$_	- 9	\$	- \$	37,075	\$37,075
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- 9	c	¢	27.075	¢ 27.075
Total Miscellaneous revenue	Φ_	1	Φ	<u> </u>	37,075	\$37,075
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	6,854,000	\$6	\$,854,000 \$	6,849,230	\$ (4,770)
Intergovernmental revenue:						
Contribution from the School Board	\$_		\$	31,400 \$	31,400	\$
Decrees from the fortest accommod						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid: QSCB interest subsidy	\$	- 9	c	- \$	203,256	\$ 203,256
Assistance to firefighters	φ	- 1	Φ	602,730	203,230	(602,730)
Community development block grant		-		002,730	- 466,102	466,102
Community development block grant	_			 -	400,102	400,102
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	- 9	\$	602,730 \$	669,358	\$ 66,628
Č				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	6,854,000	\$	7,488,130 \$	7,549,988	\$61,858
Wireless Authority Fund:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$_	9	\$	<u> </u>	363	\$363_
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$_	40,481,430	\$ <u>41</u>	1 <u>,448,535</u> \$	42,032,796	\$584,261_
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of property	\$_	25,000	\$	25,000 \$	16,630	\$ (8,370)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	25,000 \$	\$	25,000 \$	16,630	\$ (8,370)
. Stat 10 To Flag Home and Grand property	Ψ_		*	φ_	10,000	(0,010)
Charges for services:						
Charges for education	\$_	95,000	\$	95,000 \$	55,564	\$ (39,436)
Total charges for services	\$	95,000 \$	\$	95,000 \$	55,564	\$ (39,436)
. 5.5. 5.15. 955 15. 551 11000	Ψ_		Ť		30,001	(00,100)

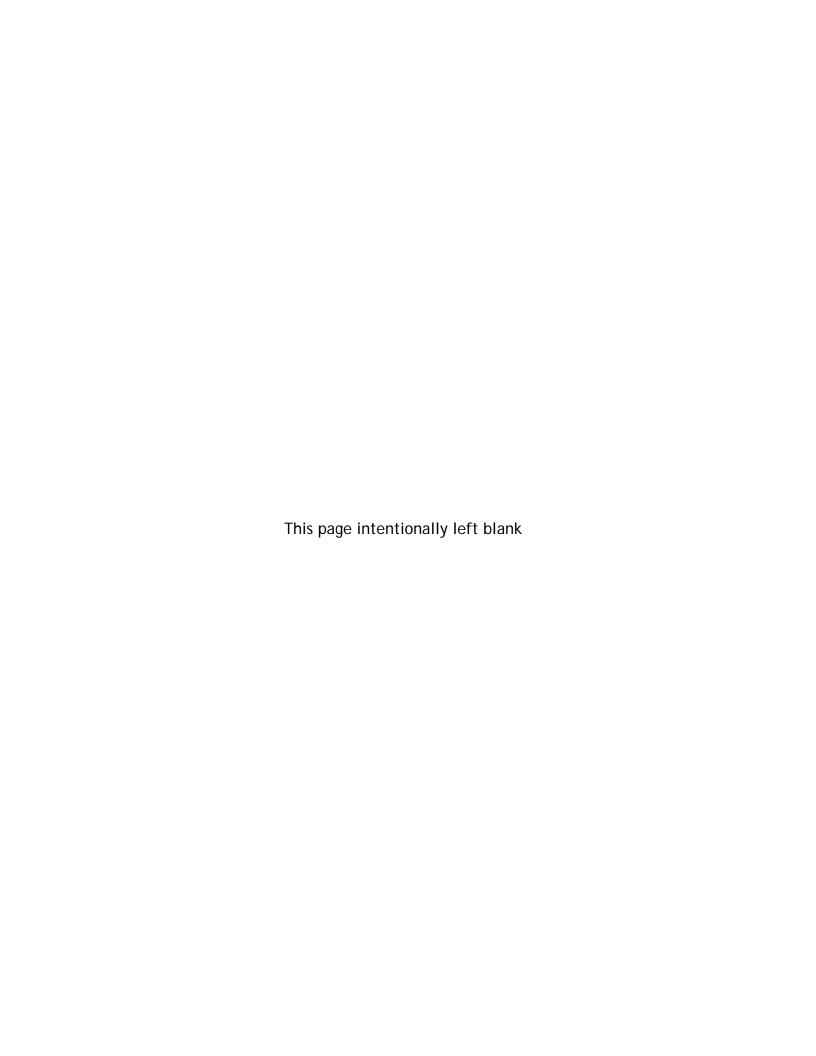
Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	100,000	\$	124,723	\$	56,485	\$	(68,238)
Other reimbursements and recoveries	_	30,000		30,000		44,957		14,957
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	130,000	\$_	154,723	\$_	101,442	\$_	(53,281)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	250,000	\$_	274,723	\$_	173,636	\$_	(101,087)
Intergovernmental revenue:								
County contribution to School Board	\$_	13,349,353	\$_	13,450,543	\$_	13,450,543	\$_	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	4,196,461	\$	4,225,187	\$	4,173,366	\$	(51,821)
Basic school aid		10,469,700		10,634,391		10,634,391		-
Remedial education		198,746		198,746		201,561		2,815
Vocational education SOQ		168,556		168,556		170,944		2,388
Special education		1,189,958		1,206,815		1,206,815		-
Fringe benefits		1,860,506		1,860,506		1,925,205		64,699
Technology grant		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Gifted education		115,725		117,365		117,365		-
Textbooks		225,740		228,938		210,628		(18,310)
Other state funds	_	337,519		388,301		339,799		(48,502)
Total categorical aid	\$_	18,942,911	\$_	19,208,805	\$_	19,160,074	\$_	(48,731)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	18,942,911	\$_	19,208,805	\$_	19,160,074	\$_	(48,731)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	344,428	\$	428,796	\$	336,558	\$	(92,238)
ARRA - Title I school improvement		358,344		358,344		299,974		(58,370)
Title VI - B		770,907		941,460		811,816		(129,644)
Impact aid		-		102,225		102,225		-
Title II - A		95,118		98,659		44,178		(54,481)
Other federal assistance	_	111,707		148,613	_	152,274	_	3,661
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,680,504	\$_	2,078,097	\$_	1,747,025	\$_	(331,072)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,680,504	_\$_	2,078,097	\$_	1,747,025	\$_	(331,072)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	34,222,768	\$_	35,012,168	\$_	34,531,278	\$_	(480,890)

Page 7 of 7

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$_	738,840 \$	738,840	\$ 563,757	(175,083)
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000	\$17,545_9	7,545
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food	\$_	19,400 \$	19,400	\$20,847_\$	1,447
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food	\$_	630,000 \$	630,000	\$ 709,192	79,192
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	1,398,240 \$	1,398,240	\$ <u>1,311,341</u>	(86,899)
Total RevenuesComponent Unit-School Board	\$	35,621,008 \$	36,410,408	\$ 35,842,619 \$	(567,789)



