# COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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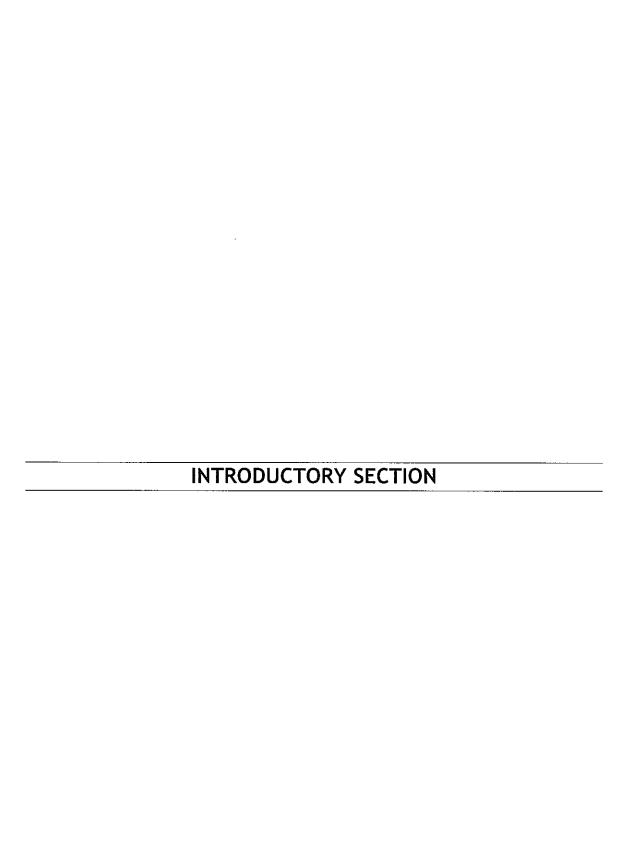
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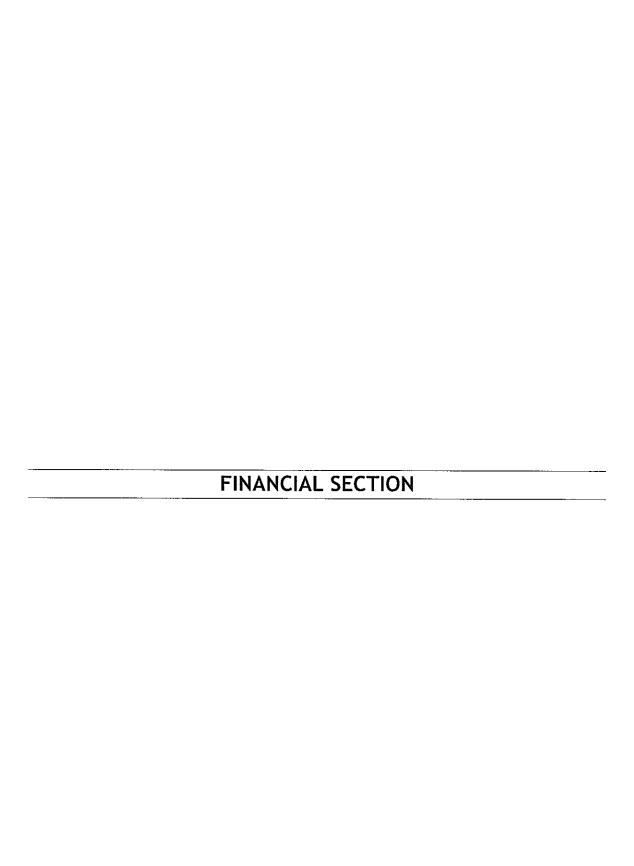
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#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** Henry Blessing, Chair Randy Johnson, Vice-Chair Nick Asbury Karen Hodock **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD** Anthony T. Kennedy, Chair Roger L. Morehead, Vice-Chair Melinda Litton Rob Brizendine **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD** Margaret Harless, Chair Karen Hodock Stephen Kelly Lanny Lindamood Cathy Strock **OTHER OFFICIALS** Clerk of the Circuit Court .......Rebecca I. Johnson Commonwealth's Attorney ...... Erin DeHart Commissioner of the Revenue.......Cindy U. Wright Treasurer......John F. Goins Sheriff ......Jerry Thompson



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, 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 Bland, 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 schedule of pension and OPEB funding progress and budgetary comparison information 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 basis financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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.

The other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and 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, supporting schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other statistical information 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 27, 2013, on our consideration of the County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Jainer, la Associates.
Blacksburg, Virginia
December 37, 2013



#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		Pr	ima	ry Governme	nt			Component Units			
				,, 40.0			_			Economic	
	Ğ	overnmental	Bŧ	isiness-type					D	evelopment	Wireless
	-	Activities	•	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>\$0</u>	hool Board		thority (EDA)	Authority
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	S	3,204,964	S	-	S	3,204,964	S	3,097,802	\$	432,469	\$ -
Cash in custody of others	~	-	•		•	3,20 ,,70 ,	•	131,862	•	22,587	٠.
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								131,002		22,301	
Taxes receivable		5,320,258				5,320,258		-			
Accounts receivable		113,310		60,865		174,175		_			
Grants receivable		107,530				107,530		-			
Notes receivable		-				-				1,267,644	
Interest receivable		-						_		3,195	
Due from other governmental units		903,965				903,965		207,352		-,	_
Due from component unit		144,435		-		144,435		-		-	_
Prepaid items		32,093		9,932		42,025				-	_
Restricted assets:		,-,-		.,		,					
Temporarily restricted:											
Cash and cash equivalents				212,279		212,279		-			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				,_ ,							
Land		259,103		255,156		514,259		603,897		390,159	
Buildings and utility plant		3,138,847		11,679,428		14,818,275		1,538,982		259,948	-
Improvements other than buildings		-,,		,		-		,,030,702		1,165,895	
Machinery and equipment		406,467		13,255		419,722		395,811		2,272	
Infrastructure		,		.3,233		.,,,,		-		-,	362,728
Construction in progress				471,986		471,986				51,673	301,720
Total Assets	S	13,630,972	5	12,702,901	Ś	26,333,873	\$	5,975,706	\$	3,595,842	\$ 362,728
			<u>`</u>			,,		-,,	_		
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	Ś	106,542	5	99,681	S	206,223	\$	62,917	S	49,334	s .
Accrued payroll						-	•	716,473	•	,	
Customers' deposits		-		8,209		8,209					-
Accrued interest payable		27,602		15,000		42,602				3,195	
Due to primary government						-,		144,435		,,,,,	
Noncurrent liabilities:								,			
Due within one year		230,440		91,920		322,360		125,869		33,546	
Due in more than one year		3,344,079		2,563,048		5,907,127		126,230		1,233,739	-
Total Liabilities	\$	3,708,663	\$	2,777,858	\$	6,486,521	\$	1,175,924	\$	1,319,814	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,651,370	\$	-	\$	4,651,370	\$		\$	-	\$ -
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	692.077	S	9,774,545	s	10,466,622	\$	2,538,690	5	1,869.947	\$ 362,728
Restricted for:	•	,,	•	.,,	•	, ,	*	_,000,070	~	,,,,,,,,,,	7 302,720
Asset forfeiture funds		10,700		_		10,700		_		_	_
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants				212,279		212,279				_	
School cafeteria				,,		,_,		131,862			-
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,568,162		(61,781)		4,506,381		2,129,230		406,081	-
Total Net Position	S	5,270,939	5	9,925,043	ς	15,195,982	\$	4,799,782	5	2,276,028	\$ 362,728
. deat the financial		-,-,0,737	~	7972JUTJ	7	- 21 - 121 104	7	7,177,102	<del>,</del>	L, L1 U, ULO	7 302,720

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Roydonios	ă			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	et (Expense) Revenue an	ס		
	,		Operating	Capital	Prir	Primary Government	nt		Сотроп	Component Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Te.	Business-type					Wireless
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	oard	<u>EDA</u>	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Covernmental artivities:											
General government administration	5 766 053	5	\$ 162.377	,	\$ (603,681)		\$ (603.681)				
- Brdicial administration		3.944					_				
Public safety	1.579.359	233.948	601.048	•	(694.363)		(694,363)				
Public works	913,032	352.029	7.216	•	(553,787)		(553,787)				
Hoolth and welfero	1 542 730		1 185 604	•	(357 126)		(357 126)				
Education	7 190 433	•		•	(7 190 433)		(2 190 433)				
Double engagestion and outletten	230.000	4 704			(50) (57)		(336,003)				
raiks, lectedual, and cuttural	350,790	4,70					200,020				
Community development	41b,114	676	•	43,609			(169,636)	6			
Interest on long-term debt	1						(188,081)				
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,057,595	\$ 595,646	\$ 2,183,202	\$ 45,609	\$ (5,233,138)		\$ (5,233,138)				
Business-type activities:											
Service Authority	\$ 933,851	\$ 380,670				\$ 198,053	\$ 198,053	3			
Total primary government	\$ 8,991,446	\$ 976,316	\$ 2,183,202	\$ 796,843	\$ (5,233,138)	\$ 198,053	\$ (5,035,085)	(6			
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 8,811,102	\$ 153,524	\$ 5,977,647	s				5 (2,67	(2,679,931) \$		· •
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	824,578	•	•	532,478						(767,100)	, (6,6, 742)
Wireless Authority Total component units	\$ 9.700.722	\$ 153.524	5.977.647	5 532.478				5 (2,67	(2,679,931) \$	(292,100)	5 (65.042)
	- !!								Ш	1	H
	General revenues:	:4									
	General property taxes	y taxes			\$ 4,193,169	· •	\$ 4,193,169	<i>د</i>		•	,
	Other local taxes:	;;									
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes			191,882	,	191,882	2		•	•
	Consumers' utility taxes	ility taxes			163,857	ŕ	163,857	_			
	Restaurant food	od taxes			93,017	•	93,017	_	٠	•	٠
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses			100,296	•	100,296	٠,0	•	٠	•
	Other local taxes	xes			78,462	•	78,462	~!	•	•	•
	Unrestricted re	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	of money and pro	perty	9,018	9,936	18,954		4,308	129,525	٠
	Miscellaneous				150,791	19,126	169,917	7	124,957	416	24,762
	Contributions fr	Contributions from Bland County				•		2	2,198,311	179,425	13,904
	Grants and conf	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	tricted to specifi	c programs	557,649	•	557,649	•		•	•
	Transfers		•	1	(159,911)	159,911					•
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	ifers		\$ 5,378,230	\$ 188,973	\$ 5,567,203	s	2,327,576 \$	309,366	\$ 38,666
	Change in net position	sition			\$ 145,092	387,026	\$ 532,118	s	(352,355) \$	17,266	\$ (26,376)
	Net position - be	Net position · beginning, as restated	eq		5,125,847	9,538,017	14,663,864	L		2,258,762	389,104
	Net position - ending	ding			l_	\$ 9,925,043	\$ 15,195,982	s	4,799,782 \$	i	\$ 362,728
		n									

