

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013



TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2013

TOWN COUNCIL

Paul D. Harvey, Mayor Claudia G. Puckette Steven T. Conner Timothy W. Garrett N. H. "Jimmy" Mayberry C. Lewis McDearmon, Jr. Mary Lou Spiggle

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Bill Gillespie	Interim Town Manager
Frank Wright, Jr	Town Attorney
	Treasurer
-	Town Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Town has not reported an inventory balance for the materials and supplies kept on hand in the water and sewer funds. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that in the proprietary funds, inventories be recognized as an asset when purchased and reported as an expense when used. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities and the water and sewer funds is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the water and sewer funds of the Town, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the remaining fund information as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison of the general fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for defined benefit pension plan, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

The introductory and other statistical 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 July 2, 2014 on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia July 2, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Appomattox, we offer readers of the Town of Appomattox's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,694,570 (net position). Of this amount \$3,147,015 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$12,915. The decrease is due to depreciation within the water and sewer funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,797,341, a decrease of \$48,322 in comparison with the prior year.
 Approximately seventy-one percent of this total amount, \$1,277,591, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,277,591, or 96 percent of the total general fund expenditures.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$363,683(16 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- 1) government-wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues(governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges(business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, public works, and community development. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer functions.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Appomattox, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,694,570 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position \$8,547,555 (73 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total			
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,870,900	\$ 1,915,257	\$ 1,487,859	\$ 1,615,548	\$ 3,358,759	\$ 3,530,805		
Capital assets	813,272	593,057	9,654,633	10,029,979	10,467,905	10,623,036		
Total Assets	\$ 2,684,172	\$ 2,508,314	\$ 11,142,492	\$ 11,645,527	\$ 13,826,664	\$ 14,153,841		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 41,974	\$ 122,736	\$ 1,900,462	\$ 2,183,383	\$ 1,942,436	\$ 2,306,119		
Current liabilities	47,121	46,715	142,537	93,522	189,658	140,237		
Total Liabilities	\$ 89,095	\$ 169,451	\$ 2,042,999	\$ 2,276,905	\$ 2,132,094	\$ 2,446,356		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$ 781,620	\$ 480,996	\$ 7,765,935	\$ 7,866,287	\$ 8,547,555	\$ 8,347,283		
Unrestricted	1,813,457	1,857,867	1,333,558	1,502,335	3,147,015	3,360,202		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,595,077	\$ 2,338,863	\$ 9,099,493	\$ 9,368,622	\$ 11,694,570	\$ 11,707,485		

During the current fiscal year, the Town's net position decreased by \$12,915. The major factor for the decrease in net position is the depreciation of capital assets.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities had an increase of net position of \$256,214. Key elements of this increase are as follow:

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>					
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,028	\$ 14,187				
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	49,408	49,408				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	299,191	311,373				
Other taxes	932,892	892,403				
Intergovernmental revenue						
not restricted to specific						
programs	28,158	26,100				
Other	25,465	24,827				
Total Revenues	\$ 1,340,142	\$1,318,298				
Expenses						
General government administration	\$ 333,298	\$ 317,829				
Public safety	55,902	199,149				
Public works	597,701	487,529				
Community development	94,030	97,023				
Interest on long-term debt	2,997	3,973				
Total Expenses	\$ 1,083,928	\$ 1,105,503				
Increase in net position	\$ 256,214	\$ 212,795				
Net Position July 1	2,338,863					
·						
Net Position June 30	\$ 2,595,077	\$ 2,338,863				

- Property taxes decreased by \$12,182 (4 percent) during the year. This revenue decreased due to delinquent collections being less in FY 2013.
- Other taxes increased by \$40,489 (5 percent) during the year as a result of an increase in the meals tax and the business licenses collected during the year.
- The net increase in revenues resulted from the above mentioned increases in meals tax and business licenses.