Statistical Table of Contents

Description of Section	Table #
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	1 2 3 4
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.	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates Principal Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	5 6 7 8
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.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt Pledged-Revenue Coverage	9 10 11 12
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.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	13 14
Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function	15 16 17

Sources:

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2004	_	2005	_	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,327,685	\$	8,164,881	\$	10,144,772 \$	14,446,035 \$	14,166,206
Restricted		19,676,870		1,090,604		1,095,309	1,113,229	3,335,777
Unrestricted		13,502,050		34,789,461		34,535,361	34,057,246	35,118,549
Total governmental activities net position	\$	36,506,605	\$	44,044,946	\$	45,775,442 \$	49,616,510 \$	52,620,532
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,507,244	\$	10,843,832	\$	11,307,604 \$	16,032,120 \$	16,422,476
Unrestricted		(851,067)		(495,069)		1,424,196	1,047,467	809,229
Total business-type net position	\$	8,656,177	\$	10,348,763	\$	12,731,800 \$	17,079,587 \$	17,231,705
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,834,929	\$	19,008,713	\$	21,452,376 \$	30,478,155 \$	30,588,682
Restricted		19,676,870		1,090,604		1,095,309	1,113,229	3,335,777
Unrestricted		12,650,983		34,294,392		35,959,557	35,104,713	35,927,778
Total primary government net position	\$	45,162,782	\$	54,393,709	\$	58,507,242 \$	66,696,097 \$	69,852,237

Table 1

_	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
\$	13,355,755	\$ 12,019,419	\$	14,637,383	\$ 16,779,466	\$ 17,849,891
	3,354,693	3,350,043		3,789,880	3,565,698	3,092,023
	38,353,717	42,461,130		38,269,130	37,307,424	34,966,854
\$	55,064,165	\$ 57,830,592	\$	56,696,393	\$ 57,652,588	\$ 55,908,768
_			i			
\$	16,166,998	\$ 14,228,621	\$	12,286,312	\$ 12,899,785	\$ 12,158,220
	835,327	2,084,383		3,344,086	1,684,339	1,963,895
\$	17,002,325	\$ 16,313,004	\$	15,630,398	\$ 14,584,124	\$ 14,122,115
_			i			
\$	29,522,753	\$ 26,248,040	\$	26,923,695	\$ 29,679,251	\$ 30,008,111
	3,354,693	3,350,043		3,789,880	3,565,698	3,092,023
	39,189,044	44,545,513		41,613,216	38,991,763	36,930,749
\$	72,066,490	\$ 74,143,596	\$	72,326,791	\$ 72,236,712	\$ 70,030,883