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

#### County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,204,964
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	5,320,258
Accounts receivable	113,310
Grants receivable	107,530
Due from component unit	144,435
Due from other governmental units	903,965
Prepaid items	32,093
Total assets	\$ 9,826,555
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 106,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 5,298,683
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 32,093
Restricted:	
Asset forfeiture funds	10,700
Committed:	
Law library	1,905
Courthouse maintenance	79,489
Courtroom security	154,563
Assigned:	
Patrol fund	10,200
Recreation reserves	6,154
General reserves	1,865,034
Unassigned	 2,261,192
Total fund balances	\$ 4,421,330
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 9,826,555

#### County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

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

different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,421,330
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	259,103	
Buildings and system	•	3,138,847	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		406,467	3,804,417
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.  Unavailable revenue - property taxes			647,313
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Lease revenue bonds	\$	(2,645,000)	
General obligation bonds		(130,000)	
Unamortized bond premium		(337,340)	
Landfill accrued post-closure costs		(139,551)	
Net OPEB obligation		(245,407)	
Compensated absences		(77,221)	
Accrued interest payable		(27,602)	(3,602,121)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,270,939

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

DEL (ENUIEE		<u>General</u>
REVENUES	\$	4,105,564
General property taxes	ڔ	627,514
Other local taxes		20,412
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		20,412
Fines and forfeitures		9,018
Revenue from the use of money and property		
Charges for services		371,765
Miscellaneous		150,791
Recovered costs		457,715
Intergovernmental revenues:		2 440 747
Commonwealth		2,119,616
Federal		666,844
Total revenues	_\$_	8,732,708
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,010,885
Judicial administration		368,217
Public safety		1,391,861
Public works		899,867
Health and welfare		1,548,060
Education		2,206,428
Parks, recreation, and cultural		295,215
Community development		363,820
Capital projects		14,247
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		3,003,564
Interest and other fiscal charges		180,482
Total expenditures	\$	11,282,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,549,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	\$	(159,911)
Issuance of revenue bonds		2,645,000
Bond premium		350,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,835,572
Net change in fund balances	\$	285,634
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		4,135,696
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,421,330

#### County of Bland, Virginia

#### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

#### Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Capital asset additions

are not reported as revenues in the funds.

\$ 285,634

\$

210,752

(326, 363)

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Depreciation expense

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources

(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenue-property taxes

87,605

(115,611)

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

Issuance of revenue bonds	\$ (2,645,000)	
Plus: Issuance Premium (to be amortized against interest expense)	(350,483)	
Payments of principal:		
Revenue bonds	60,000	
General obligation bonds	2,943,564	
Decrease in landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs	21,537	29,618

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.

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ (15,646)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(118,909)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(20,742)
Amortization of bond premium	13,143 (142,154)
F	

Change in net position of governmental activities

145,092

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	ı	Enterprise Fund		-	oonent nits			
		Service Authority		EDA	١	Wireless authority		
					_			
ASSETS								
Current assets:					_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	432,469	\$	-		
Cash in custody of others		-		22,587		-		
Note receivable		-		1,267,644		-		
Interest receivable				3,195		-		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		60,865		•		•		
Prepaid items	_	9,932		4 725 005	<u>-</u>	-		
Total current assets	\$	70,797	_\$_	1,725,895	\$	-		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	_\$_	212,279	\$	-	_\$_	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	c	255 454	_	700 450	_			
Land	\$	255,156	\$	390,159	\$	-		
Buildings and utility plant in service		11,679,428		259,948		-		
Improvements other than buildings  Machinery and equipment		42.255		1,165,895		-		
Infrastructure		13,255		2,272		242 720		
Construction in progress		471,986		51,673		362,728		
Total capital assets	-	12,419,825	Ś	1,869,947	\$	362,728		
Total noncurrent assets		12,632,104	<del>-</del> \$	1,869,947	\$	362,728		
Total assets	\$		\$	3,595,842	\$	362,728		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	99,681	\$	49,334	\$			
Customers' deposits	•	8,209	•	-	•	-		
Accrued interest payable		15,000		3,195		-		
Compensated absences - current portion		7,266		•		-		
Bonds payable - current portion		84,654		-		-		
Note payable - current portion		-		33,546				
Total current liabilities	\$	214,810	\$	86,075	\$	-		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,560,626	\$		\$	-		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		2,422		-		•		
Note payable - net of current portion		-		1,233,739		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,563,048	\$	1,233,739	\$	•		
Total liabilities	\$	2,777,858	\$	1,319,814	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,774,545	\$	1,869,947	\$	362,728		
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		212,279				-		
Unrestricted		(61,781)		406,081		•		
Total net position	\$	9,925,043	\$	2,276,028	\$	362,728		
		······································	**********		_			

# County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	E	interprise Fund	Component Units					
		Service				Vireless		
	<u>Authority</u>		<u>EDA</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>uthority</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	268,145	\$	-	\$	•		
Sewer revenues		104,670		-		-		
Connection fees		7,855		•		-		
Rental income		-		75,795		1,575		
Other revenues		9,600		•		•		
Miscellaneous		19,126		416		23,187		
Total operating revenues	\$	409,396	\$	76,211	\$	24,762		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and fringes	\$	161,987	\$	3,693	\$	25		
Utilities		41,640		-		24,040		
Rent of Equipment		•		-		2,400		
Purchase of water		1 <b>11,59</b> 5		•		-		
Maintenance and repairs		67,627		-		22,591		
Equipment and repairs		-		-		5,988		
Office expense		6,880		5,823		-		
Insurance		4,404		•		•		
Permits		5,356		-		•		
Professional services		7,955		-		-		
Indian Village		-		180,378		-		
Miscellaneous		5,609		5,327		73		
Depreciation		428,686		42,297		9,925		
Total operating expenses	\$	841,739	\$	237,518	\$	65,042		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(432,343)	\$	(161,307)	\$	(40,280)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income	\$	336	\$	53,730	\$	-		
Interest expense		(92,112)		(53,407)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(91,776)	\$	323	\$	•		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(524,119)	\$	(160,984)	\$	(40,280)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	751,234	\$	532,478	\$	-		
Capital contributions and construction grant payments		•		(533,653)		-		
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)		159,911		179,425		13,904		
Change in net position	\$	387,026	\$	17,266	\$	(26,376)		
Net position - beginning		9,538,017		2,258,762		389,104		
Net position - ending	\$	9,925,043	\$	2,276,028	\$	362,728		

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund	-	onent nits
	Service		Wireless
	<u>Authority</u>	EDA	<u>Authority</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 414,921	\$ 108,577	\$ 24,762
Payments to suppliers	(258,625)	(218,582)	(55,092)
Payments to and for employees	(161,987)	(3,693)	(25)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (5,691)	\$ (113,698)	\$ (30,355)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$ 159,911	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions from primary government	-	179,425	13,904
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing			
activities	\$ 159,911	\$ 179,425	\$ 13,904
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to capital assets	\$ (1,338,641)	\$ (76,345)	\$ -
Proceeds from indebtedness	577,619	•	
Principal payments on bonds	(74,295)	(91,334)	-
Capital contributions received	751,234	532,478	
Capital contributions disbursed	-	(533,653)	-
Interest payments	(73,505)	(51,637)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	\$ (157,588)	\$ (220,491)	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	\$ 336	\$ 51,960	\$ -
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 336	\$ 51,960	\$ -
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,032)	\$ (102,804)	\$ (16,451)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	215,311	557,860	16,451
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 212,279	\$ 455,056	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (432,343)	\$ (161,307)	\$ (40,280)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	\$ 428,686	\$ 42,297	\$ 9,925
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,525	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(9,932)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,373	(27,054)	
Total adjustments	\$ 426,652	\$ 47,609	\$ 9,925
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (5,691)	\$ (113,698)	\$ (30,355)

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2013

	Agency Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,247
Total assets	\$ 20,247
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 20,247
Total liabilities	\$ 20,247

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board.

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

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

The Bland County Economic Development Authority encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type.

The Bland County Wireless Authority provides wireless internet services in the County. The Wireless Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Wireless Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Wireless Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Bland and the County of Smyth participate in supporting the Smyth/Bland Regional Library. The respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$127,024 to the Regional Library.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued) - The County of Bland and the County of Wythe participate in supporting the Wythe-Bland Service Authority. The respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. The Service Authority generates revenue through service charges for refuse disposal.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, the Road Improvements Fund, Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Domestic Violence Task Force Fund, Litter Control Fund, Patrol Fund, Terrorism Fund, Courthouse Renovation Fund, and the Courtroom Security Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bland County Service Authority provides water service to the County and is presented as a blended component unit.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Agency fund consists of the special welfare fund.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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").

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

#### 3. Property Taxes

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

#### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$121,198 at June 30, 2013. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$109,742, delinquent garbage bills of \$7,600, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$3,856.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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

#### 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)

#### 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)

#### 9. Fund Equity

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

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

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

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

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

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
  - 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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<sup>th</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

13. Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

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 outflows of resources. The requirement 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 the 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.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
  - 14. Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

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 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.

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

- A. Budgetary Information (Continued)
  - 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2013, no funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2013, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

#### Note 3-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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments as of June 30, 2013.