- Expenses were reduced slightly with a decrease in public safety of \$143,247 and an increase in public works of \$110,172 Expenses associated with public safety decreased as a result of the one-time purchase of a fire truck in FY 2012 while public works increased due to increase in staff and some overall increases to the repairs and maintenance of facilities.
- **Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$269,129. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

Changes in Net Position

	Business-type Activities
	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 967,653 \$ 988,256
Capital Grants and	
Contributions	- 47,114
General revenues:	
Other	297,416 198,111
Total Revenues	\$ 1,265,069 \$ 1,233,481
Expenses	
Water	\$ 573,853 \$ 509,111
Sewer	960,345 972,560
Total Expenses	\$ 1,534,198 \$ 1,481,671
Increase in net position	\$ (269,129) \$ (248,190)
Net Position July 1	9,368,622 9,616,812
Net Position June 30	\$ 9,099,493 \$ 9,368,622

- The Water and Sewer Fund received a one-time grant for infrastructure improvements of \$47,114 during Fiscal Year 2012.
- Charges for services decreased by \$20,603. This reduction was a result of a new rate structure for water and sewer starting July 1, 2012.
- Water expenses increased by \$52,527. This was due to the cost of purchasing water and still maintaining the Town's well system for most of FY 2013.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,797,341, a decrease of \$48,322 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately three-fourths of this total amount (\$1,277,591) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, committed, or nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to the activities associated with community development, 2) to the future purchase of capital assets, and 3) to liquidate contracts and other purchases of the prior period.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Appomattox. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,277,591, while total fund balance reached \$1,797,341. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 102% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 143% of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$48,322. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- It was anticipated to use \$251,308 of general fund undesignated fund balance to complete the public works facility
- Due to consistent revenues and operating expenses remaining less than anticipated, current operating revenues were able to pay for all but \$48,322 of the construction costs for the public works facility.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds proved the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities of the Water and Sewer funds, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,333,558. The total decrease in net position for both funds was \$168,777 with \$45,641 for water and \$123,136 for sewer respectively. Other details of these funds were discussed earlier under business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a \$391,324 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget.

The increase was a result of a carryover appropriation for the construction of a new public works facility, a carryover appropriation for debt retirement not paid in the prior fiscal year, and an additional appropriation for professional services associated with a market study.

Revenues & Expenditures General Fund - Budget to Actual

nevenues & Expenditures General Fund Budget to Fieldar									
	General Fund Budget to Actual								
	Fir	nal Budget		<u>Actual</u>	<u>\</u>	/ariance			
Revenues:									
Local revenue sources	\$	1,127,700	\$	1,267,017	\$	139,317			
Intergovernmental revenues		58,000		69,566		11,566			
Total Revenue	\$	1,185,700	\$	1,336,583	\$	150,883			
	•								
Expenditures									
General government	\$	390,553	\$	335,104	\$	55,449			
Public safety		62,000		55,902		6,098			
Public works		904,334		809,842		94,492			
Community development		117,482		91,988		25,494			
Capital outlay		20,000		13,784		6,216			
Debt service		82,655		83,406		(751)			
Nondepartmental		-		(5,121)		5,121			
Total Expenditures	\$	1,577,024	\$	1,384,905	\$	192,119			

Revenues: Total actual revenue exceeded the final budget by \$150,883 or 13%. Total local revenues comprised 95% of total actual General Fund revenue, while intergovernmental revenues comprised the remaining 5% of total actual General Fund revenue.

Expenditures: Total General Fund expenditures were \$192,119 or 12% less than the final budget. The largest difference in the level of expenditures was within public works where actual expenditures were \$94,492 less than the final budget. The public works facility was completed during the fiscal year and a reduction in expenditures was still maintained. Debt service exceeded the final budget by \$751. Overall the governmental organization exercised strong control over expenditures for the fiscal year resulting in these savings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 totals \$10,467,905. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and utility plant in service. The total decrease of the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.4%.

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

• Completed construction of a public works facility.

Town's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	Activities		Total			
		<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>			<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>				<u>2013</u>		2012	
Land	\$	51,600	\$	51,600	\$	64,710	\$	64,710	\$	116,310	\$	116,310
Construction in Progress		-		127,350		-		-		-		127,350
Buildings and improvements		637,653		281,840						637,653		281,840
Utility Plant in Service		-		-		9,433,286	9,818,848			9,433,286		9,818,848
Machinery and Equipment		124,019		132,267		156,637		146,421		280,656	\$	278,688
Total	\$	813,272	\$	593,057	\$	9,654,633	\$	10,029,979	\$	10,467,905	\$	10,623,036

Additional information on the Town of Appomattox's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Appomattox had total debt outstanding of \$1,942,436. General Obligation bonds make up 30.7% of the total debt and only 0.4% of the Town's assessed value for real estate. This is well below the maximum debt limit set by the state of 10% of assessed value for real estate. The total debt principal balance for the Town decreased \$363,683 during the year.