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
_	-	2004	2003	2000	2001	2000	2003	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:	\$	4 0 40 0 7 4 ¢	0.440.400 €	0.440.700 ¢	2.150.214 \$	2.920.975 \$	2.984.895 \$	2.368.002 \$	0.500.540. \$	2.608.379 \$	2.409.601
General government administration Judicial administration	Ф	1,849,874 \$ 677,795	2,416,186 \$ 690,419	2,419,782 \$ 822,200	1,029,314	759,823	2,984,895 ¥ 1,140,286	1,100,016	2,588,510 \$ 1,031,293	1,052,619	1,022,358
Public safety		4,630,196	5,510,533	6,052,406	10,514,774	7,977,187	8.468.031	7,934,875	8,013,107	8,534,911	10,010,928
Public works		640,060	829,157	817,142	2,473,860	1,518,581	1,328,152	1,238,734	1,348,751	1,550,883	1,419,964
Health and welfare		2,452,852	2,674,443	3,301,427	3,549,674	3,568,445	4,051,416	4,446,308	4,138,279	4,731,360	4,403,698
Education		4,585,292	9,378,083	12,866,014	10,140,846	18,229,598	13,146,962	13,519,775	16,939,617	14,860,879	17,550,953
Parks, recreation, and cultural		973,255	1,021,219	1,184,066	1,221,343	1,167,026	1.091.834	1,081,312	1,254,355	1,225,450	1,311,229
Community development		899,621	1,022,069	6,149,803	1,513,450	1,399,071	1,630,889	1,423,559	1,282,707	1,731,600	1,999,446
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,178,484	1,991,875	2,159,093	2,727,195	2,918,611	3,329,074	3,541,420	3,431,545	2,558,359	3,297,304
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	17,887,429 \$	25,533,984 \$	35,771,933 \$	35,320,670 \$	40,459,317 \$	37,171,539 \$	36,654,001 \$	40,028,164 \$	38,854,440 \$	43,425,481
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	_	2,687,122	2,741,913	3,139,797	4,696,891	5,238,869	5,091,165	5,012,413	4,964,308	5,212,378	5,157,484
Total primary government expenses	\$	20,574,551 \$	28,275,897 \$	38,911,730 \$	40,017,561 \$	45,698,186 \$	42,262,704 \$	41,666,414 \$	44,992,472 \$	44,066,818 \$	48,582,965
Program revenues: Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:	\$	237.879 \$	334.301 \$	390,426 \$	321.648 \$	258.458 \$	274.113 \$	291,302 \$	275.441 \$	218.487 \$	296.622
Judicial administration	Φ	397,896	444,281	468,579	399,206	302,013	74,689	77,782	63,301	51,371	65,912
Public safety Public works		7,001,573	6,838,203	6,900,871	6,642,913	7,597,954	7,001,071	7,324,769	6,862,268	7,108,725	7,102,710
Parks, recreation, and cultural		186,397	206,766	304,635	329,970	364,795	326,969	355,557	412,729	387,063	409,151
Community development		166,228	177,588	203,819	305,066	90,253	100,864	94,038	81,273	73,746	79,095
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government administration		201,783	221,922	224,212	266,564	296,199	272,914	260,936	286,613	228,914	222,433
Judicial administration		432,244	434,475	528,744	611,895	551,648	514,220	491,009	467,991	459,857	465,607
Public safety		1,115,955	1,024,800	1,298,468	1,174,675	1,250,193	1,112,947	1,110,195	1,073,398	1,158,848	1,225,517
Public works		4,495	4,375	6,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		1,641,217	1,754,522	1,964,992	2,126,283	2,069,467	2,294,602	2,467,269	2,250,300	2,576,554	2,186,413
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,986	203,256
Parks, recreation, and cultural		80,051	68,120	75,624	103,747	96,339	107,412	104,949	96,862	110,692	82,122
Community development		17,250	18,286	4,618	-	20,728	24,851	30,179	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	_	- -	840,000	1,385,549	396,834	798,438	46,177	138,345	 _	138,945	466,102
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	11,482,968 \$	12,367,639 \$	13,757,105 \$	12,678,801 \$	13,696,485 \$	12,150,829 \$	12,746,330 \$	11,870,176_\$	12,611,188 \$	12,804,940
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water and sewer	\$	2,547,694 \$	1,950,443 \$	2,631,444 \$	3,108,812 \$	3,252,836 \$	2,518,677 \$	3,661,026 \$	3,695,446 \$	4,212,976 \$	4,361,207
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	12,093	10,650	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		1,328,038	63,290	-	3,286,792	-	1,340,934	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities											
program revenues	\$	3,875,732 \$	2,013,733 \$	2,631,444 \$	6,407,697 \$	3,263,486 \$	3,859,611 \$	3,661,026 \$	3,695,446 \$	4,212,976 \$	4,361,207
Total primary government	_										
program revenues	\$	15,358,700 \$	14,381,372 \$	16,388,549 \$	19,086,498 \$	16,959,971 \$	16,010,440 \$	16,407,356 \$	15,565,622 \$	16,824,164 \$	17,166,147
Net (expense) / revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(6,404,461)\$	(13,166,345)\$	(22,014,828)\$	(22,641,869)\$	(26,762,832)\$	(25,020,710)\$	(23,907,671)\$	(28,157,988)\$	(26,243,252)\$	(30,620,541)
Business-type activities	_	1,188,610	(728,180)	(508,353)	1,710,806	(1,975,383)	(1,231,554)	(1,351,387)	(1,268,862)	(999,402)	(796,277)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(5,215,851) \$	(13,894,525) \$	(22,523,181) \$	(20,931,063) \$	(28,738,215) \$	(26,252,264) \$	(25,259,058) \$	(29,426,850) \$	(27,242,654) \$	(31,416,818)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes											
in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
General property taxes	\$	12,621,512 \$	13,568,389 \$	14,454,855 \$	15,379,778 \$	17,077,378 \$	17,510,800 \$	17,661,294 \$	18,576,128 \$	18,864,987 \$	19,450,543
Local sales and use taxes	•	1,030,237	1,103,560	1,185,968	1,253,579	1,224,072	1,298,856	1,323,482	1,343,016	1,909,760	1,876,393
Communication sales taxes		-	-,100,000	-	-	450,124	403,435	-,020,102	-	-	-
Consumer utility taxes		324,936	334,509	372,235	301,276	229,585	238,428	245,177	246,993	226.865	259,123
Business license taxes		1,044,156	1,052,792	1,171,729	1,209,143	1,203,024	1,335,986	1,474,826	1,450,388	1,195,950	1,350,496
Motor vehicle licenses		426,854	456,906	483,352	446,312	493,466	522,202	509,925	552,436	520,137	559,806
Recordation taxes		241,285	485,706	741,770	607,113	434,099	290,079	275,511	231,589	232,533	312,579
Meals tax		520,961	640,118	635,687	674,535	702,153	752,391	769,662	793,459	878,555	953,393
E-911 taxes		223,770	227,575	230,387	200,141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance fees		-	-	-	-	-	490,866	518,275	454,554	660,964	658,904
Other local taxes		336,802	416,180	450,673	522,896	575,123	324,239	335,476	348,366	328,324	404,746
Grants and contributions not restricted		,	-,	,-	,	,	,	,	,	,-	
to specific programs		2,184,442	2,365,848	2,637,595	2,458,363	2,316,124	2,337,588	2,718,175	2,682,408	2,676,883	2,690,859
Unrestricted revenues from use of											
money and property		399,015	1,341,213	2,653,602	3,980,793	3,160,698	1,515,653	802,389	469,926	406,925	209,155
Miscellaneous		860,599	390,189	427,254	557,181	2,470,865	899,705	405,413	202,740	321,788	236,125
Transfers		(706,477)	(1,678,298)	(1,699,783)	(1,108,173)	(569,857)	(455,885)	(365,507)	(328,214)	(172,595)	(85,401)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,508,092 \$	20,704,687 \$	23,745,324 \$	26,482,937 \$	29,766,854 \$	27,464,343 \$	26,674,098 \$	27,023,789 \$	28,051,076 \$	28,876,721
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted revenues from use of											
money and property	\$	99,431 \$	166,945 \$	111,979 \$	210,224 \$	133,175 \$	20,904 \$	11,058 \$	4,068 \$	2,305 \$	2,007
Miscellaneous		361,451	574,623	1,211,493	1,318,584	1,424,469	525,385	285,501	253,974	283,305	246,860
Transfers		706,477	1,678,298	1,699,783	1,108,173	569,857	455,885	365,507	328,214	172,595	85,401
Total business-type activities	\$	1,167,359 \$	2,419,866 \$	3,023,255 \$	2,636,981 \$	2,127,501 \$	1,002,174 \$	662,066 \$	586,256 \$	458,205 \$	334,268
Total primary government	\$	20,675,451 \$	23,124,553 \$	26,768,579 \$	29,119,918 \$	31,894,355 \$	28,466,517 \$	27,336,164 \$	27,610,045 \$	28,509,281 \$	29,210,989
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	13,103,631 \$	7,538,342 \$	1,730,496 \$	3,841,068 \$	3,004,022 \$	2,443,633 \$	2,766,427 \$	(1,134,199)\$	1,807,824 \$	(1,743,820)
Business-type activities	_	2,355,969	1,691,686	2,514,902	4,347,787	152,118	(229,380)	(689,321)	(682,606)	(541,197)	(462,009)
Total primary government	\$	15,459,600 \$	9,230,028 \$	4,245,398 \$	8,188,855 \$	3,156,140 \$	2,214,253 \$	2,077,106 \$	(1,816,805) \$	1,266,627 \$	(2,205,829)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2004	2005	2006	2007	_	2008
General Fund							
Reserved	\$	1,703,385 \$	1,450,717 \$	1,261,813	1,113,229	\$	1,135,777
Unreserved		13,755,238	19,059,078	17,619,894	18,312,583		20,434,481
Restricted		-	-	-	-		-
Committed		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned		-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				-
Total General Fund	\$	15,458,623 \$	20,509,795 \$	18,881,707	19,425,812	\$	21,570,258
All other Governmental Funds							
Reserved for capital projects	\$	17,196,042 \$	53,871,288 \$	53,852,195	51,546,624	\$	15,228,296
Reserved for natatorium		-	-	-	-		2,200,000
Reserved for library operations		1,149,272	1,086,385	1,073,649	1,078,067		768,694
Reserved for wireless authority operations		-	-	-	-		560,243
Unreserved - capital projects fund							12,298,990
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-		-
Restricted		-	-	-	-		-
Committed		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	18,345,314 \$	54,957,673 \$	54,925,844	52,624,691	\$	31,056,223

Note: The County implemented GASB statement 54 beginning with fiscal year 2011 - see Note 1 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of the report.