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	37,170	\$	=
State sales tax		-		146,203
Shared expenses		95,749		
Categorical aid		598,215		324
Non-categorical aid		20,811		-
Virginia public assistance funds		27,470		-
Community services act		62,228		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid		24,049		-
Virginia public assistance funds		38,273		-
School grants		-		60,825
Totals	\$	903,965	\$	207,352

#### Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	Transfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	159,911		
Water and Sewer Fund	•	159,911	·	-		
Total	\$	159,911	\$	159,911		

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

#### Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances: (Continued)

Fund	Gov	to Primary vernment/	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
- Tana		Component Unit		Jonethe Offic	
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	144,435	
Component Unit:					
School Board	\$	144,435	\$	-	

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

	Jι	Balance Ily 1, 2012	•	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance ne 30, 2013
General obligation								-
bonds	\$	190,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	130,000
Lease revenue bonds		2,943,564		2,645,000		(2,943,564)		2,645,000
Deferred Amounts:								
Bond premium		-		350,483		(13,143)		337,340
Landfill post-closure								
monitoring liability		161,088		-		(21,537)		139,551
Net OPEB obligation		126,498		130,806		(11,897)		245,407
Compensated absences		61,575		61,827		(46,181)		77,221
Total	\$	3,482,725	\$	3,188,116	\$	(3,096,322)	\$	3,574,519

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	G€	neral Oblig	Obligation Bonds			Lease Reve	enue Bonds			
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Р	Principal		nterest		
		-								
2014	\$	65,000	\$	5,363	\$	90,000	\$	101,794		
2015		65,000		1,788		95,000		99,228		
2016		-		_		95,000		96,284		
2017		-		-		100,000		92,413		
2018		-				105,000		87,809		
2019-2023		-		-		610,000		358,719		
2024-2028		-		-		750,000		217,903		
2029-2033		-		-		-		800,000		68,313
								<u></u>		
Totals	\$	130,000	\$	7,151	\$ :	2,645,000	\$	1,122,463		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Yea	
\$710,000 general obligation bonds issued September 15, 1999 with principal payments due annually on September 15th varying from \$35,000 to \$65,000. Interest is payable				
semi-annually on September 15th and March 15th at rates varying from 5.0% to 5.5%.	\$	130,000	\$	65,000
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
\$2,645,000 revenue bond issued December 6, 2012 with principal payments due annually on October 1st varying from \$90,000 to \$185,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st at rates varying from 2.163% to 4.821%.	S	2,645,000	\$	90,000

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (Continued)

	Amount		Within One Yea	
<u>Deferred Amounts</u> :				
Unamortized premium	\$	337,340	_\$	17,524
Other Obligations:				
Landfill post-closure monitoring liability	\$	139,551	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation		245,407		-
Compensated absences		77,221		57,916
Total Other Obligations	\$	462,179	\$	57,916
			_	
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$</u>	3,574,519	<u>\$</u>	230,440

#### Primary Government - Enterprise Fund Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance July 1, 2012		nce Increases/		De	ecreases/	Balance		
			<u>is</u>	suances	Ret	<u>tirements</u>	<u>Jur</u>	<u>ne 30, 2013</u>	
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,141,956	\$	577,619	\$	(74,295)	\$	2,645,280	
Compensated Absences		9,688		7,266		(7,266)		9,688	
Total	\$	2,151,644	\$	584,885	\$	(81,561)	\$	2,654,968	

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Fund Indebtedness: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest			
		_					
2014	\$	84,654	\$	104,733			
2015		95,473		98,143			
2016		98,539		95,078			
2017		101,742		91,875			
2018		105,088		88,528			
2019-2023		556,152		386,929			
2024-2028		497,805		281,647			
2029-2033		516,082		175,613			
2034-2038		479,411		72,865			
2039-2043		110,334		6,645			
Totals	\$	2,645,280	\$	1,402,056			

#### <u>Details of long-term indebtedness:</u>

	Total Amount		 ount Due o One Year
Revenue Bonds:			
\$222,165 Rural Development revenue bond, issued July 17, 1986, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,074 through August 17, 2025	\$	117,737	\$ 7,164
\$200,700 Rural Development revenue bond, issued July 17, 1986, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$904 through November 17, 2025		103,114	6,338
\$54,600 Rural Development revenue bond, issued February 10, 1992, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$269 through July 10, 2031		38,410	1,339
\$293,000 Rural Development revenue bond, issued February 10, 1992, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,439 through November 10, 2031		207,883	7,034

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

<u>Details of long-term indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds: (Continued)				***************************************
\$475,000 Rural Development revenue bond, issued January 15, 1996, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$2,181 through July 14, 2035	\$	366,678	\$	9,874
\$344,600 Rural Development revenue bond, issued August 13, 1998, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,582 through May 13, 2038.		284,319		6,319
\$832,650 rural Development revenue bond, issued May 22, 2001, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,822 through December 28, 2040		723,520		13,583
\$500,000 Revolving Loan, issued February 1, 2001, through the Virginia Resource Authority with semi-annual payments of \$12,500 beginning August 1, 2002 and continuing through February 1, 2022, with the loan bearing no interest		225,000		25,000
\$650,000 loan, issued June 26, 2012, through the Virginia Resource Authority bearing interest at 2.50%. As of June 30, 2013, the loan was still in the draw-down phase with a balance of \$578,619.		578,619		8,003
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	2,645,280	\$	84,654
Other Obligations:				
Compensated absences	\$	9,688	\$	7,266
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	2,654,968	\$	91,920

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority (EDA):</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the EDA for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Issuances</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
SBA Note Payable	\$ 1,300,009	\$ -	\$ (32,724)	\$ 1,267,285
Promissory Note	58,610		(58,610)	-
Total	\$ 1,358,619	\$ -	\$ (91,334)	\$ 1,267,285

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

Year Ending		Notes Payable							
June 30,	Р	Principal		nterest					
2014	\$	33,546	\$	50,105					
2015		34,913		48,738					
2016		36,336		47,315					
2017		37,816		45,835					
2018		1,124,674		17,986					
Totals	\$ ^	1,267,285	\$	209,979					

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year		
Notes Payable:					
\$1,450,000 Small Business Administration Loan, issued July 1, 2008, through the SBA with interest accruing at 4.074%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$6,971 beginning August 7, 2008 and continuing through November 1, 2017.	\$	1,267,285	\$	33,546	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,267,285	\$	33,546	

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance y 1, 2012	_	Increases/ Issuances		_		_		ecreases/ etirements	Balance e 30, 2013
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ 181,325 60,293	\$	122,494 64,681	\$	(135,994) (40,700)	\$ 167,825 84,274				
Total	\$ 241,618	\$	187,175	\$	(176,694)	\$ 252,099				

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	,	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year			
Other Obligations:		4/7 905	<u> </u>	425.040		
Compensated absences	\$	167,825	\$	125,869		
Net OPEB obligation		84,274	<del></del>	<u>.</u>		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	252,099	\$	125,869		

# Note 8-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

## A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retir

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

## Note 8-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### A. Plan Description: (Continued)

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who 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 five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and 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.

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 benefit 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> (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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# Note 8-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

## B. Funding Policy:

#### Primary Government:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to being 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 of Bland, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Bland, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 17.17% (excluding the 5% member contribution) of annual covered payroll.

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

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to being 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 School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 10.50% (excluding the 5% member contribution) of annual covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2013, the County of Bland, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$382,691 and \$69,734 was equal to the County of Bland, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Three-Year	Trend	Information
------------	-------	-------------

Fiscal Annual			Percentage	N	et
Year	Pension		of APC	Pen	sion
Ending	Co	st (APC) 1	Contributed	Oblig	ation
	***************************************				
6/30/2013	\$	382,691	100.00%	\$	•
6/30/2012		291,959	100.00%		-
6/30/2011		286,221	100.00%		-
6/30/2013	\$	69,734	100.00%	\$	-
6/30/2012		37,116	100.00%		-
6/30/2011		38,759	100.00%		-
	Year Ending  6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011  6/30/2013 6/30/2012	Year Ending Co  6/30/2013 \$ 6/30/2012 6/30/2011  6/30/2013 \$ 6/30/2012	Year         Pension           Ending         Cost (APC) 1           6/30/2013         \$ 382,691           6/30/2012         291,959           6/30/2011         286,221           6/30/2013         \$ 69,734           6/30/2012         37,116	Year         Pension         of APC           Ending         Cost (APC) <sup>1</sup> Contributed           6/30/2013         \$ 382,691         100.00%           6/30/2012         291,959         100.00%           6/30/2011         286,221         100.00%           6/30/2013         \$ 69,734         100.00%           6/30/2012         37,116         100.00%	Year         Pension         of APC         Pension           Ending         Cost (APC) 1         Contributed         Obliged           6/30/2013         \$ 382,691         100.00%         \$           6/30/2012         291,959         100.00%         \$           6/30/2011         286,221         100.00%         \$           6/30/2013         \$ 69,734         100.00%         \$           6/30/2012         37,116         100.00%         \$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

# Note 8-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

### Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 61.94% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,301,874 and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,141,834, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,160,040. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,811,419, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 174.45%.

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

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 82.86% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,460,067, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,209,873, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$250,194. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$435,010 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 57.51%.

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.

#### E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Professional Employees):

#### Plan Description:

The Bland County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

## Note 8-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Professional Employees): (Continued)

#### Plan Description: (Continued)

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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2012-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2012-annual-report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to being 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 School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$613,480, \$251,494, and \$164,732 for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. Employer contributions represented 11.66%, 6.33%, and 3.93% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

## Note 9-Deferred Inflows of Resources:

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 5,257,502
Prepaid taxes	 41,181
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 5,298,683

# Note 10-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

# Primary Government:

Trimary Covernments	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	259,103	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 259,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,833,060	\$	118,048	\$	-	\$ 4,951,108
Machinery and equipment		2,591,019		92,704		(58,908)	2,624,815
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,424,079	\$	210,752	\$	(58,908)	\$ 7,575,923
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(1,655,937)	\$	(156, 324)	\$	-	\$ (1,812,261)
Machinery and equipment		(2,107,217)		(170,039)		58,908	(2,218,348)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,763,154)	\$	(326,363)	\$	58,908	\$ (4,030,609)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,660,925	\$	(115,611)	\$		\$ 3,545,314
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$	3,920,028	\$	(115,611)	\$	-	\$ 3,804,417

# Note 10-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Trimary Government (Government)	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:							·	_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	255,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$	255,156
Construction in progress		359,538		1,529,180		(1,416,732)		471,986
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	614,694	\$	1,529,180	\$	(1,416,732)	\$	727,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Utility plant	\$ 15	,555,036	\$	1,472,846	\$	(204,821)	\$	16,823,061
Machinery and equipment		126,793		16,569		-		143,362
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 15	,681,829	\$	1,489,415	\$	(204,821)	\$	16,966,423
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant	\$ (4	,718,261)	\$	(425,372)	\$	-	\$	(5,143,633)
Machinery and equipment		(126,793)		(3,314)		-		(130,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (4	,845,054)	\$	(428,686)	\$	•	\$	(5,273,740)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 10	,836,775	_\$_	1,060,729	\$	(204,821)	\$	11,692,683
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11	,451,469	\$	2,589,909	\$	(1,621,553)	\$	12,419,825

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

# Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 116,645
Public safety	152,049
Public works	19,260
Health and welfare	2,826
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 35,583
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 326,363
Business type activities: Service authority	\$ 428,686

