

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2013

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Case C. Clinger, Chairman Virgil H. Allen, Vice Chairman Joe D. Turman J. Fred Gerald Lauren D. Yoder

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Linda T. King, Chairman Margaret H. Hubbard, Vice Chairman James Ingram Douglas R. Phillips Maria C. Nichols

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Robert G. Stauffer, Chairman Case C. Clinger Judy Britt David Harmon James Richards

OTHER OFFICIALS

Daniel J. Campbell County Administrator **Assistant County Administrator** Terri W. Morris Chief Judge of the Circuit Court Marcus H. Long, Jr. Clerk of the Circuit Court Wendell G. Peters Commonwealth's Attorney Stephanie M. Shortt Commissioner of the Revenue Lisa D. Baker Treasurer Melissa M. Keith Sheriff Shannon B. Zeman Superintendent of Schools Kevin W. Harris Social Services Director Carl E. Ayers County Attorney James Cornwell, Jr.

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, Virginia (the "County") 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.

Auditor's 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, Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Town, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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.

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 this missing information.

Other Information

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2013 on our consideration of the County'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia October 10, 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Component Units						
					I	Economic	
	Go	vernmental		School	Development		
		Activities		Board		Authority	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	6,574,221	\$	418,723	\$	110,342	\$ 7,103,286
Receivables, net (Note 3)		524,226		=		117,329	641,555
Due from other governments (Note 4)		510,845		409,713		192,392	1,112,950
Prepaid items		90,762		1,546,756		-	1,637,518
Due from component units (Notes 5 and 12)		455,000		=		-	455,000
Inventories		-		18,764		-	18,764
Bond issue costs, net		83,585		4,536		-	88,121
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		470,635		203,332		104,728	778,695
Capital assets: (Note 6)							
Nondepreciable		714,094		265,917		1,092,782	2,072,793
Depreciable, net		17,161,964		3,791,344		44,453	20,997,761
Total assets		26,585,332		6,659,085		1,662,026	34,906,443
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		396,861		42,091		108,600	547,552
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		1,810,696		-	1,810,696
Accrued interest payable		294,145		16,931		-	311,076
Due to primary government (Notes 5 and 12)		_		44,039		410,961	455,000
Grants payable		-		-		107,651	107,651
Unearned revenue (Note 3)		145,781		-		-	145,781
Self insurance claims liability (Note 16)		_		78,407		-	78,407
Line of credit (Note 7)		-		-		9,484	9,484
Long-term liabilities: (Note 7, 9, and 14)							
Due within one year		1,478,213		417,587		-	1,895,800
Due in more than one year		12,649,496		1,251,915		-	13,901,411
Total liabilities		14,964,496		3,661,666		636,696	19,262,858
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net investment in capital assets		5,442,960		3,080,285		726,274	9,249,519
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		Ź	, ,
Fire and rescue		383,180		-		-	383,180
Economic development grants		-		-		104,728	104,728
Health insurance premiums		_		203,332		´-	203,332
Unrestricted		5,794,696		(286,198)		194,328	5,702,826
Total net position	\$	11,620,836	\$	2,997,419	\$	1,025,330	\$ 15,643,585

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues							Net (
		_		harges for	(Operating Grants and	(Capital Grants and		otal Primary	 Compo	nent l D	Economic evelopment	
Function		Expenses		Services		ontributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Government	 Board		Authority	 Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities:														
General government administration	\$	1,441,385	\$	58,935	\$	190,928	\$	-	\$	(1,191,522)				\$ (1,191,522)
Judicial administration		653,873		58,881		424,479		-		(170,513)				(170,513)
Public safety		3,378,798		400,338		907,898		-		(2,070,562)				(2,070,562)
Public works		1,337,042		166,569		51,307		-		(1,119,166)				(1,119,166)
Health and welfare		1,724,585		8,235		1,129,121		-		(587,229)				(587,229)
Education		5,363,536		-		-		-		(5,363,536)				(5,363,536)
Parks, recreational, and cultural		299,345		2,070		-		-		(297,275)				(297,275)
Community development		426,620		133,501		-		18,655		(274,464)				(274,464)
Interest on long-term debt		626,805		-		-		-		(626,805)				 (626,805)
Total primary government	\$	15,251,989	\$	828,529	\$	2,703,733	\$	18,655		(11,701,072)				(11,701,072)
Component Units:														
School Board	\$	18,081,003	\$	506,516	\$	13,135,308	\$	-			\$ (4,439,179)			(4,439,179)
Economic Development Authority		691,041		-		961,698		-				\$	270,657	270,657
Total component units	\$	18,772,044	\$	506,516	\$	14,097,006	\$	-			(4,439,179)		270,657	(4,168,522)
	Ger	neral revenues:												
	Pı	operty taxes								10,026,812	_		-	10,026,812
		ocal sales and u	se tax	tes						735,260	_		-	735,260
	C	onsumer utility	taxes							782,145	_		-	782,145
		ommunication t								242,910	_		-	242,910
	M	otor vehicle tax	es							392,165	_		-	392,165
	O	ther local taxes								179,575	_		-	179,575
	In	tergovernmenta	al reve	enue, unrestri	cted					947,258	-		-	947,258
	In	terest and inves	tmen	t income, unr	estric	ted				36,829	-		6,925	43,754
	O	ther								7,133	21,771		10,997	39,901
	C	ontributions fro	m pri	mary governi	ment						 4,966,347			 4,966,347
		Total general r	evenu	ies						13,350,087	4,988,118		17,922	18,356,127
		Change in net	positi	on						1,649,015	548,939		288,579	 2,486,533
	Ne	t position begin	ning							9,971,821	 2,448,480		736,751	 13,157,052
	Ne	t position endin	g						\$	11,620,836	\$ 2,997,419	\$	1,025,330	\$ 15,643,585

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Fire and Rescue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,571,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,314	\$	6,574,221
Receivables, net		517,599		6,627		-		-		524,226
Due from other governments		510,845		-		-		-		510,845
Prepaids		90,762		-		-		-		90,762
Due from component units		455,000		-		-		-		455,000
Due from other funds		242,579		-		-		-		242,579
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		86,462		384,173						470,635
Total assets	\$	8,475,154	\$	390,800	\$	-	\$	2,314	\$	8,868,268
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	ф	200 241	ф	7. (20	ф		Ф		Ф	207.071
Accounts payable	\$	389,241	\$	7,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	396,861
Due to other funds		-		-		242,579		-		242,579
Deferred revenue		523,222				-				523,222
Total liabilities Fund balances (deficits):		912,463		7,620		242,579				1,162,662
Nonspendable		744,302		_		-		-		744,302
Restricted		86,462		383,180		-		_		469,642
Committed for encumbrances		34,080		-		-		-		34,080
Assigned		-		-		-		2,314		2,314
Unassigned		6,697,847		-		(242,579)		-		6,455,268
Total fund balances (deficit)		7,562,691		383,180		(242,579)		2,314		7,705,606
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,475,154	\$	390,800	\$	-	\$	2,314		
Adjustments for the Statement of Net P	ositi	on						_		
Capital assets used in governmental activand therefore are not reported in the fur		are not curren	nt fina	ncial resourc	ces					17,876,058
Receivables on the statement of net positive resources are reported as deferred rever			vide o	current financ	cial					377,441
Bond issuance costs are reported as expe the life of the debt obligation in the stat				ental funds, b	but ar	e amortized o	ver			83,585
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay as liabilities in the governmental funds:			perio	d and therefo	ore ar	e not reported				
		crued interest					\$	(294,145)		
		neral obligation	on bor	ids			(11,680,581)		
		venue bonds						(915,000)		
		ferred costs						97,057		
		nd premium pital lease obli	iaatia					(28,772) (75,849)		
	Cai	mai lease oni	เยลเเบ	HS .				(/3,849)		
								(1 185 420)		
	Lan	dfill postclos	ure					(1,185,420) (339,144)		
	Lan		ure					(1,185,420) (339,144)		(14,421,854)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Fire and Rescue Fund	- ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 9,784,514	\$ 214,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,999,012
Other local taxes	2,293,901	-	-	-	2,293,901
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	118,534	-	-	-	118,534
Fines and forfeitures	1,296	-	-	-	1,296
Revenue from use of money and property	76,380	-	-	-	76,380
Charges for services	623,286	-	-	-	623,286
Other	17,216	-	-	-	17,216
Recovered costs	58,711	-	-	-	58,711
Intergovernmental	3,691,305	59,493			3,750,798
Total revenues	16,665,143	273,991			16,939,134
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government administration	1,399,783	-	-	-	1,399,783
Judicial administration	643,972	-	-	-	643,972
Public safety	2,761,005	418,686	-	-	3,179,691
Public works	1,169,183	-	-	-	1,169,183
Health and welfare	1,716,104	-	-	-	1,716,104
Education	4,972,025	_	-	-	4,972,025
Parks, recreation, and cultural	267,787	-	-	-	267,787
Community development Debt service:	427,993	-	-	-	427,993
Principal	1,184,564	93,433	-	-	1,277,997
Interest and other fiscal charges	605,764	3,571			609,335
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	15,148,180	515,690	· -		15,663,870
over expenditures	1,516,963	(241,699)			1,275,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 5)	129,511	-	-	-	129,511
Transfers out (Note 5)		(116,718)	(12,793)		(129,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)	129,511	(116,718)	(12,793)		
Net change in fund balances	1,646,474	(358,417)	(12,793)	-	1,275,264
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	5,916,217	741,597	(229,786)	2,314	6,430,342
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,562,691	\$ 383,180	\$ (242,579)	\$ 2,314	\$ 7,705,606