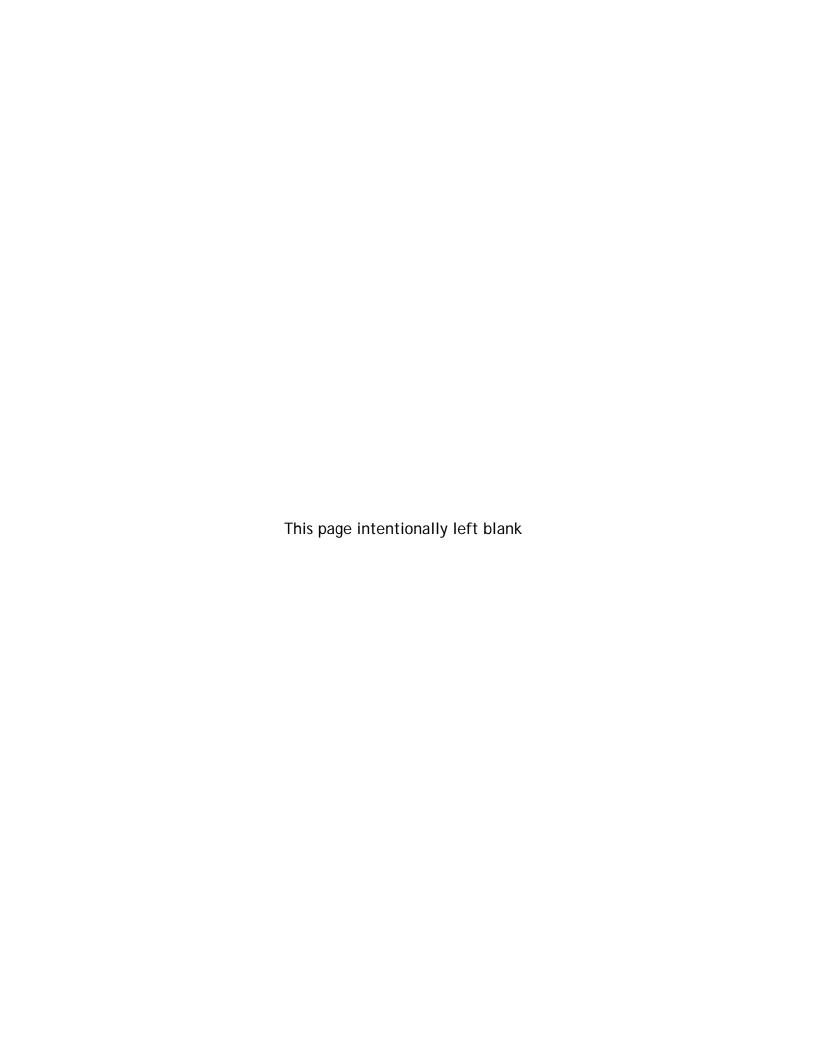
Table 3

	2009	2010	-	2011	-	2012	2013
\$	1,154,693	\$ 1,150,043	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	22,317,265	25,603,932		-		-	-
	-	-		1,401,766		1,399,650	1,433,451
	-	-		695,197		1,080,525	992,924
	-	-		6,050,000		4,324,700	184,969
_			_	17,189,811		17,721,849	17,623,960
\$_	23,471,958	\$ 26,753,975	\$	25,336,774	\$	24,526,724	\$ 20,235,304
\$	18,379,524	\$ 13,737,529	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
	2,200,000	2,200,000		-		_	_
	810,644	830,362		-		-	_
	265,008	239,552		-		-	_
	20,299,755	18,939,413		_		_	_
	-	-		700,000		700,000	700,000
	-	-		14,093,832		12,221,348	6,815,608
	-	-		5,109,150		5,157,272	8,827,162
	-	-		10,202,302		10,163,107	9,232,262
\$	41,954,931	\$ 35,946,856	\$	30,105,284	\$	28,241,727	\$ 25,575,032

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2004	_	2005		2006	2007	_	2008
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	12,391,790	\$	13,555,599	\$	14,424,491 \$	15,174,874	\$	17,092,704
Other local taxes		4,149,001		4,717,346		5,271,801	5,214,995		5,311,646
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory									
licenses		7,553,367		7,437,075		7,563,053	7,301,776		7,936,085
Fines and forfeitures		193,299		292,217		332,871	300,583		236,338
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services		399,015 243,307		1,341,213 271,847		2,653,602 372,406	3,980,793 396,444		3,160,698 441,050
Miscellaneous		860,599		260.832		427,254	557,181		2,470,865
Recovered costs		129,953		159,314		177,900	-		175,200
Intergovernmental:		-,		,-		,			-,
School Board		-		141,685		-	-		-
Commonwealth		4,669,116		4,858,819		6,758,941	5,642,960		6,414,676
Federal	_	1,008,321		1,033,529		1,367,429	1,495,401		984,460
Total revenues	\$_	31,597,768	\$_	34,069,476	\$_	39,349,748 \$	40,065,007	\$	44,223,722
Expenditures:									
General government administration	\$	1,691,011	\$	2,432,055	\$	2,413,529 \$	3,834,032	\$	3,994,241
Judicial administration		631,216		684,282		818,117	1,025,967		1,086,764
Public safety		4,552,953		7,697,855		7,049,962	11,176,769		7,903,243
Public works		724,495 2,462,346		947,689		982,312	1,594,220		1,685,536 3,530,265
Health and welfare Education		8,850,378		2,670,886 12,464,331		3,285,612 11,919,739	3,518,011 22,034,801		36,189,527
Parks, recreation, and cultural		952,483		1,238,568		1,149,277	1,216,147		1,885,728
Community development		898,036		1,021,505		5,887,223	1,519,877		1,391,591
Capital outlays and projects		2,737,547				-	-		-
Debt service:		_,, _,, ,, .,							
Principal retirement		1,161,983		1,119,800		1,194,852	1,959,618		2,401,440
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	882,588		889,860		2,666,216	2,721,295	_	2,957,614
Total expenditures	\$_	25,545,036	\$_	31,166,831	\$_	37,366,839 \$	50,600,737	\$	63,025,949
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	\$_	6,052,732	\$_	2,902,645	\$_	1,982,909 \$	(10,535,730)	\$	(18,802,227)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	1,583,277	\$	3,077,927	\$	1,568,980 \$	2,823,173	\$	4,969,447
Transfers (out)		(2,289,754)		(4,756,225)		(3,268,763)	(3,931,346)		(5,539,304)
Sale of property		-		145,561		-	-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		444,067		(7.500.000)	-		343,349
Early retirement of indebtedness		-		(2,641,444)		(7,500,000)	-		(7,500,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Long-term debt issued		7,500,000		42,491,000		(855,000) 6,411,957	9,886,855		7,104,713
Long-term debt issued	_	7,300,000	_	42,491,000		0,411,937	9,000,033		7,104,713
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	6,793,523	\$_	38,760,886	\$_	(3,642,826) \$	8,778,682	\$	(621,795)
Net changes in fund balances	\$_	12,846,255	\$_	41,663,531	\$_	(1,659,917) \$	(1,757,048)	\$	(19,424,022)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.02%		8.19%		10.79%	13.45%		13.06%
CAPOTIGITUIES	=	3.02 /0	-	0.1970	-	10.7370	10.43/0	_	13.00 /0