# Note 10-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		<u>l</u> i	ncreases	Decreases		 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	603,897	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$ 603,897
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,694,388	\$	14,677	\$	-	\$ 3,709,065
Machinery and equipment		1,670,576		88,892		(17,200)	1,742,268
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,364,964	\$	103,569	\$	(17,200)	\$ 5,451,333
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,063,420)	\$	(106,663)	\$	-	\$ (2,170,083)
Machinery and equipment		(1,219,124)		(144,533)		17,200	(1,346,457)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,282,544)	\$	(251,196)	\$	17,200	\$ (3,516,540)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	2,082,420	\$	(147,627)	\$	-	\$ 1,934,793
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,686,317	\$	(147,627)	\$	•	\$ 2,538,690

# Note 10-Capital Assets: (Continued)

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:</u>

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	E	Beginning		neroseoe		Docroscos		Ending Balance
Rusinoss Typo Activities:		Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Dalance
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	Ś	390,159	\$		\$	_	Ś	390,159
_ <del></del>	Ļ	1,183,482	Ç	64,345	د	(1,196,154)	ڔ	51,673
Construction in progress			<del>_</del>		\$		<del>-</del> Ş	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<del>-</del>	1,573,641	\$	64,345	<del>-</del>	(1,196,154)	<u> </u>	441,832
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	299,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	299,636
Land improvements		-		1,196,154		-		1,196,154
Machinery and equipment		4,546		-		-		4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	304,182	\$	1,196,154	\$		\$	1,500,336
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(28,105)	\$	(11,583)	\$	-	\$	(39,688)
Land improvements		•		(30,259)		-		(30,259)
Machinery and equipment		(1,819)		(455)		-		(2,274)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(29,924)	\$	(42,297)	\$		\$	(72,221)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	274,258	\$	1,153,857	\$		\$	1,428,115
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,847,899	\$	1,218,202	\$	(1,196,154)	\$	1,869,947

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

# Note 10-Capital Assets: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:

Capital asset activity for the Wireless Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		eginning						Ending
	1	Balance	In	creases	Deci	reases	E	Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	397,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,018
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(24,365)	\$	(9,925)			\$	(34,290)
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$	372,653	\$	(9,925)	\$	-	\$	362,728

#### Note 11-Risk Management:

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

# Note 12-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, 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 13-Surety Bonds:

#### Primary Government:

Fidelity &	Deposit	Compani	y of Mar	yland-Surety:

Rebecca I. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 105,000
John F. Goins, Treasurer	300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Jerry Thompson, Sheriff	30,000

# Note 14-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$139,551. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2013. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

#### Note 15 - School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Component Unit - School Board offered a one-time retirement plan in an attempt to balance the 2010-2011 budget. This policy expired on July 1, 2010 and was deleted for future retires after the deadline. Early retirement was available to those employees with a minimum of thirty years of service in public education covered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). To participate, the employee must be a vested member of the VRS, not presently receiving VRS benefits. The retiree must work fourteen days per year prior to June 1<sup>st</sup> in order to receive payment. In addition, employees may not work for any other agency covered under the VRS during their tenure in the program. The program allows for payment of 16% of an employee's final contracted salary, earned before the effective date of retirement, for a period of 7 years or until death or acceptance of disability retirement. At June 30, 2013, the remaining commitment amounted to \$217,088.

#### Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. The County recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the fiscal year 2010 liability.

## Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### A. Plan Description

The County of Bland, Virginia and Bland County's Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any eligible retiree and spouse may receive this benefit until he/she has reached the earlier of sixty five years of age or death. Coverage for the spouse ends at the earliest of the retiree's death, the retiree's attainment of age 65, the spouse's death, or the spouse's attainment of age 65.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 53 and 138 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. County retirees must pay the full premium. Any additional premium to cover a spouse and dependents is also paid by the retiree. In addition, the School Board pays for retirees under age 65 who have at least 15 years of service with the System, the System contributes \$1.50 per year of VRS service per month up to \$45.00. Retirees with less than 15 years of service are responsible for 100% of their premiums. All retirees are responsible for providing the difference between the premium and the amount contributed by the System.

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

	Premiums		
Employee Only	\$	475.00	
Employee & Spouse		879.00	
Employee & Family		1,283.00	

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

	Anthem		Anthem	
	Key Care 15		Ke	y Care 20
Employee Only	\$	563.21	\$	541.07
Employee & Spouse		1,260.04		1,210.44
Employee & Child		765.52		735.40
Employee & Family		1,666.34		1,600.73
Family		1,437.84		1,308.44

# Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

The County and School Board are required to contribute 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 costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	130,616
Interest on net OPEB obligation	_	190
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	130,806
Contributions made		(11,897)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	118,909
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		126,498
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	245,407

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Percentage of	
Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
130,806	9.10% \$	245,407
53,047	20.37%	126,498
52,972	20.40%	84,257
	130,806 53,047	Annual Annual OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Contributed  130,806 53,047 9.10% \$ 20.37%

# Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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 net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	64,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,110
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(2,229)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		64,681
Contributions made		(40,700)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	23,981
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		60,293
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ _	84,274

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Net OPEB
Obligation
84,274
60,293
35,100

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 756,056
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 756,056
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,811,419
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	41.74%

## Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 700,700
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 700,700
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,338,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	16.15%

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

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date of the County, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 1.80 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 1.62 percent, and a health care trend rate of 7.20 percent graded to 7.00 percent over 9 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2013 was 30 years.

#### Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date of the Schools, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.50 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 3.50 percent, and a health care trend rate of 7.00 percent graded to 4.80 percent over 70 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2013 was 30 years.

## Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

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

#### B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 0.47% of annual covered payroll.

## Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

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

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

For 2013, the County's contribution of \$1,101 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	N	et
	Year		OPEB	of ARC	OPEB	
	Ending		Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Oblig	ation
Primary Government:						
County	6/30/2013	\$	1,101	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2012		2,048	100.00%		-
	6/30/2011		2,008	100.00%		-

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 34,043
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 6,270
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 27,773
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	18.42%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 542,162
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.12%

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

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

#### Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 29 years.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

## F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$45,109, 23,838, and \$25,150 respectively and equaled the required contributions.

#### Note 18-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should an court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

# Note 19-Commitments and Contingencies:

The County has obligated funds for the project described below as of June 30, 2013:

	Original		Amount Paid		Remaining		Retainage	
		Contract	As of 6/30/2013		Contract Amount		F	ayable
East River Mountain Tunnel	\$	1,063,204	\$	1,019,544	\$	43,660	\$	43,660

# Note 20-Restatement of Net Position:

The beginning equity was restated by the amount due to CSA payables that were not recorded in the prior year. The restatement is demonstrated below.

	Net Position	Fund Balance
As previously reported 6/30/12	\$ 5,160,937	\$ 4,170,786
Less adjustment for CSA payables	(35,090)	(35,090)
As restated 6/30/12	\$ 5,125,847	\$ 4,135,696

#### **Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements**

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



## County of Bland, Virginia General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u> </u>	Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget -
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	9	Positive (Negative)
General property taxes	\$	4,150,026	\$	4,150,026	Ś	4,105,564	\$	(44,462)
Other local taxes	Ţ	595,022	7	595,022	7	627,514	7	32,492
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		30,325		30,325		20,412		(9,913)
Fines and forfeitures		339,464		339,537		203,469		(136,068)
		11,765		11,765		9,018		(2,747)
Revenue from the use of money and property		•		345,994		371,765		25,771
Charges for services		345,994		=				34,387
Miscellaneous		72,806		116,404		150,791		
Recovered costs		606,436		760,757		457,715		(303,042)
Intergovernmental revenues:		2 540 007		2 /50 484		2 440 (4)		(E30 9/E)
Commonwealth		2,519,086		2,659,481		2,119,616		(539,865)
Federal		624,642		678,398		666,844	_	(11,554)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u> _	9,295,566	\$	9,687,709	\$	8,732,708	\$	(955,001)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	\$	4 072 000	c	1 000 122	ċ	1 010 005	s	69,248
General government administration	Þ	1,073,098	\$	1,080,133	\$	1,010,885 368,217	ş	1,878
Judicial administration		362,819		370,095				
Public safety		1,477,538		1,488,708		1,391,861		96,847
Public works		923,895		998,496		899,867		98,629
Health and welfare		1,770,387		2,006,160		1,548,060		458,100
Education		1,989,526		1,989,526		2,206,428		(216,902)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		334,893		344,546		295,215		49,331
Community development		324,308		340,703		363,820		(23,117)
Capital projects		510,000		1,020,013		14,247		1,005,766
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		324,600		324,600		3,003,564		(2,678,964)
Interest and other fiscal charges		19,440		19,440		180,482		(161,042)
Total expenditures	_\$_	9,110,504	<u>\$</u>	9,982,420	\$	11,282,646	\$	(1,300,226)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							_	
expenditures	_\$_	185,062	<u>\$</u>	(294,711)	<u>\$</u>	(2,549,938)	<u> </u>	(2,255,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	760	\$		\$	(760)
Transfers out		(222,359)		(256,654)		(159,911)		96,743
Issuance of revenue bonds		-		-		2,645,000		2,645,000
Bond premium		-		•		350,483		350,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$_	(222,359)	\$	(255,894)	\$	2,835,572	\$	3,091,466
Net change in fund balances	\$	(37,297)	\$	(550,605)	\$	285,634	\$	836,239
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		(31,803)		481,505		4,135,696		3,654,191
Fund balances - ending	\$	(69,100)	\$	(69,100)	\$	4,421,330	\$	4,490,430

# County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val	uarial ue of sets	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Un	funded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded R (2) / (		Covered Payroll	% of	AL as a Covered II (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)
6/30/2012	\$ 5,	141,834	\$ 8,301,874	\$	3,160,040	(	51.94%	\$ 1,811,419		174.45%
6/30/2011	5,0	70,572	7,902,264		2,831,692	(	4.17%	1,830,097		154.73%
6/30/2010	4,	02,430	7,509,666		2,607,236	(	55.28%	1,753,390		148.70%

Discretely Presented Component Unit: School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012	\$ 1,209,873	\$ 1,460,067	\$ 250,194	82.86%	\$ 435,010	57.51%
6/30/2011	1,176,989	1,404,541	227,552	83.80%	495,852	45.89%
6/30/2010	1,115,218	1,334,142	218,924	83.59%	553,376	39,56%

Primary Government: Other Postemployment Benefit-Health Insurance (1)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 6/30/2010	\$	\$ 756,056 271,296	\$ 756,056 271,296	0.00% 0.00%	\$ 1,811,419 1,668,675	41.74% 16.26%