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	1,275,264
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 (\$939,870) exceeded capital outlay (\$130,779) in the current period.		
		(809,091)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(38,130)
The issuance of new long-term debt provides current financial resources while repayment of the principal of long-term debt (\$1,277,997) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however, they have no effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatments of long-term debt and related items.		
		1,277,997
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 in accrued interest payable \$ (512)		
Increase in compensated absences (19,740) Increase in landfill post-closure liability (19,815)		
Amortization of bond issue costs and other deferred costs (16,958)	-	
		(57,025)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,649,015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,398
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	_ \$	9,398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Floyd, Virginia (the "County") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed under the County Administrator – Board of Supervisors form of government. The County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, park, recreation, and cultural activities, and community development.

Discretely Presented Component Units: Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the County, but for which the County is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Floyd County School Board

The Floyd County School Board (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County's jurisdiction. The Board is comprised of five members elected by County voters. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of bonded debt. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Floyd County Economic Development Authority

The Floyd County Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created to encourage and provide financing for economic development in the County. The EDA's directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA in that it provides local funding for the EDA's activities. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is presented as a proprietary fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations: The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Floyd County Public Service Authority

The Floyd County Public Service Authority was created by the County and Town of Floyd to operate the water and sewer systems. All obligations of the Authority are payable from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Floyd-Floyd County Public Recreational Facilities Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Town of Floyd participates in the Floyd-Floyd County Public Recreational Facilities Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$47,500 to the Authority for the current year.

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

The County, in conjunction with Montgomery County, and the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg, participates in the Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library. The governing board is composed of members from each of the participating localities. The County contributed \$210,287 to the Library for the current year.

New River Valley Community Services

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services ("NRVCS"). The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$32,324 to NRVCS for the current year.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Pulaski, and the City of Radford, participates in the New River Regional Jail Authority (the "Authority"). Each member jurisdiction pays a per-diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at any regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per-diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per-diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County paid the Authority \$356,073 for the current year.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities that report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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. The County reports no business-type activities. Likewise, the *primary* government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component* units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, report only assets and liabilities; therefore, they do not have a measurement focus. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities

Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when levied, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Real and personal property taxes recorded at June 30 and received within the first 60 days after year end are included in tax revenues. Sales and utility taxes are recognized as revenues and amounts receivable when the underlying exchange transaction occurs. 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 specific funding are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period in which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Fire and Rescue Fund – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for the operations of volunteer fire and rescue services.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

School Capital Projects Fund – The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for all bond proceeds and expenditures of financial resources related to the acquisition or construction of major school capital facilities.

In addition to its major funds, the County reports the following fund category:

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an agency fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables

All account and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are reported as prepaids using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventories

Inventories consist of commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which are valued at market in the school operating fund. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County does not own infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined as items with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-50 years Equipment 5-12 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

County and School Board employees are granted a specified number of days of leave with pay each year. The accumulated leave is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when the amounts have become due and payable.

Deferred and Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenue consists primarily of property taxes and emergency service billings not collected within 60 days of year end, property taxes collected that are not yet due, and property taxes receivable which have been levied for a subsequent period.

Unearned revenue consists of taxes collected in advance by the County and grant funds received in advance of incurrence of eligible expenditures by EDA subrecipients.

Performance Grants Payable

Performance grants payable are recorded when, in management's opinion, failure by the grantee to meet the performance criteria is unlikely. Refunds of performance grants are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements (and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements), long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest or bonds outstanding 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period but no long-term liabilities. 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. Repayments and issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Actual results will differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid expenditures and inventory. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** 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 Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board of Supervisors, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the County intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by the County Administrator who has been
 designated this authority.
- **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Restricted Amounts

The County of Floyd applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances as of June 30 totaled \$34,080 in the general fund.

Pass Through Financing Leases and Installment Sales in EDA

The principal activities of the EDA represent pass through leases or installment sales. These agreements provide for periodic payments in amounts which are equal to the principal and interest payments due to project bond holders. The EDA has assigned all rights to such payments to the trustees, agents, or the holders of the bonds; and the lessees or purchasers have assumed responsibility for all operating costs such as utilities, repairs, and property taxes. In such cases, the EDA neither receives nor disburses funds. Although title to these properties may rest with the EDA, bargain purchase options or other provisions eliminate any equity interest that would otherwise be retained in the lease transactions. Deeds of trust secure outstanding bond obligations, and title will pass to the lessee or purchaser at such time as the bonds are fully paid. Although the EDA provides a conduit to execute such transactions, it does not retain either the benefits of asset ownership or the liability for bond liquidation. Accordingly, the EDA does not recognize associated assets, liabilities, rental income, or interest expense in its financial statements. Approximately \$8.3 million of these bonds were outstanding at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the *Code* and other applicable law, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, prime quality commercial paper, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and time deposits of Virginia banks, negotiable certificates of deposit of domestic banks, banker's acceptances with domestic banks, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements collateralized by the U. S. Treasury/Agency securities, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool).

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net position value of \$1 per share).

The Policy limits investment maturities to five years maximum maturity for any negotiable certificate of deposit or any sovereign government obligation excluding those of the United States, to 15 years for any single corporate security, and five years for any single asset-backed security.

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard and Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk, which places limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30 all of the County's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

The County had no investments at June 30. Deposits are as follows:

		Compon	ent Units
	Primary Government	School Board	EDA
Deposits: Cash on hand Deposits	\$ 1,700 7,052,554	\$ - 622,055	\$ - 215,070
	\$ 7,054,254	\$ 622,055	\$ 215,070

The above items are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

				Compor	ent	Units
	G	Primary Sovernment	Sc	hool Board	_	EDA
Statements of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Fiduciary fund cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,574,221 470,635 9,398	\$	418,723 203,332	\$	110,342 104,728
	\$	7,054,254	\$	622,055	\$	215,070

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Amounts:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$470,635 at the primary government represent funds that must be used for pre-approved capital projects and cash restricted by County ordinance for fire and rescue purposes. Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$104,728 at the EDA represent grant revenues from the tobacco commission to be paid to subrecipients for qualifying grant expenditures.