_	2009		2010	_	2011	_	2012		2013
\$	17,381,006 5,656,482	\$	17,776,623 5,452,334	\$	18,354,709 5,420,801	\$	18,847,313 5,953,088	\$	19,509,877 6,375,440
	7,112,084 255,499 1,515,653 410,123 899,705		7,424,894 257,999 802,389 460,555 405,413 175,000		6,947,613 237,714 469,926 509,685 202,740		7,187,678 183,108 406,925 468,606 321,788		7,187,575 254,380 209,155 511,535 236,125 175,000
_	226,971 5,740,816 969,895		- 6,231,998 1,089,059		5,878,173 979,399		48,181 6,190,762 1,257,917		31,400 6,078,850 1,463,459
\$_	40,168,234	\$_	40,076,264	\$_	39,000,760	\$_	40,865,366	\$	42,032,796
\$	2,898,289 1,127,473 8,349,727 1,779,055 4,001,766 16,985,114 1,717,251 1,666,723	\$	2,766,421 1,087,706 12,618,491 1,255,124 4,382,789 11,040,558 1,265,906 1,414,185	\$	2,425,229 1,027,700 11,981,523 2,587,135 4,100,525 14,317,559 1,369,021 1,284,213	\$	2,576,743 1,059,200 10,977,531 1,624,315 4,707,097 14,970,909 4,585,275 1,723,671	\$	2,683,306 1,295,334 10,109,907 1,661,489 4,406,862 16,350,034 4,355,993 2,021,307
	2,685,742 3,195,197		3,054,211 3,551,424	_	2,713,288 3,500,026		2,712,585 3,881,378		2,895,220 3,126,058
\$_	44,406,337	\$_	42,436,815	\$_	45,306,219	\$_	48,818,704	\$	48,905,510
\$_	(4,238,103)	\$	(2,360,551)	\$_	(6,305,459)	\$_	(7,953,338)	\$	(6,872,714)
\$	5,763,828 (6,219,713)	\$	6,636,320 (7,001,827)	\$	5,792,544 (6,120,758)	\$	4,063,486 (4,236,081)	\$	2,197,886 (2,283,287)
	181,528 - (4,465,250)		-		(2,781,000)		5,153,199 - (33,345,873)		-
_	21,778,118		<u>-</u>	_	2,155,900	_	33,645,000		<u> </u>
\$_	17,038,511	\$	(365,507)	\$_	(953,314)	\$_	5,279,731	\$	(85,401)
\$_	12,800,408	\$	(2,726,058)	\$_	(7,258,773)	\$_	(2,673,607)	\$	(6,958,115)
=	15.89%	: =	18.42%	_	15.92%		16.77%	: =	14.19%



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

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Personal Property	Direct Tax Rate	Machinery and Tools	Public Service	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total
2003-04	\$ 1,120,896,350\$	0.72 \$	118,008,072 \$	3.10 \$	3,753,075 \$	288,954,628 \$	0.95 \$	1,531,612,125
2004-05	1,198,174,927	0.77	134,469,239	3.10	3,595,430	253,830,593	1.01	1,590,070,189
2005-06	1,820,476,337	0.40	156,703,285	3.10	4,620,563	220,026,033	0.61	2,201,826,217
2006-07	2,483,222,617	0.44	172,034,078	3.20	5,237,203	280,508,276	0.62	2,941,002,174
2007-08	2,624,082,696	0.45	183,542,127	3.20	5,200,413	261,852,310	0.63	3,074,677,546
2008-09	2,722,995,335	0.45	174,355,891	3.20	5,718,355	230,164,658	0.62	3,133,234,239
2009-10	2,503,071,252	0.50	184,490,385	3.20	5,772,695	265,869,660	0.69	2,959,203,992
2010-11	2,542,929,212	0.50	191,595,390	3.20	6,905,855	295,535,384	0.70	3,036,965,841
2011-12	2,584,238,464	0.53	198,062,550	3.20	5,776,405	259,946,038	0.71	3,048,023,457
2012-13	2,598,409,312	0.53	210,168,415	3.20	6,376,115	257,549,642	0.72	3,072,503,484

^{(1) 100%} fair market value.

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate First Half	 Real Estate Second Half	 Personal Property	_	Machinery and Tools	 Mobile Homes First Half	 Mobile Homes Second Half	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2003-04	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.72	\$ 3.10	\$	2.50	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.95
2004-05	0.77	0.77	3.10		2.50	0.77	0.77	1.01
2005-06	0.77	0.40	3.10		2.50	0.77	0.40	0.61
2006-07	0.40	0.44	3.20		2.50	0.40	0.44	0.62
2007-08	0.44	0.45	3.20		2.50	0.44	0.45	0.63
2008-09	0.45	0.45	3.20		2.50	0.45	0.45	0.62
2009-10	0.45	0.50	3.20		2.50	0.45	0.50	0.69
2010-11	0.50	0.50	3.20		2.50	0.50	0.50	0.70
2011-12	0.50	0.53	3.20		2.50	0.50	0.53	0.71
2012-13	0.53	0.53	3.20		2.50	0.53	0.53	0.72

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	F	iscal Year 201	3	Fiscal Year 2004				
Taxpayer	Taxes Paid	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxes Paid	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation		
Birchwood Power Partners, LP	\$ 1,008,008 \$	190,190,189	6.83% \$	1,697,485 \$	220,452,538	14.39%		
Virginia Electric & Power Company	171,971	32,447,358	1.16%	148,406	19,273,474	1.26%		
Horti-Group USA LLC	85,598	16,150,600	0.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Verizon South, Inc.	66,785	12,600,921	0.45%	142,857	18,552,792	1.21%		
Northern Neck Electric Cooperative	45,265	8,540,560	0.31%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Trust	46,824	8,834,702	0.32%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Dahlgren Office Building, LLC	39,957	7,539,000	0.27%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Monmouth Woods Associates	39,169	7,390,302	0.27%	61,582	7,997,600	0.52%		
Dahlgren Office Building, LLC	32,809	6,190,400	0.22%	30,765	3,995,400	0.26%		
King George Shopping Center	31,687	5,978,596	0.21%	33,051	4,292,400	0.28%		
CC&F Dahlgren Associates	27,207	5,133,302	0.18%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Heritage Hall LLC	26,604	5,019,702	0.18%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Birchwood Power Partners, LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	125,645	16,317,501	1.07%		
Dahlgren Office Building IV, LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A	36,296	4,713,701	0.31%		
Hilard & Bartko	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,636	4,628,003	0.30%		
Carver, James L. or Myrtis V.	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	29,228	3,795,808	0.25%		
TOTAL	\$ <u>1,621,884</u> \$	306,015,633	10.98% \$	2,340,951 \$	304,019,217	19.85%		