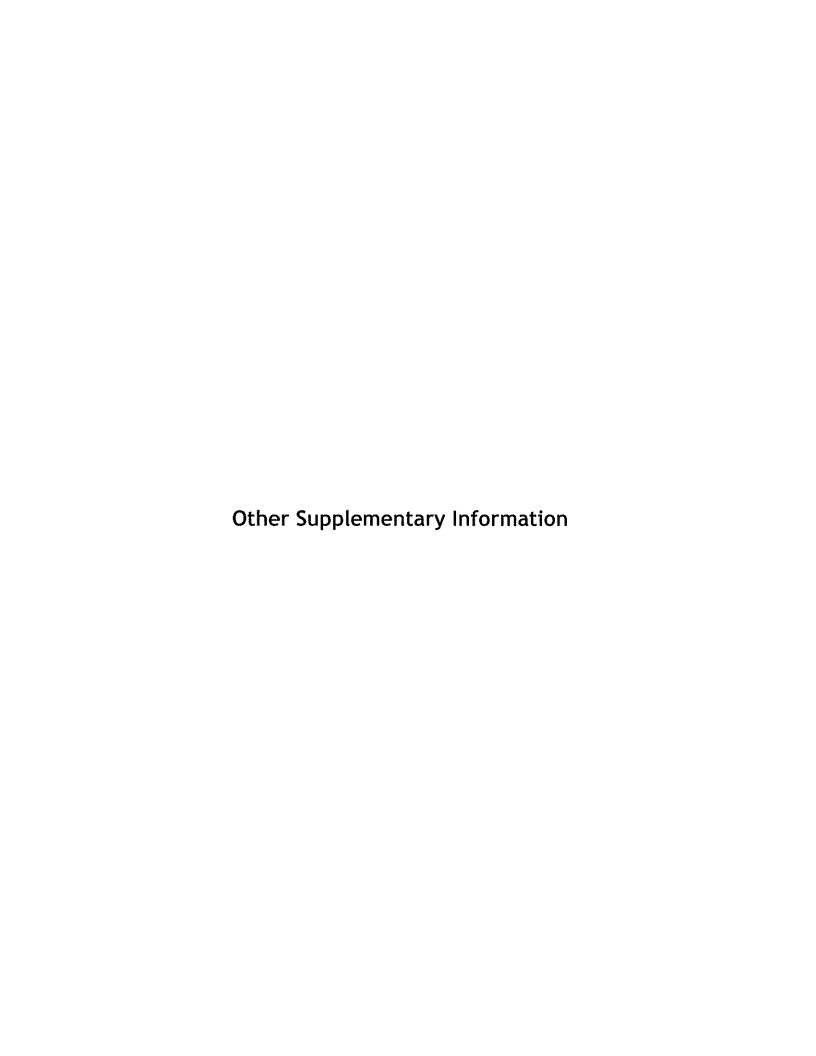
Discretely Presented Component Unit: School Board Other Postemployment Benefit-Health Insurance (1)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAÅL) (3) · (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 6/30/2010	\$ .	\$ 700,700 570,800	\$ 700,700 570,800	0.00% 0.00%	\$ 4,338,800 4,842,800	16.15% 11.79%

(1) Valuations are required every three years with the initial one performed on 6/30/2010.

Primary Government: Other Postemployment Benefit-VRS Health Insurance Credit

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) · (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 6/30/2011 6/30/2010	\$ 6,270 7,357 6,959	\$ 34,043 30,519 24,387	\$ 27,773 23,162 17,428	18.42% 24.11% 28.54%	\$ 542,162 511,159 1,753,390	5.12% 4.53% 0.99%



# FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Agency Fund - Special Welfare							
	Balance Beginning of Year	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End of Year				
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,689	\$ 25,838	\$ (22,280)	\$ 20,247				
Liabilities								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 16,689	\$ 25,838	\$ (22,280)	\$ 20,247				

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

# County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2013

		(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS			2 007 000
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	3,097,802 131,862
Cash in custody of others  Due from other governmental units			207,352
Total assets		\$	3,437,016
Total assets			- /
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$	62,917
Accrued payroll			716,473
Due to primary government			144,435
Total liabilities		_\$_	923,825
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:		\$	424 047
School cafeteria		Ş	131,862
Assigned: Textbook payments			91,880
Future school construction			2,210,749
Unassigned			78,700
Total fund balances		\$	2,513,191
10000 1000			
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	3,437,016
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		\$	2,513,191
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 603,897		
Buildings and system	1,538,982		2 522 422
Machinery and equipment	 395,811		2,538,690
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net OPEB obligation	\$ (84,274)		
Compensated absences	 (167,825)		(252,099)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	4,799,782

# County of Bland, Virginia

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

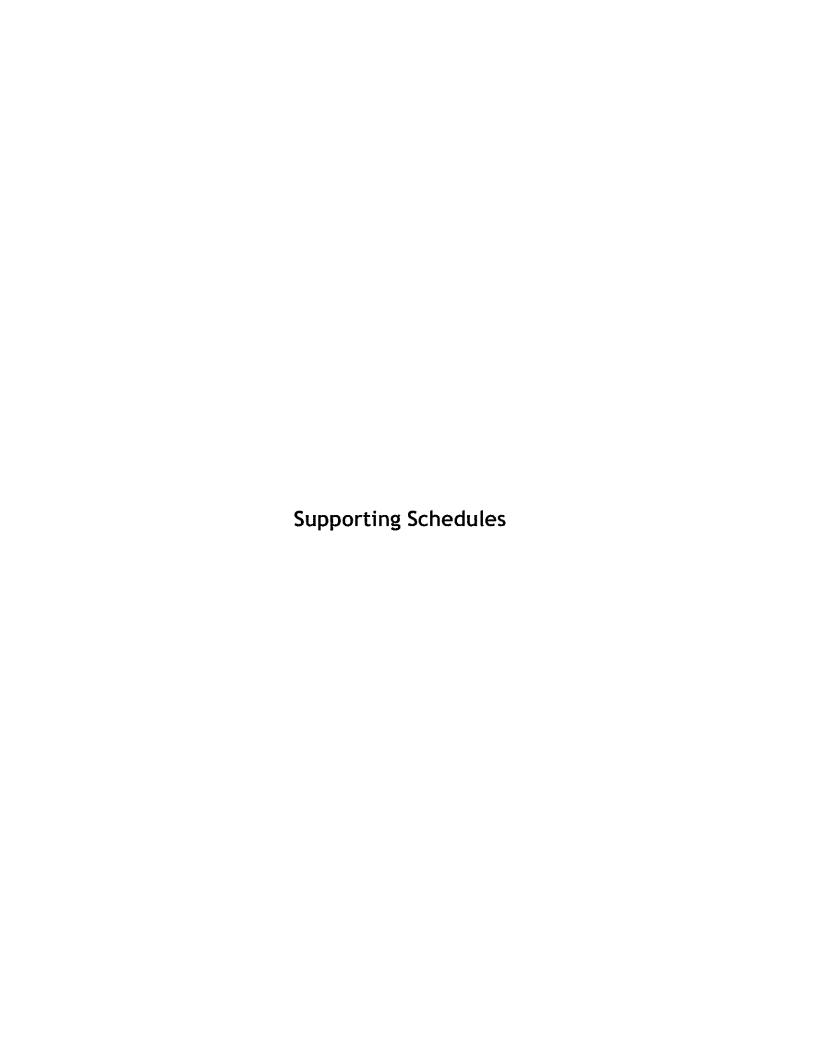
		(	School Operating Fund
REVENUES  Revenue from the use of money and property		\$	4,308
Charges for services		Þ	153,524
Miscellaneous			124,957
Recovered costs			56,027
Intergovernmental revenues:			55,52.
Local government			2,198,311
Commonwealth			5,271,072
Federal			706,575
Total revenues		\$	8,514,774
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education		\$	8,709,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$	(194,247)
Net change in fund balances		\$	(194,247)
Fund balances - beginning			2,707,438
Fund balances - ending		\$	2,513,191
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	(194,247)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 103,569		
Depreciation expense	(251,196)		(147,627)
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.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 13,500		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(23,981)		(10,481)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(352,355)

# County of Bland, Virginia

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(	Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,308	\$	4,308
Charges for services		-		-	153,524		153,524
Miscellaneous		36,642		36,642	124,957		88,315
Recovered costs		43,279		43,279	56,027		12,748
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Local government		1,981,409		1,981,409	2,198,311		216,902
Commonwealth		5,843,061		5,843,061	5,271,072		(571,989)
Federal		933,259		933,259	 706,575		(226,684)
Total revenues	\$	8,837,650	\$	8,837,650	\$ 8,514,774	\$	(322,876)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	_\$_	8,837,650	\$	8,837,650	\$ 8,709,021	\$	128,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ (194,247)	\$	(194,247)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (194,247)	\$	(194,247)
Fund balances - beginning				-	2,707,438		2,707,438
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,513,191	\$	2,513,191