Note 3. Receivables, Deferred and Unearned Revenue, and Property Taxes

Receivables are as follows:

	Primary overnment	Component Unit – EDA			
General fund:					
Taxes	\$ 796,002	\$	-		
Accounts	403,366		10,932		
Lease	-		16,023		
Loans	-		48,021		
Note	-		42,353		
Fire and rescue fund:	((27				
Accounts	 6,627				
Gross receivables	 1,205,995		117,329		
Less:					
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(325,877)		-		
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (355,892)	<u> </u>			
Total allowance	 (681,769)				
Net receivables	\$ 524,226	\$	117,329		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 3. Receivables, Deferred and Unearned Revenue, and Property Taxes (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are 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 June 30, the components of deferred and unearned revenue were as follows:

Property taxes receivable – unavailable	\$	358,709
Advance collection of 2013-2014 property taxes – unearned		145,781
EMS billings receivable – unavailable		18,732
Total deferred revenue – governmental funds		523,222
Less deferrals for unavailability		(377,441)
	Φ.	1.45.501
Unearned revenue – statement of net position	\$	145,781

The County levies real estate taxes on all real property within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute, at a rate enacted by the Board of Supervisors on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Commissioner of Revenue. Public utility property is assessed by the Commonwealth. All real property is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed every four years as of January 1. The Commissioner of Revenue, by authority of County ordinance, prorates billings for property incomplete as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 5 and December 5. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2013 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2013 levy (due June 5), less an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. In addition, any uncollected amounts from previous years' levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. The real estate tax rate was \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed value for calendar year 2012 and 2013.

Personal property tax assessments on all motor vehicles is \$2.95 per \$100 assessed value. Personal property tax on business machinery and tools is \$1.55 per \$100 of assessed value. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on December 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority:

The EDA is the lessor of certain land to a non-profit organization for a term of thirty years. The lease is classified as a direct financing lease since the lessee has the option to purchase the land at a bargain purchase during the term of the agreement. Monthly lease payments are \$100 through May 2035.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 3. Receivables, Deferred and Unearned Revenue, and Property Taxes (Continued)

The EDA sold property and a building during 2008. As a result of that transaction, a note receivable was issued in the amount of \$309,800. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.94% and extends through June 1, 2014. At year end, the entire amount outstanding, \$42,353, is due in the upcoming fiscal year.

The EDA received \$149,000 in grants from United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development for Rural Enterprise Grant assistance program. Using these grants, the EDA issued small business loans, up to \$20,000 individually, to local businesses to finance and facilitate business development in the area. Through June 30, 2013 the EDA issued seven loans between \$200 and \$17,500 with interest rates between 2 and 4%, payments due monthly for either a 5 or 10 year period based on the individual agreement with the EDA. At June 30, the aggregated outstanding balances on these loans totaled \$48,021. These loans are secured by various assets of the loan recipients. The undisbursed funds of \$4,800 are included in restricted net position.

Note 4. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

		Component Units						
-	Primary overnment	Sch	nool Board	EDA				
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
Local sales tax	\$ 139,103	\$	-	\$	-			
State sales tax	-		383,129		-			
Comprehensive services act	54,197		-		=			
Utility and Consumption Tax	31,958		-		-			
Public assistance	60,187		-		-			
Recordation tax	6,050		-		-			
Shared expenses and grants	109,700		26,584		-			
Communications tax	109,650		-		-			
Tobacco Commission	-		-		91,859			
Federal EDA	 	-	-		100,533			
	\$ 510,845	\$	409,713	\$	192,392			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 5. Interfund and Component Unit Transactions

Amounts due from/to other funds consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount				
C1 F 1	Canidal Dualis de Franci	¢	242.570				
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$</u>	242,579				

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is for historical interfund borrowings to cover negative pooled unrestricted cash amounts in the Capital Projects Fund.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer out Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Fire and Rescue Fund	\$ 12,793 116,718
		\$ 129,511

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers are to transfer excess funds to the General Fund.

Amounts due to/from the primary government and its component units consist of the following:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount
Primary Government – General Fund Primary Government – General Fund	*	\$ 44,039 410,961
		\$ 455,000

The School Board owed the General Fund as a result of an annual true up calculation that limits School Board fund balance at year end to cash on hand.

The EDA owed the General Fund for historical advances for the purchase of land.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 6. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land	\$ 714,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 714,094
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Equipment School buildings	5,940,009 6,098,750 15,660,445	130,779	- 48,579 -	5,940,009 6,180,950 15,660,445
Capital assets, depreciable	27,699,204	130,779	48,579	27,781,404
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment School buildings	1,827,814 4,593,580 3,306,755	142,493 405,866 391,511	- 48,579 -	1,970,307 4,950,867 3,698,266
Total accumulated depreciation	9,728,149	939,870	48,579	10,619,440
Capital assets, depreciable, net	17,971,055	(809,091)		17,161,964
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,685,149	\$ (809,091)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 17,876,058

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 62,289
Judicial administration	9,901
Public safety	295,110
Public works	149,501
Education	391,511
Park, recreation, and cultural	 31,558
	\$ 939,870

Included in Primary Government capital assets is various equipment with a total cost of \$480,005 and accumulated depreciation of \$409,978 financed by capital leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending
	 Balance		Increases		Reductions		Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land	\$ 265,917	\$; <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	265,917
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Equipment	 5,201,969 3,485,234		- 256,761		- 254,858		5,201,969 3,487,137
Capital assets, depreciable	 8,687,203		256,761		254,858		8,689,106
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	 2,335,175 2,549,309		89,317 178,819		- 254,858		2,424,492 2,473,270
Total accumulated depreciation	 4,884,484		268,136		254,858		4,897,762
Capital assets, depreciable, net	 3,802,719		(11,375)		-		3,791,344
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,068,636	\$	(11,375)	\$	-	\$	4,057,261

All depreciation expense of the School Board was charged to the Education function.

Included in School Board capital assets are various equipment and building improvements with a total cost of \$1,241,803 and accumulated depreciation of \$127,047, financed by a capital lease.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	R	eductions	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable: Construction in progress Land	\$	901,533	\$	191,249 -	\$	- -	\$ 191,249 901,533
Capital assets, nondepreciable		901,533		191,249		-	 1,092,782
Capital assets, depreciable: Equipment		58,664		606		-	 59,270
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment		-		14,817		-	 14,817
Capital assets, depreciable, net	_	58,664		(14,211)		-	 44,453
Capital assets, net	\$	960,197	\$	177,038	\$	_	\$ 1,137,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Oue within One Year
Primary Government						
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 12,875,145 935,000	\$ -	\$	1,194,564 20,000	\$ 11,680,581 915,000	\$ 1,114,349 20,000
Total bonds and loans	13,810,145	-		1,214,564	12,595,581	1,134,349
Capital leases Landfill post-closure Compensated absences	139,282 1,165,605 319,404	- 147,387 179,442		63,433 127,572 159,702	75,849 1,185,420 339,144	 46,292 128,000 169,572
	\$15,434,436	\$ 326,829	\$	1,565,271	\$ 14,195,994	\$ 1,478,213
Component Unit – School Board:						
Capital leases Compensated absences Other postemployment	\$ 1,052,420 929,262	\$ 223,359	\$	70,908 464,631	\$ 981,512 687,990	\$ 73,592 343,995
benefits	168,300	 6,700		175,000	 -	
	\$ 2,149,982	\$ 230,059	\$	710,539	\$ 1,669,502	\$ 417,587
Component Unit – EDA: Note payable	\$ 63,122	\$ -	\$	63,122	\$ -	\$ -

Debt service requirements of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and landfill post-closure are paid by the General Fund. Capital leases and compensated absences are paid by the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Fund, and School Operating Fund.

Line of credit:

On August 30, 2012 the EDA obtained a \$250,000 line of credit with an interest rate equal to 3.5%. Interest is paid monthly and the line expires on August 30, 2015. At June 30, 2013 there was an outstanding balance of \$9,484.