Source - Commissioner of the Revenue.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	Total (1) Tax Levy	_	Current Tax (1)(4) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	-	Delinquent (1) Tax (2) Collections
2003-04	\$	14,431,070	\$	13,909,897	96.39%	\$	268,450
2004-05		15,673,264		15,195,623	96.95%		461,926
2005-06		16,478,637		16,138,236	97.93%		340,682
2006-07		17,388,433		16,720,812	96.16%		389,995
2007-08		19,108,607		18,539,554	97.02%		569,053
2008-09		19,303,194		18,775,585	97.27%		527,609
2009-10		19,468,250		19,055,429	97.88%		396,918
2010-11		20,270,753		19,769,446	97.53%		480,501
2011-12		20,900,625		20,140,541	96.36%		280,698
2012-13		21,785,485		20,922,911	96.04%		<u>-</u>

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes three years taxes.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

Table 8

_	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	_	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)(3)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
\$	14,178,347	98.25%	\$	1,014,078	7.03%
	15,657,549	99.90%		1,103,844	7.04%
	16,478,918	100.00%		1,131,343	6.87%
	17,110,807	98.40%		1,611,078	9.27%
	19,108,607	100.00%		1,737,848	9.09%
	19,303,194	100.00%		1,798,362	9.32%
	19,452,347	99.92%		1,743,426	8.96%
	20,249,947	99.90%		1,691,138	8.34%
	20,421,239	97.71%		1,876,766	8.98%
	20,922,911	96.04%		1,916,121	8.80%

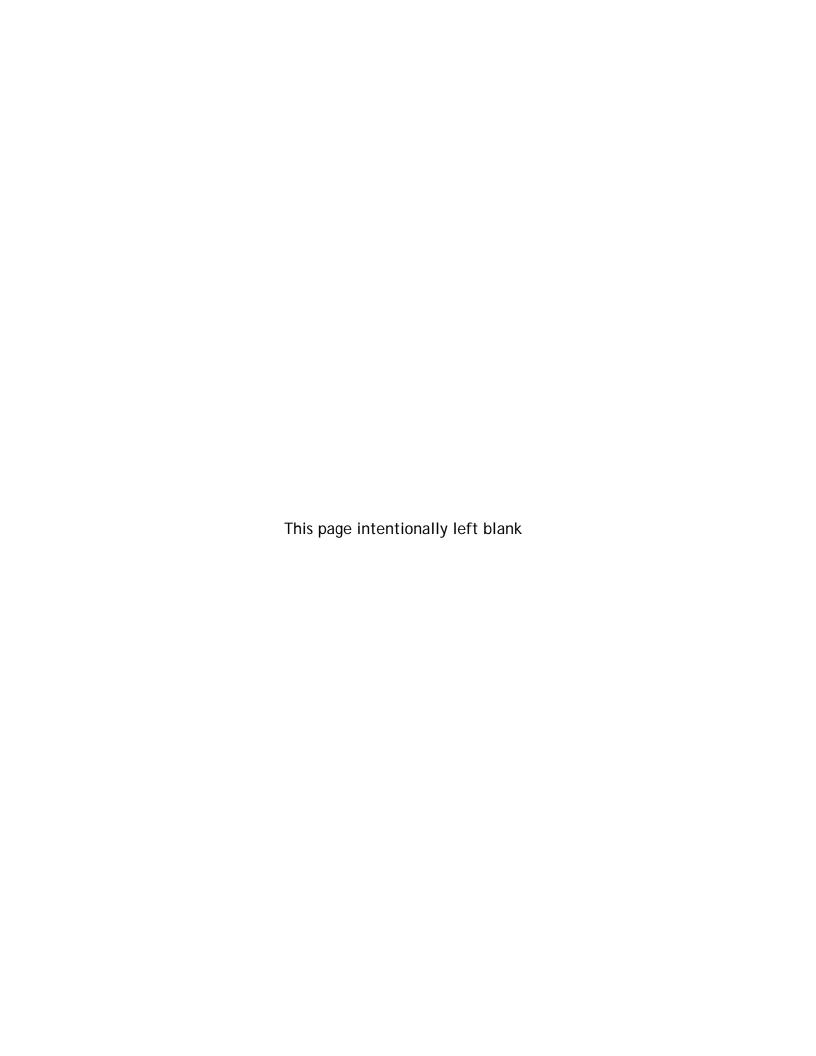
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Lease Revenue Bonds		Bond Premium		State Literary Loans		Capital Leases	
2003-04	\$ 1,	770,000 \$	7,175,000	\$	-	\$	3,929,200	\$	7,645,371	
2004-05	1,	495,000	39,141,000		444,067		3,634,400		15,073,052	
2005-06	7,	641,957	37,724,000		444,067		3,339,600		7,500,000	
2006-07	7,	108,853	46,249,000		429,265		3,044,800		7,730,141	
2007-08	13,	663,640	44,769,000		749,220		2,750,000		153,427	
2008-09	12,	830,612	60,901,118		898,779		2,500,000		76,713	
2009-10	12,	001,764	59,002,468		862,922		2,250,000		-	
2010-11	10,	505,973	57,409,871		823,227		2,000,000		-	
2011-12	14,	917,875	53,535,384		5,581,476		1,750,000		-	
2012-13	14,	322,865	51,485,174		5,341,867		1,500,000		-	

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

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

Business-Type Activities		ies						
	Virginia Water Facilities Loan	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (1)	Per Capita
\$	766,457 \$	20,495,986 \$	948,165 \$	42,730,179 \$	N/A	N/A	18,213 \$	2,346
	660,993	20,068,450	496,099	81,013,061	30,425	13.76%	19,355	4,186
	551,269	19,627,374	725,198	77,553,465	31,338	11.99%	20,637	3,758
	437,112	23,203,178	680,381	88,882,730	33,778	12.08%	21,780	4,081
	318,343	22,569,525	635,564	85,608,719	33,778	11.41%	22,205	3,855
	194,775	24,311,125	590,749	102,303,871	33,778	13.07%	23,170	4,415
	66,215	25,260,320	545,932	99,989,621	33,690	12.42%	23,891	4,185
	-	26,139,891	501,115	97,380,077	33,690	12.26%	23,584	4,129
	-	25,992,952	456,298	102,233,985	33,690	13.01%	23,333	4,382
	-	25,798,086	411,481	98,859,473	33,690	12.25%	23,945	4,129