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	2,608, <del>9</del> 35	\$		\$	2,511,963	\$	(96,972)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		357,344		357,344		365,426		8,082
Personal property taxes		885,868		885,868		893,203		7,335
Mobile home taxes		28,855		28,855		23,699		(5,156)
Machinery and tools taxes		167,924		167,924		154,629		(13,295)
Merchant's capital taxes		84,100		84,100		106,666		22,566
Penalties		15,000		15,000		18,275		3,275
Interest		2,000		2,000		31,703		29,703
Total general property taxes	_\$_	4,150,026	\$	4,150,026	\$	4,105,564	\$	(44,462)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	191,882	\$	(8,118)
Consumers' utility taxes		160,000		160,000		163,857		3,857
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		21,957		1,957
Gross receipts taxes		2,700		2,700		2,692		(8)
Franchise license tax		•		•		14,751		14,751
Motor vehicle licenses		102,000		102,000		100,296		(1,704)
Taxes on recordation and wills		27,222		27,222		35,762		8,540
Hotel and motel room taxes		3,100		3,100		3,300		200
Restaurant food taxes		80,000		80,000		93,017		13,017
Total other local taxes	_\$_	595,022	\$	595,022	\$	627,514	\$	32,492
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	4,035	\$	(165)
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		329		(671)
Transfer fees		225		225		248		23
Building permits		24,500		24,500		15,200		(9,300)
Permits and other licenses		400		400		600		200
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	30,325	\$	30,325	\$	20,412	\$	(9,913)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	Ş	339,439	\$	339,512	\$	203,460	\$	(136,052)
Dog violation fines		25		25		9		(16)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	339,464	\$	339,537	\$	203,469	\$	(136,068)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	8,165	\$	8,165	\$	6,293	\$	(1,872)
Revenue from use of property		3,600		3,600		2,725		(875)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	11,765	\$	11,765	\$	9,018	\$	(2,747)
Charges for services:								
Charges for sheriff's fees	\$	325	\$	325	Ś	143	Ś	(182)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	,	16,430	7	16,430	·	11,559	•	(4,871)
Charges for law library		1,000		1,000		3,038		2,038
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		658		408
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		317,600		317,600		340,470		22,870
Charges for cannery		5,114		5,114		4,796		(318)
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		3,000		3,000		2,684		(316)
Other charges for services		2,275		2,275		8,417		6,142
Total charges for services	\$	345,994	\$	345,994	\$		\$	25,771
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	72,806	\$	116,404	\$	150,791	S	34,387
		.,	-	.,	Ť		•	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Insurance reimbursement	\$	30,000	\$	124,500	\$	26,081	\$	(98,419)
Social services		120,363		167,684		24,085		(143,599)
Utilities		676		676		2,096		1,420
Schools		15,995		15,995		15,995		•
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority		112,500		125,000		165,000		40,000
Other recovered costs		326,902		326,902		224,458		(102,444)
Total recovered costs	\$	606,436	\$	760,757	\$	457,715	\$	(303,042)
Total revenue from local sources	_\$_	6,151,838	\$	6,349,830	\$	5,946,248	\$	(403,582)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	500	s	500	S	566	Ś	66
Mobile home titling tax	•	27,500	·	27,500	·	12.011	•	(15,489)
Motor vehicle rental tax		, , , , , .		, , , , , ,		64		64
State recordation tax		6,000		6,000		5,094		(906)
Communications taxes		105,000		105,000		106.939		1,939
Personal property tax relief funds		353,035		353,035		354,561		1,526
Total noncategorical aid	\$	492,035	Ś	492,035	\$	479,235	5	(12,800)
rocac noncasegorical and		472,033	<del>-</del>	472,033	<u> </u>	777,233		(12,000)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	S	79,085	ς	79,085	¢	79,239	¢	154
Sheriff	,	462,649	7	462,649	v	458,031	÷	(4,618)
Commissioner of revenue		74,902		74,902		76,740		
Treasurer						•		1,838
		57,801		57,801		57,945		144
Registrar/electoral board		28,068		28,068		25,280		(2,788)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	131,360		137,436		147,723	_	10,287
Total shared expenses	\$	833,865	\$	839,941	\$	844,958	\$	5,017
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	355,788	\$	378,920	\$	333,887	\$	(45,033)
Comprehensive Services Act program		365,068		459,560	-	320,010	-	(139,550)
Litter control grant		5,000		5,000		7,216		2,216
Two-for-life		6,530		6,530		6,264		(266)
Virginia Tobacco Commission		-,		•		29,484		29,484
DMV grant		1,500		1,500		1,350		(150)
VDOT grant		380,000		380,000		.,550		(380,000)
E-911 state revenue		40,000		40,000		42,420		2,420
Victim-witness grant		5,572		5,572		22,012		16,440
Fire program		17,405		17,405		19,463		2,058
, <del>-</del>				6,585		261		
Juvenile justice grant		6,585						(6,324)
Mining royalties		5,000		5,000		2,407		(2,593)
Department of justice grants	_	4,738	_	21,433		10,649		(10,784)
Total other categorical aid	_\$_	1,193,186	\$	1,327,505	\$	795,423	\$	(532,082)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,027,051	\$	2,167,446	\$	1,640,381	\$	(527,065)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,519,086	\$	2,659,481	\$	2,119,616	\$	(539,865)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:	\$	22.250		32,250	٠	70 414	٠	46,164
Payments in lieu of taxes	-3	32,250	<u>\$</u>	32,230	<del>-</del>	78,414	,	40,104
Categorical aid:								
Victim-witness grant	\$	16,716	\$	16,716	\$		\$	(16,716)
State and community highway safety funds				17,888		16,777		(1,111)
Public assistance and welfare administration		551,676		587,544		517,716		(69,828)
Comprehensive Services Act program				-		13,991		13,991
Commerce park grant		24,000		24,000		16,125		(7,875)
State homeland security grant		-		-		16,040		16,040
Other federal categorical aid		-		-		7,781		7,781
Total categorical aid	\$	592,392	\$	646,148	\$	588,430	\$	(57,718)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	624,642	\$	678,398	\$	666,844	\$	(11,554)
Total General Fund	5	9,295,566	\$	9,687,709	s	8,732,708	\$	(955,001)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	9,295,566	\$	9,687,709	<u> </u>	8,732,708	\$	(955,001)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	_\$_	-	\$		\$	4,308	\$	4,308
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$		\$		\$	147,162	Ś	147,162
Textbook rental	*		•		•	6,362	\$	6,362
Total charges for services	\$	•	\$	•	\$	153,524	\$	153,524
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	36,642	S	36,642	\$	124,957	s	88,315
	<u> </u>							······································
Recovered costs:  Miscellaneous recovered costs	٠	43,279	\$	43,279	s	56,027	\$	12,748
wiscerrangous recovered costs	_\$_	43,277		43,277	-	30,027		12,740
Total revenue from local sources	\$	79,921	\$	79,921	\$	338,816	\$	258,895
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	_ \$	1,981,409	\$	1,981,409	<u>\$</u>	2,198,311	\$	216,902
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	839,139	\$	839,139	\$		\$	2,900
Basic school aid		3,012,295		3,012,295		2,972,696		(39,599)
Regular foster care		2,765		2,765		12,294		9,529
Adult secondary education		7,859		7,859		7,859		4.40
Gifted and talented		28,219		28,219		28,359		140
Remedial education		67,479		67,479		67,816		337
Special education		350,892		350,892		352,643		1,751
Textbook payment		57,241		57,241		55,319		(1,922)
Vocational SOQ payments		74,227		74,227		74,598		371
Kindergarten camp grant		=		-		2,649		2,649
EPI pen grant		•		-		394		394

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final und, Major and Minor Revenue Source Budget Budget				<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental revenues: (continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)									
Categorical aid: (continued)									
VA workplace readiness skills	\$	-	\$	-	\$	293	\$	293	
Vocational adult education		4,710		4,710				(4,710)	
School food		7,808		7,808		8,135		327	
Social security fringe benefits		175,446		175,446		176,321		875	
Retirement fringe benefits		260,715		260,715		294,691		33,976	
Group life insurance benefits		11,042		11,042		11,097		55	
Early reading intervention		15,235		15,235		13,058		(2,177)	
School construction grant		629,337		629,337				(629, 337)	
Dropout prevention				· .		2,238		2,238	
Homebound education		4,829		4,829		2,477		(2,352)	
Vocation education - equipment		3,000		3,000		3,188		188	
Vocational occupational preparedness				-/		887		887	
Local history grant						6,014		6,014	
At risk payments		54,915		54,915		54,595		(320)	
Primary class size		-		2,,,,,		75,579		75,579	
Technology						2,700		2,700	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		8,912		8,912		8,912		2,700	
Mentor teacher program		1,077		1,077		1,962		885	
Virginia tobacco settlement		1,077		1,077		8,668		8,668	
At risk four year olds		_		_		20,913		20,913	
Technology initiative		154,000		154,000		154,000		20,713	
Other state funds		71,919		71,919		3,073		(68,846)	
Other state fullus		71,717		71,717		3,073		(00,040)	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,843,061	\$	5,843,061	\$	5,271,072	\$	(571,989)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,843,061	\$	5,843,061	\$	5,271,072	\$	(571,989)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	179,883	ς	179,883	ς	151,960	ς	(27,923)	
Title VI-B, flow-through	•	237,805	•	237,805	•	216,656	•	(21,149)	
Title VI-B, preschool		237,003		231,003		5,157		5,157	
Title II Part A						17,934		17,934	
School food program		180,000		180,000		224,915		44,915	
Schools and roads		100,000		100,000		85,648		(14,352)	
Career and technical education		100,000		100,000		4,305		4,305	
Other federal categorical		275 571		235,571		4,505			
Total categorical aid	\$	235,571 933,259	\$	933,259	\$	706,575	\$	(235,571)	
t otal categorical aid	->	733,237	->	733,237	ş	700,575	Ģ	(220,004)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	933,259	\$	933,259	\$	706,575	\$	(226,684)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	8,837,650	\$	8,837,650	\$	8,514,774	\$	(322,876)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	8,837,650	\$	8,837,650	\$	8,514,774	\$	(322,876)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive egative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	126,137	\$	112,875	\$	104,222	\$	8,653
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	356,895	s	369,587	Ś	367,138	\$	2,449
Commissioner of revenue		193,690		177,729		178,762		(1,033)
Treasurer		143,824		159,785		152,060		7,725
Legal services		33,025		33,231		33,230		1
Information technology		39,474		46,874		33,191		13,683
Auditors		74,100		74,100		51,387		22,713
Employee added benefit pool		5,000		5,000		926		4,074
Local government dues		13,065		13,065		6,790		6,275
Total general and financial administration	\$	859,073	\$	879,371	\$	823,484	\$	55,887
David Calarian								
Board of elections:  Electoral board and officials	S	27,329	5	27,329	s	22,071	\$	5,258
Registrar	*	60,559	7	60,558	*	61,108	*	(550)
Total board of elections	\$	87,888	Ś	87,887	Š	83,179	\$	4,708
		01,000	_	0.,00.		03,777		1,7.00
Total general government administration	\$	1,073,098	\$	1,080,133	\$	1,010,885	\$	69,248
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	4,392	\$	4,392	\$	2,597	\$	1,795
General district court		1,982		1,982	·	1,571	•	411
Magistrates		275		275		200		75
Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,706		6,706		2,256		4,450
Victim and witness assistance		23,970		23,970		24,717		(747)
Clerk of the circuit court		206,431		212,507		215,456		(2,949)
Law Library		1,500		1,500		1,365		135
Total courts	5	245,256	\$	251,332	5	248,162	\$	3,170
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	117,563	\$	118,763	ċ	120,055	ċ	(1,292)
Commonweaters attorney		117,505	<del>,</del>	110,703		120,033	<del></del>	(1,272)
Total judicial administration	\$	362,819	\$	370,095	\$	368,217	\$	1,878
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	819,562	\$	805,931	\$	760,621	\$	45,310
Ticket enforcement		57,040		62,778		62,778		•
Transportation safety		-		17,888		17,224		664
School resource officer		59,911		85,332		85,884		(552)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	936,513	\$	971,929	\$	926,507	\$	45,422
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	96,401	\$	96,938	\$	81,229	\$	15,709
Ambulance and rescue services		11,784		11,784		11,223		561
Other fire and rescue services		16,349		16,349		14,123		2,226
Total fire and rescue services	\$	124,534	\$	125,071	\$	106,575	\$	18,496
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	\$	205,000	\$	146,619	\$	145,358	\$	1,261
Inspections:								
Building	\$	69,268	\$	91,091	\$	90,888	\$	203
Other protection:								
Other protection: Animal control	\$	55,186	\$	55,186	s	50,834	s	4,352