Bond Amendment:

On September 7, 2012, the County amended the interest rate of its Public Facility Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series 2006. The interest rate decreased from 4.22% to 2.32%. The only other modification of terms was that principal and interest, which was previously paid annually, will now be paid semi-annually.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The primary government's annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental A	Activities
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Year Ended	General	Obligation		Revenue Bond				Capital Leases			
June 30	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest	
2014	\$ 1,114,349	473,228	\$	20,000	\$	45,200	\$	46,292	\$	2,449	
2015	1,132,840	427,415		20,000		44,250		29,557		624	
2016	1,153,414	379,516		20,000		43,250		-		-	
2017	991,987	335,469		20,000		42,250		-		-	
2018	1,008,442	295,387		25,000		41,125		-		_	
2019-2023	4,522,845	868,859		135,000		186,375		-		-	
2024-2028	1,756,704	124,298		175,000		147,875		-		-	
2029-2033	-	-		220,000		98,750		-		_	
2034-2039				280,000		36,250	. <u> </u>	-		-	
	\$11,680,581	\$ 2,904,172	\$	915,000	\$	685,325	\$	75,849	\$	3,073	

The discretely presented component units' annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit									
Year	School Board								
Ended		Capital Lease							
June 30	<u></u>	Principal		Interest					
2014	\$	73,592	\$	36,123					
2015		76,378		33,338					
2016		79,269		30,467					
2017		82,269		27,446					
2018		85,383		24,332					
2019-2023		427,916		70,664					
2024		106,705		3,010					
	\$	981,512	\$	225,380					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Primary Government

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:								
School Construction Bonds School Construction Bonds School Construction Bonds Refunding Bonds Public Improvement	5.10-6.10 2.60-2.80 4.25-5.00 2.32 1.10-1.40	12-1995 11-2000 11-2005 04-2006 02-2010	07-2015 07-2020 07-2025 07-2022 02-2020	\$ 2,835,979 3,142,650 10,259,045 3,450,500 920,000	\$ 530,522 1,389,609 7,001,440 2,109,010 650,000			
			I	Less deferred costs	11,680,581 (97,057)			
					\$ 11,583,524			
Revenue Bond	4.25-5.00%	07-2007	08-2037	\$ 1,000,000 Plus premium	\$ 915,000 n 28,772			
					\$ 943,772			
<u>Capital Leases</u> : Equipment Equipment	4.25% 4.07	10-2005 02-2007	07-2014 08-2013	\$ 255,005 225,000	\$ 58,367 17,482 \$ 75,849			
Discretely Presented Component Unit								
School Board Capital Lease	3.75%	05-2008	01-2024	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 981,512			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 8. Short-Term Debt

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections. These notes are used to fund operations until the collection of property taxes on June 5th and December 5th.

Short-term debt activity was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	
	Bal	ance		Additions	F	Reductions	 Balance
Tax anticipation notes	\$	-	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$

Note 9. Landfill Post-closure Care Costs

The County closed its former landfill site in 1995. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

Certain contaminants from the landfill were detected in the groundwater, which thereby extended the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The County's current plan of remediation consists of monitoring wells on the site for up to ten years. It is the County and its external engineer's belief that during the ten years, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released from all other monitoring requirements at this site. The estimated liability is based on the remedy proposed and accepted by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated post-closure care costs and corrective action to date for this site totals \$1,185,420. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The County uses the financial test method of demonstrating assurance for post-closure care.

Note 10. Net Position/Fund Balance

<u>Deficit Unrestricted Net Position</u>: At June 30, an unrestricted net position deficit of \$(82,866) existed in the Component-Unit School Board. This deficit is expected to be recovered through increasing revenues and decreasing ongoing expenses.

Deficit Fund Balance: At June 30, the capital projects fund had a fund balance deficit of \$(242,579). This deficit is expected to be recovered through ultimate forgiveness of amounts owed to the general fund. In addition, at June 30, the School Board had an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$(943,465). This deficit is expected to be recovered through increasing revenues and decreasing ongoing expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 11. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Unit – School Board

Certain transactions between the County and School Board are explained here to provide a more informed understanding of the operational relationship of the two entities and how such transactions are presented in the financial statements.

- 1. The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur bonded debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the County issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the County. The proceeds from the debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board are recorded in the County's School Capital Projects Fund. This fund then accounts for capital expenditures relating to major school construction projects.
- 2. Debt service payments for school bonded debt are reported as part of the County in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.
- 3. Local governments in Virginia have a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one year. In order to match the capital assets with the related debt, the legislation permits the primary government to report the portion of the school property related to the financial obligation as "jointly owned" assets. When the debt related to a particular capital asset is completely retired, the related capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation, is removed from the County's financial statements and reported in the School Board's financial statements. The School Board retains authority and responsibility over the operation and control of this property.
- 4. If all economic resources associated with school activities were reported with the School Board, its total expenditures would be as follows:

Expenditures of School Board – Component Unit (Exhibit A-2)	\$	18,550,878
Principal and other debt service expenditures included in primary		
government (Exhibit 4)		1,282,794
Total expenditures for school activities	\$	19,833,672
F	<u> </u>	- 1 1

Note 12. Significant Transactions of the County and Component Unit – EDA

The EDA was created to encourage economic development in the County. To that end, the County appropriates periodic contributions to the EDA. The County also periodically extends non-interest bearing loans for the purchase of certain capital items such as land and buildings. These advances are to be repaid from the sales of the properties and other revenues. There is no deed of trust held by the County for these properties. There were \$410,961 of such advances outstanding at year end.

In addition, the County provides certain industrial incentive grants to encourage development in the County. When the underlying requirements have been substantially met, these amounts are recorded by the EDA as payable to the grant recipient and as receivable from the County.

The County also provides personnel and office space to the EDA at no charge.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County and School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System"). All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who 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 as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2011-Annual-Report.pdf or 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 *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 16.98% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution rates for fiscal year ended 2013 were 16.66% for professional employees and 16.99% for non-professional employees of annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County's and School Board's annual pension cost of \$559,237 and \$1,665,874 respectively was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Fiscal Year Ending	Anı	nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of (APC) Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
County of Floyd						
June 30, 2013	\$	559,237	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2012	\$	478,811	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2011	\$	438,766	100%	\$	-	

Fiscal Year Ending		nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of (APC) Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
County of Floyd School Board- Non-Professional						
June 30, 2013	\$	162,371	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2012	\$	159,110	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2011	\$	163,815	100%	\$	-	

The fiscal year 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumption 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% per year 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 also include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability are being amortized as 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following schedules of funding progress present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (ALL)	(Unfunded Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County of Floyd									
June 30, 2012	\$	9,794,633	\$	13,415,113	\$	3,620,480	73.01%	\$ 3,074,821	117.75%
June 30, 2011	\$	9,626,819	\$	12,485,722	\$	2,858,903	77.10%	\$ 2,936,549	97.36%
June 30, 2010	\$	9,289,200	\$	12,299,832	\$	3,010,632	75.52%	\$ 3,007,820	100.09%
County of Floyd	Scho	ools – Non-Pr	ofe	ssional					
June 30, 2012	\$	5,100,060	\$	7,010,416	\$	1,910,356	72.75%	\$ 1,288,018	148.32%
June 30, 2011	\$	5,244,333	\$	6,797,739	\$	1,553,406	77.15%	\$ 1,329,443	116.85%
June 30, 2010	\$	5,222,275	\$	6,557,816	\$	1,335,541	79.63%	\$ 1,368,561	97.59%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 14. Other Post-employment Benefits

Floyd County

The County does not offer post-employment benefits to employees.

Floyd County Schools

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Schools provide post-employment medical and dental benefits to retirees and eligible dependents who elect to stay in the plans. At retirement, retirees may stay in one of two PPO plans with an additional choice of prescription drug benefits and can continue coverage under all the benefits until age 65 or becoming eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The retiree pays the premium for these benefits. The School Board may change, add, or delete benefits (including contributions required of retired employees) as deemed appropriate.

Participants are eligible for the plan upon eligibility to retire under the provisions of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and have a minimum of 15 years of service in VRS. The earliest retirement age is 50 with 15 years of service.

Membership

The number of participants at July 1, 2012, the date of the last required actuarial valuation, was 272, consisting of 243 active and 29 inactive participants.