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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003-04	18,213 \$	1,531,612,125 \$	5,699,200 \$	- \$	5,699,200	0.37% \$	313
2004-05	19,355	1,590,070,189	5,129,400	1,090,604	4,038,796	0.25%	209
2005-06	20,637	2,201,826,217	10,981,557	1,095,309	9,886,248	0.45%	479
2006-07	21,780	2,941,002,174	10,153,653	1,113,229	9,040,424	0.31%	415
2007-08	22,205	3,074,677,546	16,413,640	1,135,777	15,277,863	0.50%	688
2008-09	23,170	3,133,234,239	15,330,612	1,154,693	14,175,919	0.45%	612
2009-10	23,891	2,959,203,992	14,251,764	1,150,043	13,101,721	0.44%	548
2010-11	23,584	3,036,965,841	12,505,973	1,149,880	11,356,093	0.37%	482
2011-12	23,333	3,048,023,457	16,667,875	1,149,880	15,517,995	0.51%	665
2012-13	23,945	3,072,503,484	15,822,865	1,149,880	14,672,985	0.48%	613

Sources:

- (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 13.
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Table 5.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt At June 30, 2013

Direct: (1)

County of King George \$ 14,672,985 100% \$ 14,672,985

The County of King George has no overlapping debt.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Water and Sewer Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	· -	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003-04	\$	3,008,576 \$	2,456,146 \$	552,430 \$	451,368 \$	926,310	0.40
2004-05		2,692,011	2,637,057	54,954	894,483	1,030,308	0.03
2005-06		3,823,051	3,021,332	801,719	821,701	1,005,324	0.44
2006-07		4,416,131	3,539,727	876,404	613,170	1,065,683	0.52
2007-08		4,821,130	3,039,040	1,782,090	797,239	1,135,260	0.92
2008-09		4,254,480	2,841,873	1,412,607	743,001	1,167,279	0.74
2009-10		3,957,585	2,836,695	1,120,890	233,377	1,011,166	0.90
2010-11		3,953,488	2,674,520	1,278,968	120,985	1,164,087	1.00
2011-12		4,498,586	2,863,077	1,635,509	102,780	1,232,690	1.22
2012-13		4,610,074	2,865,144	1,744,930	150,707	1,158,505	1.33

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

Water and Sewer charges and other includes investment earnings. Operating expenses do not include interest expense or depreciation and amortization.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Unemployment Rate	-	Per Capita Personal Income	•	Total Personal Income	Student Enrollment
2003-04	18,213	2.20	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	3,356
2004-05	19,355	2.90		30,425		588,875,875	3,372
2005-06	20,637	2.80		31,338		646,722,306	3,825
2006-07	21,780	3.31		33,778		735,684,840	3,801
2007-08	22,205	5.30		33,778		750,040,490	3,982
2008-09	23,170	7.90		33,778		782,636,260	4,066
2009-10	23,891	8.30		33,690		804,887,790	4,129
2010-11	23,584	7.30		33,690		794,544,960	4,228
2011-12	23,333	6.90		33,690		786,088,770	4,176
2012-13	23,945	6.30		33,690		806,707,050	4,258

NA - Not available

Sources: www.fedstats.gov, Department of Education, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, VEC

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior (1)

	Fiscal Year 2013				
Employer	Employees (2)	Rank			
U.S. Department of Defense	1000 and over	1			
King George County Public School Board	500 to 750	2			
County of King George	250 to 499	3			
Wal Mart	250 to 499	4			
EG & G, Inc.	250 to 499	5			
Northrop Grumman Corporation	250 to 499	6			
Marconi Technology	249 and under	7			
Integrated Microcomputer System, Lockeed Martin	249 and under	8			
Solutions Development Corporation	249 and under	9			
Southeastern Comp Consts Inc.	249 and under	10			

Source: Virginia Employment Commission Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages 2nd Qtr 2013

⁽¹⁾ Information is unavailable for the year nine years prior.

⁽²⁾ The VEC is precluded from disclosing the actual number of employees per the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act.

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

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	27	31	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Judicial administration	8	9	10	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	36	39	38	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Fire & rescue	14	17	20	21	25	25	25	25	28	28
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works										
General maintenance	3	5	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11
Landfill	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	-	13	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	16
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	7	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Library	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community development										
Planning	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Totals	114	141	144	155	160	160	160	162	165	165

Source: Individual county departments

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Physical arrests	2,129	1,410	908	892	652	601	856	1,313	1,382	1,474
Traffic violations	2,882	3,744	5,418	3,093	3,038	3,172	3,847	2,724	3,713	3,575
Civil papers	7,125	6,994	7,713	7,940	7,914	7,800	8,146	8,051	7,441	8,110
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	1,668	2,828	3,188	3,256	3,291	3,005	2,782	2,921	3,354	3,380
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	385	388	484	340	160	78	83	64	75	85
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered	776	636	452	488	705	636	974	1039	903	650
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	12	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School age population	3,400	3,524	3,830	3,791	3,882	3,997	4,029	4,075	4,072	4,083
Number of teachers	255	257	257	283	285	279	282	283	290	291
Local expenditures per pupil	7,178	7,084	7,529	7,823	9,281	8,585	8,438	7,465	8,604	8,835
Local experiences per pupil	7,170	7,004	1,020	1,020	5,201	0,000	5,450	7,400	0,00-	0,000

Source: Individual county departments

N/A - Information not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	28	29	29	29	31	36	36	32	30	31
Other vehicles	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	12	12	12	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Landfill:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	4
Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sites	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks acreage	159.93	159.93	159.93	159.93	159.93	159.63	159.63	159.93	159.93	159.93
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	7	8	8	8	8	10	10	17	17	15
School buses	62	64	67	58	65	71	74	60	64	77

Source: Individual county departments

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King George, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King George, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of King George, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares
Fredericksburg, Virginia
December 9, 2013

December 9, 2013

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King George, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of King George, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of King George, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of King George, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of King George, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares