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Tyբ	oe A	ctivities	Total			
	2013		2012	2013		2012		2013		2012
Notes payable	\$ -	\$	78,703	\$ -	\$	85,262	\$	-	\$	163,965
Compensated absences	10,322		10,675	11,764		19,691		22,086		30,366
Revenue bond	-		-	1,337,307	:	1,494,637		1,337,307		1,494,637
General obligation bond	 31,652		33,358	551,391		583,793	\$	583,043	\$	617,151
Total	\$ 41,974	\$	122,736	\$ 1,900,462	\$ 2	2,183,383	\$	1,942,436	\$	2,306,119

Additional information on the Town of Appomattox's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Town Treasurer
Town of Appomattox
P.O. Box 705
Appomattox, Virginia 24522
Phone 434-352-8268
Email swilkes@appomattoxva.gov

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,706,381	\$ 1,384,478	\$ 3,090,859				
Receivables, net (Note 3)	76,519	183,381	259,900				
Due from other governments (Note 5)	8,000	-	8,000				
Internal balances (Note 4)	80,000	(80,000)	-				
Capital assets: (Note 6)							
Nondepreciable	51,600	64,710	116,310				
Depreciable, net	761,672	9,589,923	10,351,595				
Total assets	2,684,172	11,142,492	13,826,664				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,049	101,739	142,788				
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	6,072	7,977	14,049				
Accrued interest payable	-	11,521	11,521				
Customer security deposits	-	21,300	21,300				
Long-term liabilities: (Note 7)							
Due within one year	4,981	196,318	201,299				
Due in more than one year	36,993	1,704,144	1,741,137				
Total liabilities	89,095	2,042,999	2,132,094				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	781,620	7,765,935	8,547,555				
Unrestricted	1,813,457	1,333,558	3,147,015				
Total net position	\$ 2,595,077	\$ 9,099,493	\$ 11,694,570				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Pı	ograr	n Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
										Primary Govern				ment		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities General government administration Public safety Public works Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	333,298 55,902 597,701 94,030 2,997	\$	725 4,303	\$	- 49,408 - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(333,298) (6,494) (596,976) (89,727) (2,997)	\$	- - - -	\$	(333,298) (6,494) (596,976) (89,727) (2,997)		
Total governmental activities		1,083,928		5,028		49,408		-		(1,029,492)		-		(1,029,492)		
Business-type activities Water Sewer		573,853 960,345		327,697 639,956		- -		- -		- -		(246,156) (320,389)		(246,156) (320,389)		
Total business-type activities		1,534,198		967,653				-		-		(566,545)		(566,545)		
Total primary government	\$	2,618,126	\$	972,681	\$	49,408	\$	-		(1,029,492)		(566,545)		(1,596,037)		
			Prope Meals Sales Bank Busin Other	revenues: rty taxes s taxes and use taxes stock taxes local taxes		not restricted				299,191 498,840 69,623 125,499 174,343 64,587		- - - - -		299,191 498,840 69,623 125,499 174,343 64,587		
			to s Gain	specific program on sale of assets tment earnings	ıs	not restricted				28,158 - 13,698 11,767		5,113 10,532 281,771		28,158 5,113 24,230 293,538		
			Total	general revenue	es					1,285,706		297,416		1,583,122		
			Chan	ge in net positio	n	Y 1				256,214 2,338,863		(269,129) 9,368,622		(12,915) 11,707,485		
			NET	POSITION AT	ΓJUN	E 30			\$	2,595,077	\$	9,099,493	\$	11,694,570		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2013

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 1,706,381 76,519 8,000 80,000
Total assets	\$ 1,870,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 41,049 6,072 26,438
Total liabilities	73,559
Fund balance (Note 12) Committed Unassigned	519,750 1,277,591
Total fund balance	1,797,341
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,870,900