Funding Policy

The Schools currently fund post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Schools do not intend to establish a trust to pre-fund this liability.

Annual Other Post-employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the elements of the School's annual OPEB cost for the year and the changes in the School's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Annual required contribution	\$ -
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,700
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (175,000)
Annual OPEB cost	(168,300)
Less contributions made	
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(168,300)
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 168,300
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ -

During the current year, the Schools increased the retiree rate for participation in the health care plans. The increase was significant enough to cover the full implicit cost of the retiree participation to the schools thus eliminating any projected OPEB obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 14. Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual Other Post-employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The School's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011, 2012, and 2013 are as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	(168,300) 24,800 23,700	- % 48.39 10.88	\$	168,300 155,500	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. 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, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (ALL)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentag of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- %	\$ 10,542,400	- %
July 1, 2010	-	289,300	289,300	- %	10,811,500	2.7%
July 1, 2008	-	1,161,900	1,161,900	- %	11,053,200	10.5%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 14. Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year. Under this method, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal costs and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts. The actuarial assumptions used a 4.0% discount rate, a medical trend rate of 5.0%, and a general inflation rate of 2.5%. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Liabilities and costs shown are net of any retiree contributions.

Note 15. Operating Lease

The County leases a manufacturing building to Legacy, Inc. (Legacy). The agreement was for a ten-year term that initially ended on January 31, 2010. However, the lease has been renewed annually for three additional one-year periods through January 31, 2014. The lease requires Legacy maintain a certain level of employment at the facility or the County can declare the company in default and take possession of the building. Legacy has an option to purchase the building at any time during the term of the lease at a then determined fair market appraised value of the property. The 2014 minimum rental payments under this lease total \$25,200.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 16. Risk Management

General Liability and Other Insurance:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters.

The County, which includes the EDA for these purposes, and School Board contract with the VACO Insurance Program to provide insurance coverage for these risks of loss. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the League, the League may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is for \$5,000,000.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>:

The County and School Board are fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County and School Board for all unemployment claims. Management believes any claims incurred as of June 30 to be immaterial.

Healthcare Insurance:

The County provides coverage for employees through a policy with Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The County contributes the required premium amount for single coverage for each employee. Dependents of employee are also covered by the policy provided they pay the additional premium to the County. Total premiums for fiscal year 2013 paid by the County were approximately \$556,000.

The School Board has a professionally administered self-insurance program that provides health coverage for employees on a cost-reimbursement basis. Retired employees and dependents of employees of the School Board are also covered by the program, provided they pay the entire premium. Under the program, the School Board is obligated for claims payments. A stop loss insurance contract executed with Blue Cross and Blue Shield covers claims in excess of \$70,000 per covered individual and approximately \$1,265,000 in the aggregate. During the current fiscal year, total claims expense of \$897,537 which did not exceed the stop loss provisions, was incurred. This represents claims processed and an estimate, based on plan experience prior and subsequent to year end, for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of June 30. The estimated liability, including reported and IBNR claims, was \$78,407 at year end. Additionally, included in prepaids at June 30 and excluded from claim payments below is approximately \$1,382,000 that has been paid in excess of claims to date. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

Year Ended	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance		
June 30, 2013	\$ 107,833	\$ 897,537	\$ 926,963	\$ 78,407		
June 30, 2012	\$ 129,000	\$ 1,023,880	\$1,045,047	\$ 107,833		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

Special Purpose Grants:

Special purpose grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. Officials believe that if any refunds are required they will be immaterial.

Solid Waste Disposal Contract:

The County entered into a twenty-year agreement on July 1, 2006 with the New River Resource Authority to pay on a per ton basis for disposal of the County's solid waste. The County must pay for at least 10,850 tons of solid waste disposal annually. The County met the tonnage requirement for the current fiscal year at a total cost of \$336,426. The County does not bear any responsibility for closure or postclosure liabilities at the site.

Performance Agreement:

During the prior year, the EDA was awarded approximately \$1,450,000 of tobacco commission research and development grants. Of this amount to date, the EDA expended \$1,151,900 for economic development initiatives. The remaining funds, along with private matching funds, will be used to assist two local businesses in growing and strengthening their business. As part of the agreement, the corporation agrees to meet continuing employment targets.

Grants:

Two funding agencies have announced pledges to the EDA for the Innovation Center of Floyd. The Virginia Tobacco Indemnification Commission has committed \$1,169,000 and the federal Economic Development Administration (f-EDA) has committed \$1,169,000. The EDA made no pledge of cash to the project, but did commit the use of 5 acres in the Floyd Regional Commerce Center to this project. Construction started during the spring of 2013 and will be completed by summer 2014. Of the \$2,338,000 pledged by the two agencies, the EDA has expended \$201,000 as of the end of the current year. The constructed facility must be used as required under the grant and cannot be sold or transferred for any other purpose. Should the EDA default on these terms, an obligation for repayment to the granting agencies would arise.

During 2012 the EDA received a grant award of \$37,913 from the USDA Rural Development for a pilot project to help local companies grow through provision of access to professional services. The EDA pledged \$2,000 and anticipates completing the project by June 2014. Of the federal money pledged the EDA has spent \$8,000.

The EDA also received a grant award of \$66,500 from the USDA Rural Development to assist a local company in purchasing equipment. The EDA pledged \$3,500 and anticipates completing the project by September 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 18. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes standards for reclassification of certain item as deferred outflows and inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The standard limits the items that should be reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources to items specifically identified in authoritative pronouncements. Additionally, the standard requires that debt issuance costs be recognized as an expense in the period incurred except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs. Prospective application is required. The Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, was issued to resolve conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements. The Statement amends GASB Statement No. 10 by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The fund classification should be determined based on the nature of the activity to be reported. The Statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a normal servicing fee rate. The Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. The Statement enhances note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. The Statement also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial Statements and in 10-year RSI schedules. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 18. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations was issued to provide governmental guidance on governmental combinations and disposals of governmental operations that does not conflict with GASB Statement No. 34. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial Statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also provides guidance on the accounting for the government if they are the obligor in the transaction and on intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend or receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	9,773,183	\$	9,773,183	\$ 9,811,314	\$	38,131
Other local taxes		2,234,000		2,234,000	2,293,901		59,901
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		98,800		98,800	118,534		19,734
Fines and forfeitures		20,500		20,500	1,296		(19,204)
Revenue from use of money and property		202,500		202,500	76,380		(126, 120)
Charges for services		707,779		707,779	623,286		(84,493)
Other		3,650		3,650	17,216		13,566
Recovered costs		57,000		57,000	58,711		1,711
Intergovernmental		3,855,009		3,855,009	 3,693,114		(161,895)
Total revenues		16,952,421		16,952,421	16,693,752		(258,669)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration		1,442,582		1,496,095	1,186,776		309,319
Judicial administration		612,687		699,959	643,972		55,987
Public safety		2,354,758		2,676,943	2,761,005		(84,062)
Public works		1,334,928		1,339,928	1,169,183		170,745
Health and welfare		2,174,662		2,212,945	1,716,104		496,841
Education		5,630,350		6,477,727	4,993,000		1,484,727
Parks, recreation, and cultural		319,137		319,137	267,787		51,350
Community development		849,275		906,259	427,993		478,266
Debt service:							
Principal		1,112,614		1,112,614	1,184,564		(71,950)
Interest and other fiscal charges		494,920		494,920	 605,764		(110,844)
Total expenditures		16,325,913		17,736,527	 14,956,148		2,780,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		626,508		(784,106)	 1,737,604		2,521,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in					 129,511		129,511
Total other financing sources					129,511		129,511
Net change in fund balances	\$	626,508	\$	(784,106)	\$ 1,867,115	\$	2,651,221

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – FIRE AND RESCUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original Final		 Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 213,482	\$	213,482	
Intergovernmental		55,279		55,279	 59,493		4,214	
Total revenues		55,279		55,279	272,975		217,696	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		434,655		443,108	422,605		20,503	
Debt service:								
Principal		93,433		93,433	93,433		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,571		3,571	 3,571			
Total expenditures		531,659		540,112	519,609		20,503	
Deficiency of revenues over								
expenditures		(419,607)		(444,705)	(246,634)		190,194	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out					 (116,718)		(116,718)	
Total other financing uses					(116,718)		(116,718)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(419,607)	\$	(444,705)	\$ (363,352)	\$	46,729	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2013

Note 1. Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 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 related financing.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. The appropriation for each function can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the various functions; however, the Board of Supervisors must approve all budget amendments which appropriates funds from one function to another. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the two Capital Project Funds. The School Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- All budgets are adopted on a cash basis.
- Appropriations lapse on June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the vear.
- All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30.