#### County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (continued)								
Other protection: (continued)								
E-911	\$	69,326	\$	81,101	\$	71,099	\$	10,002
Total other protection	\$	142,223	\$	153,998	\$	122,533	5	31,465
Total public safety	\$	1,477,538	\$	1,488,708	5	1,391,861	\$	96,847
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Streetlights	\$	2,750	\$	2,750	\$	2,614	\$	136
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	345,325	5	353,025	Ś	324,657	Ś	28,368
Landfill closure		33,400	•	40,400	-	28,559		11,841
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	378,725	\$	393,425	\$	353,216	\$	40,209
traintenance of general healthings and general								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	•	247.254		427.247	•	207.007	r	20.220
General properties	\$	347,356	>	427,216	3	397,986	>	29,230
Canneries		80,219		67,219		39,580		27,639
Public works administration		114,845	_	107,886	_	106,471		1,415
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	542,420	\$	602,321	\$	544,037	5	58,284
Total public works	\$	923,895	\$	998,496	\$	899,867	\$	98,629
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	_\$_	76,628	\$	76,628	\$	76,628	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	13,250	\$	13,250	\$	13,250	\$	
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	736,332	\$	825,296	\$	598,521	\$	226,775
Public assistance		500,518		528,825		399,399		129,426
Elderly and handicapped services		9,096		9,096		9,096		•
Comprehensive services		422,438		540,940		445,666		95,274
Other welfare		12,125		12,125		5,500		6,625
Total welfare	\$	1,680,509	. \$	1,916,282	\$	1,458,182	\$	458,100
Total health and welfare	\$	1,770,387	\$	2,006,160	\$	1,548,060	\$	458,100
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	8,117	\$	8,117	\$	8,117	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		1,981,409		1,981,409		2,198,311		(216,902)
Total education	_\$_	1,989,526	\$	1,989,526	\$	2,206,428	\$	(216,902)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation facilities	\$	7,799	5	7,799	5	4,372	\$	3,427
Cultural enrichment:			·	,				-, -
Indian Village	\$	201,448	\$	201,448	\$	155,566	Ś	45,882
Youth enrichment program	,		•	4,553	Ť	4,553	•	-
Other cultural enrichment		1,000		1,000		3,700		(2,700)
Total cultural enrichment	\$	202,448	\$	207,001	\$	163,819	\$	43,182
Library: Contribution to regional library	\$	124,646	\$	129,746	ć	127,024	ė	2,722
Conditional to regional tionally		124,040		127,740	٠	127,024	7	2,722
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	334,893	\$	344,546	\$	295,215	\$	49,331

#### County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fír	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community development	\$	6,128	\$ 6,878	\$	4,652	\$	2,226
Planning		68,519	108,117		66,344		41,773
Contribution to EDA		115,000	115,000		179,425		(64,425)
Economic development	_	79,632	 55,622	_	58,457	4	(2,835)
Total planning and community development	_\$_	269,279	\$ 285,617	\$	308,878	\$	(23,261)
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water district	_\$_	10,750	\$ 10,750	\$	10,750	\$	···
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$	44,279	\$ 44,336	\$	44,192	\$	144
Total community development	\$	324,308	\$ 340,703	\$	363,820	\$	(23,117)
Capital projects:							
Other capital projects	\$	510,000	\$ 1,020,013	\$	14,247	\$	1,005,766
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	324,600	\$ 324,600	\$	3,003,564	\$	(2,678,964)
Interest and other fiscal charges		19,440	19,440		180,482		(161,042)
Total debt service	\$	344,040	\$ 344,040	\$	3,184,046	\$	(2,840,006)
Total General Fund	\$	9,110,504	\$ 9,982,420	\$	11,282,646	\$	(1,300,226)
Total Primary Government	\$	9,110,504	\$ 9,982,420	\$	11,282,646	\$	(1,300,226)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:							
Instruction costs:							
Instruction costs	\$	6,633,204	\$ 6,633,204	\$	6,458,908	\$	174,296
Operating costs:							
Administration and health services	\$	530,815	\$ 530,815	\$	511,765	\$	19,050
Pupil transportation		724,311	724,311		645,348		78,963
Operation and maintenance of school plant		733,111	733,111		659,119		73,992
Facilities		3,122	3,122		3,777		(655)
Total operating costs	\$	1,991,359	\$ 1,991,359	\$	1,820,009	\$	171,350
School food services:							
Administration of school food program	\$	213,087	\$ 213,087	\$	430,104	\$	(217,017)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	8,837,650	\$ 8,837,650	\$	8,709,021	5	128,629

<sup>(1)</sup> School Board appropriations are approved at the fund level, therefore appropriations should be compared against expenditures at the fund level only for legal compliance requirements. School expenditures above include disbursements at decentralized cafeteria operations in the amount of \$251,061. These amounts are not subject to appropriation and accordingly are not budgeted.



County of Bland, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	0004	0,771,440	10,215,440	8,775,145	8,606,699	7,954,743	8,386,241	8,438,152	7,182,228	6,932,718	6,406,329
		:	٠	^									
	Service	Authority	033 054	100,000	874,131	848,184	836,366	846,734	879,490	826,285	839,822	825,247	783,401
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	7 400 004	100,001 ¢	151,503	154,670	178,482	182,319	193,525	201,620	219,003	205,861	160,525
	Community	Development	744 746 3	\$ 710,174	1,190,443	117,950	127,203	240,035	392,417	291,841	136,704	149,572	150,620
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	230 700	3 220,730	377,449	427,167	374,658	277,656	162,006	142,065	154,734	132,256	105,440
		Education	\$ 2 400 423	5 4,17U,433	2,568,469	2,089,162	2,073,276	1,741,599	2,184,946	2,084,371	1,885,195	1,813,666	1,833,075
	Health and	Welfare	0.4 543 730	J-747,130	1,364,061	1,472,938	1,349,766	989,548	994,735	1,544,378	815,065	849,638	857,946
	Public	Works	\$ 042 022	7 213,032	774,316	797,124	793,257	762,499	765,844	728,774	638,453	452,403	604,667
	Public	Safety	¢ 1 520 250	1,727,777	1,743,094	1,706,549	1,634,918	1,698,669	1,535,649	1,481,054	1,404,672	1,585,787	1,142,285
	Judicial	dministration			370,921	351,881	339,747	341,475	328,350	297,365	309,714	308,198	157,670
General	Government	Administration Administration	3 650 772 5	¢ (00,00) ¢	801,053	809,520	899,026	874,209	949,279	840,399	778,866	610,090	610,700
	Fiscal	Year	2012_13	C1_7107	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

County of Bland, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	1				Total	\$ 9,523,564	9,586,316	8,945,873	8,299,323	8,624,282	8,111,326	8,923,201	7,595,326	•	
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 557,649 \$	541,478	518,508	409,725	571,623	465,491	507,610	535,336	395,801	
UES					Miscellaneous	\$ 169,917	95,830	213,488	91,386	31,940	21,841	8,065	33,980	12,235	
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 18,954	19,267	35,828	17,115	64,337	160,451	156,285	90,115	31,870	
GE			Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 4,193,169 \$ 627,514	665,523	652,227	770,784	795,467	844,536	826,622	808,111	746,668	
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 4,193,169	4,125,826	4,163,002	3,871,685	4,248,680	3,623,286	3,496,273	3,340,366	3,107,948	
JES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 796,843	1,148,852	88,338	•	ı	•	ı	ı	•	
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	976,316 \$ 2,183,202	2,113,461	2,379,513	2,113,469	1,884,067	1,921,241	2,818,405	1,821,778	1,732,905	
PR			Charges	for	Services	s	876,079	894,969	1,025,159	1,028,168	1,074,480	1,109,941	965,640	1,092,738	
'	•			Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	

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

		Total	6	\$ 14,853,718	15,879,174	14,886,851	15,145,350	15,375,724	14,388,270	13,400,307	12,157,022	13,242,500	11,530,523
			•	υ V	2		6	6.	4	<u>&amp;</u>	63	0	9
	Debt	Service (3)		228,655	459,652	350,19	446,279	433,32	472,674	586,148	476,839	464,170	337,706
		٨	•	Λ									
	Community	Education (2) and Cultural Development		5 363,820	1,339,106	397,984	381,951	661,825	476,732	351,578	235,497	199,116	150,777
	Ĕ,	<u>ra</u>	•	7	48	94	37	27	73	88	99	28	6
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultu	; •	\$ 295,215	336,448	387,194	335,437	356,527	128,473	126,888	129,560	138,078	105,440
		(2)		38	60	28	12	52	98	33	42	12	25
		lucation (	:	8,717,1	8,572,309	8,507,058	8,939,2	9,224,652	8,860,586	8,201,233	7,545,042	8,441,212	7,165,625
		Εc	,	~ ~					_	_			_
	Health and	Welfare		\$ 1,548,060	1,414,624	1,566,107	1,414,492	1,075,093	1,042,904	946,016	893,987	912,423	891,649
	Public	Works		\$ 899,867 \$ 1,548,060 \$ 8,717,138 \$	798,604	837,104	790,800	750,964	755,811	736,940	646,999	596,176	556,988
					152	313	34	333	968	)75	539	395	291
	Public	Safety		368,217 \$ 1,391,861	1,589,1	1,515,8	1,561,234	1,613,8	1,390,3	1,335,0	1,202,6	1,527,395	1,410,291
		_		<u>۷</u>		4	•	ω	7	ស	6	7	7
	Judicial	ministratio		368,21	367,02	348,29	334,51	340,19	325,80	299,33	315,63	306,197	268,737
		ΡĄ		↔									
General	Government	Administration Administration		1,010,885	•								643,310
	G	Ą		↔									
	Fiscal	Year		2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2002-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit and capital projects. (3) The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.