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 1,797,341
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,197,335	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (384,063)	
		813,272
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.		26,438
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
General obligation bond	(31,652)	
Compensated absences	 (10,322)	
		 (41,974)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 2,595,077

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
General property taxes (Note 9)	\$ 303,632	
Other local taxes	932,892	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	725	
Revenue from use of money and property	13,698	
Charges for services	4,303	
Other	11,767	
Intergovernmental	69,566	
Total revenues	1,336,583	
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government administration	335,104	
Public safety	55,902	
Public works	809,842	
Community development	91,988	
Capital outlay	13,784	
Debt service		
Principal retirement	80,409	
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,997	
Total expenditures	1,390,026	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(53,443)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Sale of general capital assets	5,121	
Net change in fund balance	(48,322)	
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	1,845,663	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 1,797,341	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$	(48,322)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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.		
Capital outlays \$ 304,	995	
Depreciation expense (54,	301)	
Disposal of assets (30,	479)	
		220,215
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		
Deferred revenues		3,559
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes payable) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-		
term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has an effect on net assets.		
Principal repayments on notes payable 80,	409	
		80,409
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities,		
but they do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore		
are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.		353
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	256,214

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	e 267.500	¢ 267.500	¢ 202 (22	Φ 26.122
General property taxes	\$ 267,500	\$ 267,500	\$ 303,632	\$ 36,132
Other local taxes	835,700	835,700	932,892	97,192
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	2,000	2,000	725	(1,275)
Revenue from use of money and property	19,000	19,000	13,698	(5,302)
Charges for services	-	2.500	4,303	4,303
Other	3,500	3,500	11,767	8,267
Intergovernmental	58,000	58,000	69,566	11,566
Total revenues	1,185,700	1,185,700	1,336,583	150,883
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	346,053	390,553	335,104	55,449
Public safety	62,000	62,000	55,902	6,098
Public works	638,026	904,334	809,842	94,492
Community development	117,482	117,482	91,988	25,494
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	13,784	6,216
Debt service				
Principal retirement	2,139	82,655	80,409	2,246
Interest and other fiscal charges			2,997	(2,997)
Total expenditures	1,185,700	1,577,024	1,390,026	186,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(391,324)	(53,443)	337,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
	_	_	5,121	5,121
Proceeds from sale of general capital assets			5,121	5,121
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (391,324)	\$ (48,322)	\$ 343,002

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivable, net	\$ 861,031	\$ 523,447	\$ 1,384,478	
	98,191	85,190	183,381	
Total current assets	959,222	608,637	1,567,859	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets	1,922,200	7,732,433	9,654,633	
	1,922,200	7,732,433	9,654,633	
	2,881,422	8,341,070	11,222,492	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Customer security deposits Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of compensated absences	66,036	35,703	101,739	
	4,248	3,729	7,977	
	4,487	7,034	11,521	
	21,300	-	21,300	
	-	80,000	80,000	
	13,106	177,874	190,980	
	1,002	4,336	5,338	
	110,179	308,676	418,855	
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	204,579	1,493,139	1,697,718	
	1,917	4,509	6,426	
	206,496	1,497,648	1,704,144	
	316,675	1,806,324	2,122,999	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	1,704,515	6,061,420	7,765,935	
	860,232	473,326	1,333,558	
	\$ 2,564,747	\$ 6,534,746	\$ 9,099,493	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water		Sewer		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	327,697	\$	639,956	\$	967,653
Other		105,963		84,159		190,122
Total operating revenues		433,660		724,115		1,157,775
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		97,424		228,121		325,545
Fringe benefits		32,927		67,000		99,927
Maintenance		149,871		111,776		261,647
Utilities		15,540		16,179		31,719
Materials and supplies		9,305		120,122		129,427
Sample testing		2,475		25,956		28,431
Professional services		53,823		59,032		112,855
Other		545		879		1,424
Purchased water		105,246		-		105,246
Depreciation		96,964		318,532		415,496
Total operating expenses		564,120		947,597		1,511,717
Operating loss	(130,460)		(223,482)		(353,942)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		5,113		5,113
Interest income		5,210		5,322		10,532
Interest expense		(9,733)		(12,748)		(22,481)
Rent income		91,649				91,649
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		87,126		(2,313)		84,813
Change in net position		(43,334)		(225,795)		(269,129)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	2,	608,081		6,760,541		9,368,622
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,	564,747	\$	6,534,746	\$	9,099,493