Note 2. Budgetary Reconciliation

Below is a reconciliation of the change in fund balances on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

	Primary Government			
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fire and escue Fund
Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis):	\$	1,867,115	\$	(363,352)
Adjustments: Tax and other accruals and due from other entities/funds/component units, net of deferred revenue June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012		1,293,563 (1,311,085)		6,627 (5,611)
Accounts, salaries, and other amount payable to other entities: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012		(389,241) 186,122		(7,620) 11,539
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$	1,646,474	\$	(358,417)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

School Operating Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's elementary and high schools.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

	_	School Operating Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	418,723
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		203,332
Due from other governments		409,713
Inventories		18,764
Prepaids		1,546,756
Total assets	\$	2,597,288
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	42,091
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		1,810,696
Due to Primary Government		44,039
Self insurance claims liability		78,407
Total liabilities		1,975,233
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		1,565,520
Restricted for health insurance premiums		203,332
Unassigned		(1,146,797)
Total fund balance		622,055
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,597,288
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 1)		
Total fund balance	\$	622,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,057,261
Debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the funds, but are amortized over		
the life of the debt obligation in the statement of net assets.		4,536
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable, are not due and payable		
in the in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,686,433)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,997,419

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2013

		School perating Fund
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	506,516
Recovered costs		220,922
Other Payments from Floyd County		21,771 4,966,347
Intergovernmental		12,914,386
Total revenues		18,629,942
EXPENDITURES		
Education:		
Instructional		12,115,154
Admission, attendance, and health		690,312
Transportation		1,670,181
Operations and maintenance		1,938,464
Food service Technology		1,018,946 1,008,106
Debt service:		1,000,100
Principal		70,908
Interest and other fiscal charges		38,807
Total expenditures		18,550,878
Excess of revenues over expenditures		79,064
Net change in fund balance		79,064
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		542,991
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$	622,055
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)		
Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$	79,064
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 (\$268,136) exceeded capitalized expenditures (\$256,761).		(11,375)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (\$70,908) consumes the		
the current financial resources of governmental funds but has no effect on		
net assets.		70,908
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, wheras these amounts are deferred		(452)
and amortized in the statement of activities.		(453)
Accrued interest on long term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund		1,223
Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable at		
June 30, and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. This amount represents		400 572
the current year change in compensated absences and other postemployment benfits.	Φ.	409,572
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	548,939

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SCHOOL OPERATING FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	506,516	\$	506,516
Recovered costs	455,500		678,197		220,922		(457,275)
Other	-		-		21,771		21,771
Payments from Floyd County	6,913,144		6,913,144		4,966,347		(1,946,797)
Intergovernmental	 12,645,353		12,906,334		12,914,386		8,052
Total revenues	 20,013,997		20,497,675		18,629,942		(1,867,733)
EXPENDITURES							
Education	19,904,282		20,104,978		18,441,163		1,663,815
Debt service:							
Principal	70,908		70,908		70,908		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	 38,807		38,807		38,807		
Total expenditures	20,013,997		20,214,693		18,550,878		1,663,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 -		282,982		79,064		(203,918)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$	282,982	\$	79,064	\$	(203,918)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – COUNTY OF FLOYD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FLOYD COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,342
Current portion of note receivable	42,353
Other receivables	10,932
Due from other governments	192,392
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	104,728
Total current assets	460,747
Noncurrent assets:	
Lease receivable	16,023
Loans receivable	48,021
Capital assets:	1 000 700
Nondepreciable	1,092,782
Depreciable, net	44,453
Total noncurrent assets	1,201,279
Total assets	1,662,026
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Grants payable	107,651
Accounts Payable	108,600
Total current liabilities	216,251
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due to primary government	410,961
Line of credit	9,484
Total noncurrent liabilities	420,445
Total liabilities	636,696
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	726,274
Restricted for rural development grants	104,728
Unrestricted	194,328
Total net position	\$ 1,025,330

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FLOYD COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION—PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 961,698
Other	10,997
Total operating revenues	972,695
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development grants	650,841
Miscellanous	23,729
Depreciation	14,817
Total operating expenses	689,387
Operating income	283,308
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	6,925
Interest expense	(1,654)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,271
Change in net position	288,579
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	736,751
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 1,025,330

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FLOYD COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	E	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	876,131
Miscellanous operating revenue		5,398
Operating loans disbursed		(11,544)
Miscellanous operating expenses		(23,729)
Principal received on operating loans		10,851
Payments for grant expenses		(772,367)
Net cash provided by operating activities		84,740
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(83,255)
Net proceeds from line of credit		9,484
Principal paid on capital debt		(63,122)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,654)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(138,547)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Principal received on long-term note and lease receivable		34,844
Interest received		6,925
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		41,769
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(12,038)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1		227,108
Ending at June 30	\$	215,070
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,342
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		104,728
	\$	215,070
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	283,308
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		14,817
Changes in assets and liabilities		(5.500)
Increase in other receivables Decrease in due from other governments		(5,599)
Increase in loans receivable		36,785 (693)
Decrease in grants payable		(121,526)
Decrease in unearned revenue		(121,320) $(122,353)$
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	84,739
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		,
Capital asset purchases financed by accounts payable	\$	108,600
1	<u> </u>	,

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor (Commonwealth of Virginia)/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture: Pass-through Payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
State Administrative Matching Grant for Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program	10.561	\$ 134,130
Department of Agriculture:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555	53,058
radional sensor Editer Program (Commodities)	10.333	33,030
Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	517,922
Direct Payments:		
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769	19,672
Ruita Business Enterprise States	10.709	17,072
Department of Commerce:		
Direct Payments:		
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300	100,534
Department of Housing and Community Development:		
Pass-through Payments:		
Department of Housing and Community Development:		
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	28,500
Description of Instices		
Department of Justice:		
Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:		
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	38,750
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	10.366	36,730
Department of Motor Vehicles		
Pass-through Payments:		
Department of Transportation		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	12,841
National Endowment for the Arts:		
Pass-through Payments:		
National Endowment for the Arts:		
Promtion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	5,000
Department of Education:		
Pass-through Payments:		
Department of Education:		
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	456,513
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	39,022
Title II: Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	83,953
Statewide Data Systems - ARRA	84.384	52,560
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Grants to States	84.027	492,395
Preschool Grants	84.173	22,498

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Federal			
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor	CFDA	Federal		
(Commonwealth of Virginia)/Program Title	Number	Number Expendi		
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	\$	4,547	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558		104,072	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		402	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		7,999	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	93.596		17,649	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Programs	93.599		2,366	
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		526	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		77,416	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		23,191	
Social Service Block Grant	93.667		96,502	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		1,542	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		2,994	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		80,424	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,476,978		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Accounting

This schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis.

Note 2. Nonmonetary Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food commodities. At June 30, 2013, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$18,764 in inventory.