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

- - !	lotal	8,764,107 \$ 15,049,171	16,350,717	15,108,780	15,458,773	16,481,332	14,862,714	15,042,871	13,489,354	13,150,055	12,387,638
		٠		_	_	~	<del></del>	~	_	_	•
Inter-	governmental (2)	8,764,107	10,209,881	8,756,229	9,071,887	9,734,423	8,779,50	9,363,593	8,038,739	7,908,701	7,659,749
		Ş									
Recovered	Costs	\$ 513,742	613,146	601,186	630,550	719,694	438,259	269,480	362,505	351,753	165,366
	1	Ş									
:	Miscellaneous	275,748	199,164	282,896	120,800	90,797	36,576	69,426	50,744	55,308	803,209
:	Wis	s									
Charges for	Services	525,289 \$	450,866	459,679	501,753	480,020	504,072	578,721	426,461	500,266	472,032
		\$									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	13,326 \$	14,082	18,871	24,593	109,069	251,858	258,917	169,423	74,899	18,839
-	S	\$	_	_	₹+			₹+	œ	7	₹+
Fines and	Forfeitures	\$ 203,469	216,931	232,830	344,934	362,801	360,871	296,394	330,548	344,252	62,324
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 20,412		20,868	20,815	31,301	30,020	28,040	29,033	30,202	28,018
		4	33	7.	<b>4</b>	22	92	7.	_	8	2
Other Local	-	627,514				795,467					
		∽									
General Property	Taxes	4,105,564	3,962,106	4,083,994	3,972,657	4,157,760	3,617,018	3,351,678	3,273,790	3,138,006	2,507,386
Fiscal	Year	2012-13 \$	2011-12 3,962,106	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

(1) Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	16.56%	15.62%	12.18%	10.32%	9.14%	9.97%	9.18%	7.28%	6.29%	6.92%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 745,283	685,219	547,951	453,569	417,952	392,206	342,624	266,586	218,913	194,327
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	\$ %66.76	99.21%	97.42%	97.34%	97.51%	86.79%	98.25%	89.76%	96.56%	%62'86
Total Tax Collections	104,023 \$ 4,410,147	4,353,197	4,382,895	4,276,240	4,458,958	3,925,333	3,668,578	3,654,368	3,362,795	2,775,612
Delinquent Total Tax Tax Collections (1) Collections		89,554	103,780	101,925	107,837	95,322	88,682	91,914	95,997	57,158
Percent of Levy Collected (	95.68% \$	97.17%	95.11%	95.02%	95.15%	97.36%	95.87%	97.25%	93.81%	%5/.96
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 4,306,124	4,263,643	4,279,115	4,174,315	4,351,121	3,830,011	3,579,896	3,562,454	3,266,798	2,718,454
Total Tax Levy (1)	2012-13 \$ 4,500,576 \$ 4,306,124	4,387,975	4,499,124	4,393,072	4,572,954	3,933,705	3,733,925	3,663,193	3,482,487	2,809,664
Fiscal Year	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes payments from the State under the PPTRA Program.

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

Total	\$ 631,012,153	621,449,066	631,080,887	622,102,291	629,419,011	430,324,161	403,243,245	396,416,977	382,833,598	360,002,346
Public Utility (2)	66,422,045	64,969,827	67,478,296	66,929,253	68,693,487	50,582,512	35,833,223	30,787,455	22,036,848	15,319,483
Merchant's Capital	\$ 14,460,538 \$	11,520,518	19,501,019	17,708,818	16,411,741	19,288,259	15,108,640	21,483,898	27,616,238	24,332,409
Machinery and Tools	18,487,011	18,755,542	19,441,218	19,321,771	20,572,309	25,878,004	25,452,487	25,043,406	23,222,618	21,215,034
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	\$ 60,989,159 \$	58,142,279	59,715,654	56,044,649	63,124,074	63,916,186	61,738,795	60,157,418	56,014,094	51,340,645
Real Estate (1)	2012-13 \$ 470,653,400	468,060,900	464,944,700	462,097,800	460,617,400	270,659,200	265,110,100	258,944,800	253,943,800	247,794,775
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	Merchant's Capital	 Machinery and Tools
2012-13	\$ 0.55	\$ 2.29	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.89
2011-12	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2010-11	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2009-10	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2008-09	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2007-08	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2006-07	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2005-06	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2004-05	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2003-04	0.65	1.60	0.65	0.73	0.73

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	 Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2012-13	6,824	\$ 631,012	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	0.02%	\$ 19
2011-12	6,824	621,449	190,000	190,000	0.03%	28
2010-11	6,824	631,081	425,501	425,501	0.07%	62
2009-10	6,871	622,102	549,101	549,101	0.09%	80
2008-09	6,871	629,419	747,768	<b>7</b> 47,768	0.12%	109
2007-08	6,871	430,324	903,867	903,867	0.21%	132
2006-07	6,871	403,243	1,053,420	1,053,420	0.26%	153
2005-06	6,871	396,417	1,201,525	1,201,525	0.30%	175
2004-05	6,871	382,834	1,364,859	1,364,859	0.36%	199
2003-04	6,871	360,002	1,496,503	1,496,503	0.42%	218

<sup>(1)</sup> Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

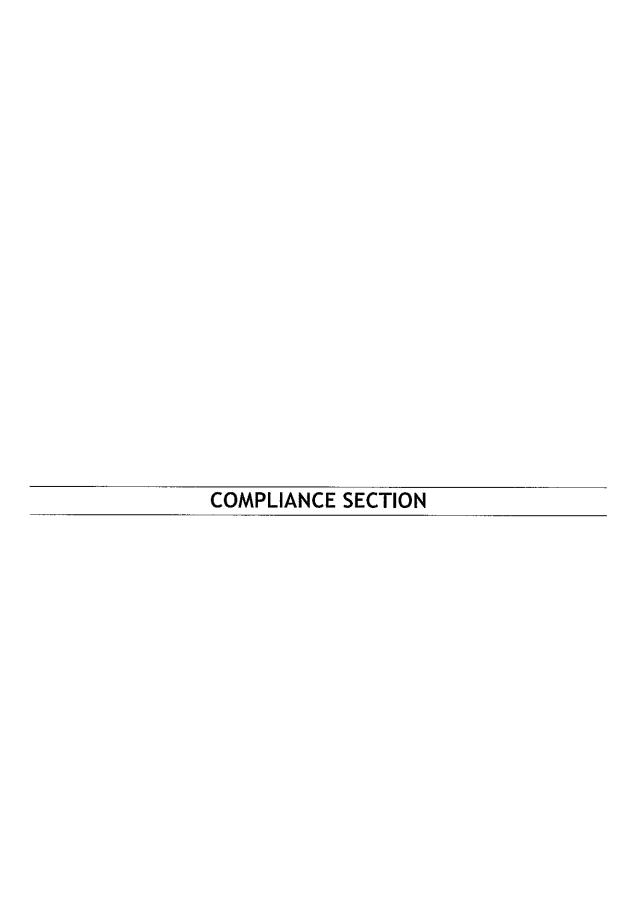
<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal (2)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2012-13 2011-12	\$ 78,173 188,664	\$ 180,482 161,533	\$ 258,655 350,197	\$ 14,853,718 15,879,174	1.74% 2.21%
2010-11	188,664	161,533	350,197	14,886,851	2.35%
2009-10 2008-09	263,449 248,722	182,830 184,607	446,279 433,329	15,145,350 15,375,724	2.95% 2.82%
2007-08	276,561	196,113	472,674	14,388,270	3.29%
2006-07 2005-06	379,126 261,416	207,022 215,423	586,148 476,839	13,400,307 12,157,022	4.37% 3.92%
2004-05	206,152	258,018	464,170	13,242,500	3.51%
2003-04	221,071	116,635	337,706	11,530,523	2.93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2013.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Bland, Virginia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses [2013-1 and 2013-2].

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Bland, 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*.

### County of Bland, Virginia's Response to Findings

Kohimson, Fainer, Lx Associates

County of Bland, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Bland, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 27, 2013

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 Bland, 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 Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Bland, 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 Bland, 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 Bland, 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 Bland, 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.

Kolimson, Fainer, Ly Associates Blacksburg, Virginia

December 27, 2013

#### County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	950112, 950113	\$	3,213
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400112, 0400113		79,895
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500112, 0500113		315
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600412, 0600413		6,087
Child Care and Development Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770113		(300)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760112, 0760113		14,861
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900112, 0900113		407
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100112, 1100113		83,494
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120112, 1120113		90,633
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000112, 1000113		75,170
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150112, 9150113		389
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540112, 0540113		2,386
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200112, 1200113	-	65,657
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	422,207
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 24,371	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	145,557 \$	169,928
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		54,987
Schools and Roads · Grants to States	10.665	43841		85,648
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10,561	0010112, 0010113,	\$	109,500
		0040112, 0040113		
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>\$</u>	420,063
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services: State Homeland Security Program	97.073	52700	\$	16.040
	771013	<b>32</b> , 33		
Department of Commerce:				
Direct Payments:  Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	Not applicable	\$	16,125
Economic Adjustment Assistance	111201	тос арриоми	<u></u>	
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Resources Authority: ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	Not applicable	\$	912,638
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Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:		45441 2045 50505 4505	^	42 777
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2012-52205-4583,	\$	16,777
		154AL+2012-52205-4583		

# County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:			
Direct Payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Progrom	16.607	n/a	\$ 7,781
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$ 151,960
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	216,656
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	5,157
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	4,305
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	61480	17,934
Total Department of Education			\$ 396,012
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,207,643

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Bland County, 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 Bland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets position, or cash flows of the County of Bland, Virginia.

#### Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2013, the Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

#### 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:		
General Fund	\$	666,844
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes		(78,414)
Total General Fund	\$	588,430
Service Authority		912,638
Total primary government	\$_	1,501,068
Component Unit: School Board	<u>\$</u>	706,575
Total Component Unit	\$	706,575
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$	2,207,643
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,207,643

#### County of Bland, Virginia

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

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements
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Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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

Unmodified

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

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

66.468 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds
84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### County of Bland, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The County (including Social Services) and the School Board lack proper segregation

of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; Accounts Payable and Payroll at the

School Board; and Payroll in the Department of Social Services.

Cause of Condition: The County, Social Services, and School Board lack the funding to fully support a

completely segregated finance department.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over

financial reporting.

Recommendation: Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help

alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack

proper segregation of duties, however to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency. The Department of Social Services has been working with the State along with the auditors to mitigate

segregation of duties issues.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

#### County of Bland, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

201	12-2
201	J-2

Criteria: Per Statement of Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material

adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal

controls indicates that a material weakness exists.

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted principles (GAAP). As such, the

auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in

closing their year end financial statements.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial

statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by

the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for fiscal year

2013 and develop a plan to ensure that trial balances and related schedules are

presented accurately for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for fiscal year 2013

and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior

to final audit fieldwork next year.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Financial statement finding 2012-1 is recurring in the current year as 2013-1. Financial statement finding 2012-2 was resolved during the current year.