December 9, 2013

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2013

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Pass through payments:	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Pass through payments Pass	Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development: Community development block grants /state's program and non-entitlement	14.228	53305-50790	\$	466,102
Pass through payments Pass	Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	466,102
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments:	Pass through payments: Virginia Board of Elections:	00.404	72202 40020	œ	1 905
Interagency hazardous materials public sector training and planning grants 20.703 77501-52602 \$ 24,000 \$ Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: 3.985 \$ State and community highway safety Cluster: 20.601 60507-52014 2.766 2.766 \$ \$ 3.985 \$ State and community highway safety 20.600 60507-53104 2.766 2.766 \$ \$ 30,751 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments:	90.401	72302-40030	Φ_	1,695
State and community highway safety 20.600 60507-53104 2,766 Total Department of Transportation \$ 30,751 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments: \$ 30,820 Department of Emergency Services: \$ 30,820 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 30,820 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass Through Payments: Pass Through Payments: \$ 201,536 State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program 10.561 0010112/0010113 \$ 201,536 Total Department of Agriculture \$ 201,536 \$ 201,536 \$ 201,536 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: \$ 201,536 Department of Social Services: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Interagency hazardous materials public sector training and planning grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.703	77501-52602	\$	24,000
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments: 297.042 77501-52741/52602 30,820 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 30,820 30,820 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: \$ 30,820 Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: \$ 201,536 State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program 10.561 0010112/0010113 \$ 201,536 Total Department of Agriculture \$ 201,536 \$ 201,536 \$ 201,536 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * * 201,536 * 201,536 * 201,536 * 201,536 * * 201,536 * 201,536 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>· ·</td>	·			_	· ·
Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Services: Emergency management performance grants 97.042 77501-52741/52602 30,820 70tal Department of Homeland Security \$ 30,820 70tal Department of Social Services: State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program 10.561 0010112/0010113 \$ 201,536 70tal Department of Agriculture \$ 201,536 70tal Department of Social Services: \$ 201,536 70tal Department of Social Services \$ 201,	Total Department of Transportation			\$_	30,751
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program 10.561 0010112/0010113 \$ 201,536 Total Department of Agriculture \$ 201,536 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund 93.596 0760112/0760113 16,192 Foster care-title IV-E 93.658 1100112/1100113 110,055 Adoption assistance 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Promoting safe and stable families 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Temporary assistance for needy families 93.558 0400112/0400113 126,370 Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs 93.566 0500112/0500113 1,720 Low-income home energy assistance 93.667 1000112/1000113 74,831 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.674 9150112/9950113 2,324 Children's hea	Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Services: Emergency management performance grants	97.042	77501-52741/52602	_	
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program 10.561 0010112/0010113 \$ 201,536 Total Department of Agriculture \$ 201,536 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: S 201,536 Department of Social Services: Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund 93.596 0760112/0760113 16,192 Foster care-title IV-E 93.658 1100112/1120113 44,925 Adoption assistance 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Temporary assistance for needy families 93.558 0400112/0400113 126,370 Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs 93.568 0500112/0500113 1,720 Low-income home energy assistance 93.667 0500112/0500113 1,748 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.645 0900112/1000113 74,831 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.674 9150112/9150113 2,324 Children's health insurance program 93.767 0540112/0540113 5,1				\$_	30,820
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund 93.596 0760112/0760113 16,192 Foster care-title IV-E 93.658 1100112/1100113 \$ 110,055 Adoption assistance 93.659 1120112/1120113 44,925 Promoting safe and stable families 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Temporary assistance for needy families 93.558 0400112/0400113 126,370 Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs 93.566 0500112/0500113 1,720 Low-income home energy assistance 93.568 0600412/0600413 9,880 Social services block grant 93.667 1000112/1000113 74,831 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.645 0900112/0900113 582 Chafee foster care independence program 93.674 9150112/9150113 2,324 Children's health insurance program 93.767 0540112/0540113 5,102 Medical assistance program	Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:	10.561	0010112/0010113	\$	201,536
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund 93.596 0760112/0760113 16,192 Foster care-title IV-E 93.658 1100112/1100113 \$ 110,055 Adoption assistance 93.659 1120112/1120113 44,925 Promoting safe and stable families 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Temporary assistance for needy families 93.558 0400112/0400113 126,370 Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs 93.568 0500112/0500113 1,720 Low-income home energy assistance 93.568 0600412/0600413 9,880 Social services block grant 93.667 1000112/1000113 74,831 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.645 0900112/0900113 582 Chafee foster care independence program 93.674 9150112/9150113 2,324 Children's health insurance program 93.767 0540112/0540113 5,102 Medical assistance program 93.778 1200112/1200113 121,552	Total Department of Agriculture			\$	201,536
Foster care-title IV-E 93.658 1100112/1100113 \$ 110,055 Adoption assistance 93.659 1120112/1120113 44,925 Promoting safe and stable families 93.556 0950112/0950113 15,566 Temporary assistance for needy families 93.558 0400112/0400113 126,370 Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs 93.566 0500112/0500113 1,720 Low-income home energy assistance 93.568 0600412/0600413 9,880 Social services block grant 93.667 1000112/1000113 74,831 Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program 93.645 0900112/0900113 582 Chafee foster care independence program 93.674 9150112/9150113 2,324 Children's health insurance program 93.767 0540112/0540113 5,102 Medical assistance program 93.778 1200112/1200113 121,552 Total Department of Health and Human Services	Pass Through Payments:			_	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund Foster care-title IV-E Adoption assistance Promoting safe and stable families Temporary assistance for needy families Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs Low-income home energy assistance Social services block grant Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program Chafee foster care independence program Children's health insurance program Medical assistance program	93.658 93.659 93.556 93.558 93.566 93.568 93.667 93.645 93.674 93.767	1100112/1100113 1120112/1120113 0950112/0950113 0400112/0400113 0500112/0500113 0600412/0600413 1000112/1000113 0900112/0900113 9150112/9150113 0540112/0540113		110,055 44,925 15,566 126,370 1,720 9,880 74,831 582 2,324 5,102 121,552
	·				

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food distribution	10.555	10.555/2012 2013IN109941	\$	92,425
Department of Education: School lunch program	10.555	10.555/2012 2013IN109941		482,223
Total 10.555			\$	574,648
National school breakfast program	10.553	10.553/2012 2013IN109941	\$_	134,544
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	709,192
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Direct payments: ROTC Instruction	12.000	N/A	\$	88,351
	12.000	IN/A	-	
Total Department of Defense			\$_	88,351
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Direct payments:				
Impact aid - facilities maintenance	84.041	N/A	\$	102,225
State longitudinal data systems	84.384	N/A		3,950
Grants for enhanced assessment instruments	84.368	N/A	-	4,970
Total Direct Payments			\$_	111,145
Pass through payments: Department of Education: Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S011A100046/ S012A100046	\$	336,558
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A110107/ H027A120107/		815,816
Special education - preschool grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	H173A110112	\$	7,864 823,680
ARRA - school improvement grants	84.388	C200 A 0000 47	\$ \$	<u> </u>
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	S388A090047 S367A120044/ S367A110044	Φ	299,974 44,178
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A110046/ V048A120046	_	43,139
Total Department of Education			\$	1,658,674
Total Component Unit School Board			\$_	2,456,217
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,716,420
See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of King George, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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 King George, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of King George, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Distribution

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements Primary government:	S:	
General Fund	\$	794,101
Capital Projects Fund	_	669,358
Total primary government	\$	1,463,459
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,747,025
School Cafeteria Fund	,	709,192
Total component unit school board	\$	2,456,217
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	-	
statements	\$	3,919,676
	-	
Less federal interest subsidy	_	(203,256)
	_	
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,716,420

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major .510 programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

14.228	Community development block grants/state's program and non-entitlement grants in Hawaii
84.027/84.173	Special education cluster
84.388	ARRA - school improvement grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.