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OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) UNAUDITED

	General								Parks,						terest on			
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public		Public		Health and				Recreation,		Community		Long-Term			
Year	Administration	Administration	n Safety		Works		Welfare		Education		and Cultural		Development		Debt		Total Expenses	
2013	\$ 1,441,385	\$ 653,873	\$ 3,378,79	8	\$ 1,337,042	\$	1,724,585	\$	5,363,536	\$	299,345	\$	426,620	\$	626,805	\$	15,251,989	
2012	1,370,445	662,893	3,369,3	6	1,344,955		1,708,336		4,907,803		284,145		387,713		677,762		14,713,408	
2011	1,234,218	580,392	3,094,8	4	1,155,191		1,580,615		5,737,881		264,853		416,021		723,796		14,787,851	
2010	1,670,581	582,654	3,104,84	9	1,139,165		1,756,824		5,591,957		300,663		339,872		792,376		15,278,941	
2009	1,329,648	589,541	3,002,60	7	1,201,286		1,839,317		5,353,202		357,695		319,489		878,274		14,871,119	
2008	1,238,309	614,973	2,963,6	3	1,142,179		1,716,772		5,656,376		198,542		377,031		989,579		14,897,434	
2007	1,135,868	573,381	2,759,1	2	1,276,181		1,921,832		5,301,824		255,565		746,916		1,190,113		15,160,792	
2006	927,876	567,858	2,994,2	6	1,836,566		1,863,696		5,460,860		344,679		211,288		723,327		14,930,386	
2005	1,202,957	371,331	2,749,98	6	1,490,025		1,855,361		3,696,758		249,907		228,699		727,024		12,572,048	
2004	1,012,663	256,957	2,546,80	2	1,469,729		1,784,591		5,206,933		252,671		754,031		718,053		14,002,430	

Note: The County implemented GASB 34 on June 30, 2003.

Source: Information derived from the financial report for the relevant year.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) UNAUDITED

PROGRAM REVENUES

GENERAL REVENUES

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings		Miscellaneous		Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted		Total Revenues	
2013	\$	828,529	\$	2,703,733	\$	18,655	\$ 10,026,812	\$ 2,332,055	\$	36,829	\$	7,133	\$	947,258	\$ 16,901,004	
2012		867,964		3,227,246		17,420	9,978,277	2,279,216		37,118		6,228		950,845	17,364,314	
2011		669,200		2,448,965		15,469	9,430,383	2,396,573		59,097		7,891		942,652	15,970,230	
2010		903,722		2,544,873		72,088	9,690,586	2,169,806		112,664		50,799		905,044	16,449,582	
2009		717,873		2,771,379		353,520	9,382,280	2,170,720		163,721		8,202		1,032,674	16,600,369	
2008		682,316		2,779,406		269,252	9,289,566	2,361,844		167,601		1,257		966,850	16,518,092	
2007		833,089		2,899,183		62,659	8,402,215	2,259,570		115,657		13,351		1,017,261	15,602,985	
2006		349,762		4,694,250		-	7,865,835	2,029,472		157,624		140,402		1,132,051	16,369,396	
2005		361,167		3,074,607		-	7,136,163	1,907,484		86,298		153,280		1,040,850	13,759,849	
2004		280,839		2,421,104		-	8,956,170	1,872,247		94,336		170,253		1,336,857	15,131,806	

Note: The County implemented GASB 34 on June 30, 2003.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

	General						Parks,			
Fiscal	Government Judicial		Public	Public	Health and		Recreation,	Recreation, Community		Total
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works (1)	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultural	Development	Debt Service	Expenditures
2013	\$ 1,399,783	\$ 643,972	\$ 3,179,691	\$ 1,169,183	\$ 1,716,104	\$ 18,550,878	\$ 267,787	\$ 427,993	\$ 1,887,332	\$ 29,242,723
2012	1,344,702	652,992	3,152,116	1,156,775	1,703,558	17,860,304	252,587	383,339	1,880,725	28,387,098
2011	1,189,294	570,491	3,133,541	1,482,318	1,577,706	19,021,947	242,195	414,213	1,731,103	29,362,808
2010	1,628,664	572,753	2,898,201	1,177,625	1,751,651	20,204,293	269,105	338,392	2,068,342	30,909,026
2009	1,266,567	579,640	3,677,344	1,163,279	1,841,316	21,141,687	326,136	327,908	2,078,232	32,402,109
2008	1,183,135	605,257	2,992,836	1,146,413	1,715,900	19,417,079	1,316,756	377,031	2,126,635	30,881,042
2007	1,128,863	563,480	2,877,355	1,207,529	1,919,653	19,049,744	287,108	706,916	2,166,978	29,907,626
2006	920,395	559,783	2,968,520	1,841,280	1,861,215	17,964,584	344,679	186,217	921,892	27,568,565
2005	1,141,681	365,295	2,823,688	242,501	1,850,806	15,924,702	249,907	218,699	1,146,650	23,963,929
2004	969,791	302,046	2,674,664	226,060	1,808,472	16,180,338	252,671	744,030	1,069,286	24,227,358

Note: Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Fund and excludes Capital Project funds.

- (1) The Environmental fund was merged with the General fund in 2006. Prior year expenditures related to this fund are excluded.
- (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Privand	Permits, vilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	nes and reitures	fro Mo	evenue m Use of oney and roperty	c	harges for Services	Mis	cellaneous	R	ecovered Costs	gov	Inter- ermental (1)	Total Revenues
2013	\$ 9,999,012	\$ 2,293,901	\$	118,534	\$ 1,296	\$	76,380	\$	1,129,802	\$	38,987	\$	279,633	\$	16,665,184	\$ 30,602,729
2012	10,023,595	2,249,172		113,667	2,019		80,318		1,232,726		17,790		340,457		16,756,774	30,816,518
2011	9,352,323	2,284,927		103,143	369		98,406		1,211,318		27,580		219,914		16,377,285	29,675,265
2010	9,622,323	2,156,204		105,299	21,515		155,864		1,134,792		48,767		267,145		17,755,770	31,267,679
2009	9,282,097	2,142,339		129,507	10,598		204,580		1,147,435		15,140		230,221		18,441,780	31,603,697
2008	9,250,277	2,327,988		160,041	18,329		201,309		960,068		1,135		314,590		17,337,978	30,571,715
2007	8,445,898	2,235,986		175,963	14,983		114,846		1,045,632		19,309		224,419		17,486,068	29,763,104
2006	7,939,696	2,029,472		164,375	18,935		79,359		586,462		309,675		30,148		16,115,388	27,273,510
2005	7,279,817	1,907,484		165,965	15,966		75,617		425,054		227,078		48,578		15,750,468	25,896,027
2004	8,621,865	1,872,247		85,462	12,006		99,305		380,180		324,366		26,754		14,070,406	25,492,591

Note: Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Fund and excludes Capital Project funds.

(1) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Years			Year of Le		Levy	Col	lections in	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Ended	Current Tax				Percentage	Su	bsequent		Percentage
June 30		Levy (1)		Amount	of Levy		Years	 Amount	of Levy
2013	\$	11,638,602	\$	11,320,876	97.27%	\$	-	\$ 11,320,876	97.27%
2012		11,503,857		11,199,325	97.35%		81,178	11,280,503	98.06%
2011		11,198,967		10,865,523	97.02%		218,873	11,084,396	98.98%
2010		10,651,549		10,327,803	96.96%		250,450	10,578,253	99.31%
2009		10,169,940		9,156,946	90.04%		962,507	10,119,453	99.50%
2008		10,000,477		9,324,256	93.24%		665,967	9,990,223	99.90%
2007		9,393,042		9,268,424	98.67%		121,659	9,390,083	99.97%
2006		8,900,635		8,665,202	97.35%		233,743	8,898,945	99.98%
2005		8,099,888		7,780,381	96.06%		318,973	8,099,354	99.99%
2004		7,466,587		7,290,115	97.64%		176,152	7,466,267	100.00%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