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise runus		<u>, </u>		
		Water	 Sewer		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	342,432	\$ 630,100	\$	972,532
Payments to suppliers		(290,098)	(320,949)		(611,047)
Payments to employees		(134,319)	(296,941)		(431,260)
Other receipts		53,997	 84,159		138,156
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(27,988)	 96,369		68,381
NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund borrowing		-	80,000		80,000
Net cash provided by non-capital and related					
financing activities			 80,000		80,000
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(34,182)	(17,941)		(52,123)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	5,113		5,113
Principal paid on debt		(65,089)	(209,905)		(274,994)
Interest paid on debt		(9,978)	 (14,502)		(24,480)
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities		(109,249)	 (237,235)		(346,484)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Water tower rent		91,649	-		91,649
Interest received		5,210	 5,322		10,532
Net cash provided by investing activities		96,859	 5,322		102,181
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(40,378)	(55,544)		(95,922)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Beginning of year		901,409	578,991		1,480,400
Ending of year	\$	861,031	\$ 523,447	\$	1,384,478

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water		Sewer		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating loss	\$ (130,460)	\$	(223,482)	\$	(353,942)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	96,964		318,532		415,496
Change in certain assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(41,731)		(9,856)		(51,587)
Prepaid expenses	1,085		2,269		3,354
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	45,945		12,542		58,487
Compensated absences	(4,291)		(3,636)		(7,927)
Customer security deposits	 4,500				4,500
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (27,988)	\$	96,369	\$	68,381
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS					
Capital asset additions financed by account payable	\$ -	\$	11,973	\$	11,973

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,744
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$ 18,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Appomattox (the "Town") was incorporated in 1925. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of a mayor and six other council members. The Town is part of Appomattox County and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including police, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, fire, recreation, and water and sewer services. Fire and first aid services are supplemented by volunteer departments. Police services are provided through an agreement with the County of Appomattox.

A component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the government, but for which the government is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the government is such that exclusion would cause the government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has no entities required to be presented as a component unit.

The Town has no related or jointly governed organizations.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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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)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, meals taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability or other purposes. The water enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing water services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations. The sewer enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing sewer services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations.

The Town reports the following fiduciary governmental funds:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the Town of Appomattox Railroad Festival, Abbitt Memorial Park, and the Tree Board.

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)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4) The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised only by Town Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town departments.
- 8) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Inventory

Inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed when sold. The Town does not have any inventory at June 30, 2013.

G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, are reported as prepaid items 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.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The allowance is comprised of the following:

Real estate taxes	\$ 26,353
Personal property taxes	33,178
Water fund receivables	6,519
Sewer fund receivables	 12,107
	\$ 78,157

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than 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. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Utility plant in service	20-40 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capitalization of Interest

The Town follows the policy of capitalizing net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of proprietary capital assets. Interest is not capitalized on the construction of assets used in governmental activities. No interest was capitalized during 2013.

K. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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 the end of the current fiscal year, *deferred revenue* in the governmental funds consisted of delinquent property taxes not collected within 45 days of year end and grant funds for fire program.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town allows for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the leave is due and payable.

M. Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The Town had no restricted net position at June 30, 2013.

N. Fund Balances

Fund balances are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town 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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, 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 Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by the Town Manager, who has been designated this
 authority.
- **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council 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 Council 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).