Source: County Administration

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Public Service Corporation		Mobile Homes		Merchants' Capital		Total Assessed Value
2013	\$ 1,713,460,100	\$ 96,726,393	\$	9,576,889	\$	51,951,775	\$	9,642,650	\$	1,668,252	\$	1,883,026,059
2012	1,698,467,400	94,384,042		10,213,298		56,284,341		9,685,700		1,540,093		1,870,574,874
2011	1,685,064,100	93,824,459		7,233,844		50,096,979		9,685,500		1,668,037		1,847,572,919
2010	1,677,140,200	89,705,582		10,266,338		34,930,266		10,741,328		1,593,199		1,824,376,913
2009	1,336,291,100	97,479,299		10,550,891		36,023,932		10,139,861		938,652		1,491,423,735
2008	1,319,658,700	89,274,994		10,814,820		40,887,653		9,825,560		1,276,053		1,471,737,780
2007	1,303,732,200	85,566,684		10,058,232		44,475,792		9,558,570		1,302,163		1,454,693,641
2006	1,275,050,150	78,220,972		11,069,200		34,562,975		10,806,010		1,236,871		1,410,946,178
2005	858,206,303	79,235,147		11,308,357		38,973,214		10,412,764		1,227,486		999,363,271
2004	834,906,091	75,809,194		10,442,662		39,678,493		9,804,464		1,089,617		971,730,521

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is as of January 1 of the previous fiscal year; does not include tax exempt property. Source – Commissioner of the Revenue/Real Estate Assessments

PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		 ersonal coperty	Mobile Homes	chinery d Tools	Merchant's Capital		
2013	\$	0.500	\$ 2.950	\$ 0.500	\$ 1.550	\$	3.500	
2012		0.500	2.950	0.500	1.550		3.500	
2011		0.470	2.700	0.470	1.550		3.500	
2010		0.470	2.700	0.470	1.550		3.500	
2009		0.600	2.700	0.600	1.550		3.500	
2008		0.600	2.700	0.600	1.550		3.500	
2007		0.600	2.700	0.600	1.550		3.500	
2006		0.520	2.700	0.520	1.550		3.500	
2005		0.640	2.700	0.640	1.550		3.500	
2004		0.640	2.180	0.640	1.550		3.500	

Note: Per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: County Administration

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

					Total
				Percentage of	General
			General	Actual Value	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	of Taxable	Debt Per
Year	Population (1)	Value	Debt (2)	Property	Capita
2013	15,279	\$ 1,883,026,059	\$ 11,680,581	0.62%	\$ 764
2012	15,279	1,870,574,874	12,875,145	0.69%	843
2011	15,279	1,847,572,919	13,991,379	0.75%	916
2010	15,013	1,824,376,913	14,912,453	0.81%	993
2009	14,821	1,491,423,735	15,094,766	0.83%	1,018
2008	14,789	1,471,737,780	16,124,932	1.08%	1,090
2007	14,789	1,454,693,641	17,077,882	1.16%	1,155
2006	13,874	1,410,946,178	18,381,003	1.26%	1,325
2005	13,874	999,363,271	19,677,633	1.39%	1,418
2004	13,874	971,730,521	20,113,649	2.01%	1,450

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

Source: (1) Bureau of the Census, County Administration, and financial report for the relevant year.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal	 General Bond	ed De	ebt (1)	Total Debt	Go	Total General overnmental	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental
Year	 Principal]	Interest	Service	E :	xpenditures	Expenditures
2013	\$ 1,194,564	\$	559,182	\$ 1,753,746	\$	29,242,723	6.00%
2012	1,116,234		623,310	1,739,544		28,387,098	6.13%
2011	921,074		673,887	1,594,961		29,362,808	5.43%
2010	1,102,313		671,165	1,773,478		30,909,026	5.74%
2009	1,030,166		711,756	1,741,922		32,402,109	5.38%
2008	952,950		808,323	1,761,273		30,881,042	5.70%
2007	948,031		916,003	1,864,034		29,907,626	6.23%
2006	450,664		391,228	841,892		27,568,565	3.05%
2005	436,016		743,354	1,179,370		23,963,929	4.92%
2004	389,373		679,913	1,069,286		24,227,358	4.41%

Note: Includes General and Special Revenue fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Fund and excludes Capital Project funds.

(1) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia

We have audited, 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 and Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, Virginia (the "County"), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County'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 question 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, as items 07-1 and 10-1, to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed four instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 13-1 through 13-5.

County of Floyd, Virginia's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia October 10, 2013



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Floyd, Virginia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The County'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County'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 the County'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 the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Floyd, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as item 10-2. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County 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 the County'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 the County'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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia October 10, 2013

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2013

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Comprehensive Services Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements Education

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **Two material weaknesses** relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133*.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **one audit finding** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	CFDA#
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555
State Administrative Matching Grant for Supplemental	
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561
Title I: Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010
Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The County was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

07-1: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and cash disbursements.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response – County:

Segregation of duties have been implemented to the best of our ability with limited staff. Specific segregation of duties have been outlined with auditors in their questionnaires.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

07-1: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Management's Response – School Board:

Given staff size, segregation of duties at the School Board is impractical at this time. Cross-training is implemented as time permits.

10-1: Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness)

Condition:

As noted in prior years, a significant number of audit adjustments were recorded to adjust for errors in transaction processing during the year and to correct year end accrual errors. The most significant adjustments were as follows:

- The School Board did not record balances or activity on its general ledger for certain deposit accounts, namely individual school cafeteria accounts and the lease proceeds account.
- Beginning fund balance for some funds per the general ledger did not agree to the prior year financial report.
- Significant errors in cash entries during the year and at year end required adjustment.
- Material errors were corrected in taxes receivable.
- Accounts payable, health insurance claims, short-term debt, and long-term debt were materially incorrect requiring adjustments.
- Current year EDA activity was not recorded with the County's General Ledger.
- Current year EMS activity was not recorded with the County's General Ledger.
- Significant errors in due from other governments required adjustment.
- Deferred revenue and allowance for uncollectible accounts were not recorded.

Recommendation:

Accounting procedures should be formulated to ensure all asset and liability accounts are recorded in the general ledger or clearly compiled in subsidiary ledgers for entity wide balances that are not recorded on the fund level general ledger. All balances should be periodically reconciled between the subsidiary ledgers and the general ledger, especially at year end, to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Management's Response:

Management acknowledges the recommendation. All known items are recorded at the time of audit fieldwork. Other items were identified by the auditors during audit testing. Reconciliations and other procedures will be implemented in the future to reduce the extent of these adjustments.

(Continued) 76

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

10-2: Cash Management (Applies to all school major programs)

Condition:

The Schools requested reimbursement for certain expenditures before the cash was disbursed.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that reimbursement requests are not made prior to cash being disbursed.

Management's Response – School Board:

We have improved this process during the year; however, for cash flow purposes and, as approved by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education, we have continued this practice and will explore means of improving compliance with this requirement.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

13-1: Special Welfare Interest Allocation

Condition:

In two accounts out of two tested interest was not being allocated to individual special welfare account; it is instead being pooled in the main account.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that interest is appropriately allocated to individual special welfare accounts.

Management's Response – Social Services:

Management agrees with the finding and will implement policies to address these matters in the upcoming year.

13-2: Terminated Employees

Condition:

In one instance out of one tested an employee was not removed from the computer system within three working days after being terminated.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that all terminated employees are removed from the system within three working days.

Management's Response – Department of Social Services:

Management agrees with the finding and will implement policies to address these matters in the upcoming year.

(Continued) 77

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

13-3: Computer Access Forms

Condition:

Computer access forms were not updated for any employees within the last year.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that all employee access forms are updated at least once per year.

Management's Response – Department of Social Services:

Management agrees with the finding and will implement policies to address these matters in the upcoming year.

13-4: Disclosure of Information

Condition:

Interns and other volunteers are not required to sign a non-disclosure statement prior to employment.

Recommendation:

A valid non-disclosure statement should be signed by all volunteers and interns prior to employment.

Management's Response – Department of Social Services:

Management agrees with the finding and will implement policies to address these matters in the upcoming year.

13-5: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

After audit adjustments, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the general fund debt service and public safety categories.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations are approved by the Board of Supervisors and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response – County:

Management agrees with the finding and will implement policies to address these matters in the upcoming year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

12-1: Child Nutrition Cluster – Reporting

Condition:

Noted one meal reimbursement report out of six tested that included incorrect meal counts. This resulted in an excess amount of monthly reimbursement funds. This error was adjusted in a subsequent month's request.

Current status:

No instances noted during the current year.