O. Restricted Amounts

The Town 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 expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Governmental funds of the Town do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

Q. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 on that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

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

The Town had no investments at June 30, 2013.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Receivables							
Taxes	\$	135,620	\$	-	\$	135,620	
Accounts		430		202,007		202,437	
Gross receivables		136,050		202,007		338,057	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		59,531		18,626		78,157	
Net receivables	\$	76,519	\$	183,381	\$	259,900	

Note 4 Interfund Receivables and Payables

The \$80,000 due from the sewer fund to the general fund represents cash loaned for preliminary studies of sewer line leaks. The sewer fund will repay the general fund as it has cash to do so.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 5. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

Governmental Activities Commonwealth of Virginia Fire programs grant

\$ 8,000

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 51,600 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,600
Construction in progress	 127,350		127,350	
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	 178,950	-	127,350	51,600
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	432,955	383,043	-	815,998
Machinery and equipment	 364,948	49,302		329,737
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	 797,903	432,345	84,513	1,145,735
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	151,115	27,230	_	178,345
Machinery and equipment	 232,681	27,071	54,034	205,718
Total accumulated,				
depreciation	 383,796	54,301	54,034	384,063
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	 414,107	378,044	30,479	761,672
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 593,057	\$ 378,044	\$ 157,829	\$ 813,272

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities		ginning alance	Inc	reases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land	\$	64,710	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,710
Lund	Ψ	01,710	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	01,710
Total capital assets,								
not depreciated		64,710		-		-		64,710
Capital assets, depreciated								
Utility plant in service	15	5,797,531		-		-	1	5,797,531
Machinery and equipment		350,573		40,150		15,294		375,429
Total capital assets,								
depreciated	16	5,148,104		40,150		15,294	_1	6,172,960
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant in service	5	5,978,683	,	385,562		_		6,364,245
Machinery and equipment		204,152		29,934		15,294		218,792
Total accumulated								
depreciation	6	5,182,835	4	415,496		15,294		6,583,037
depreciation		,,102,030		110,100		10,27		0,000,007
Total capital assets,								
depreciated, net	9	,965,269	(3	75,346)		-		9,589,923
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 10	,029,979	\$ (3	75,346)	\$	-	\$	9,654,633
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions	programs	s as fo	llows:				
Governmental activities								
Public works						\$		47,744
General government						,		4,515
Community development								2,042
Total depreciation expense –	gove	rnmental a	activit	ies		\$		54,301
Business-type activities								
Water						\$		96,964
Sewer								318,532
Total depreciation expense –	- busir	ness-type a	activit	ies		\$		415,496

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance		Inc	Increases Decr		ecreases	Ending Balance		ue within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Notes payable	\$	78,703	\$	-	\$	78,703	\$	-	\$ -
General obligation bond		33,358		-		1,706		31,652	1,771
Compensated absences		10,675		-		353		10,322	 3,210
	\$	122,736	\$	_	\$	80,762	\$	41,974	\$ 4,981
Business-Type Activities:									
Revenue bonds	\$ 1	,494,637	\$	_	\$	157,330	\$	1,337,307	\$ 157,330
General obligation bond		583,793		-		32,402		551,391	33,650
Notes payable		85,262		-		85,262		-	-
Compensated absences		19,691		-		7,927		11,764	 5,338
	\$ 2	2,183,383	\$	-	\$	282,921	\$	1,900,462	\$ 196,318

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

Governmental Activities									
General Obligation Bond									
P	rincipal		Interest						
•	1 771	•	1,206						
Ф		Ф	1,132						
	2,057		1,056						
	2,136		977						
	2,218		895						
	12,432		3,132						
	9,057		674						
\$	31,652	\$	9,072						
	G	\$ 1,771 1,981 2,057 2,136 2,218 12,432 9,057	\$ 1,771 \$ 1,981 2,057 2,136 2,218 12,432 9,057						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

		Reveni	ıe B	onds	General Obligation Bor			
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	157,330	\$	-	\$	33,650	\$	21,183
2015		157,330		-		34,800		19,897
2016		157,330		-		36,136		18,560
2017		157,330		_		37,524		17,173
2018		157,330		-		38,965		15,732
2019-2023		550,657		-		218,454		55,029
2024-2026		-		-		151,862		11,840
	\$	1,337,307	\$	-	\$	551,391	\$	159,414

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Business-Type Activities
Revenue bond Virginia Resources Authority	0.00%	06-03	06-22	\$ 3,203,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,337,307
General obligation bond SunTrust	3.84%	12-10	12-25	\$ 650,000	\$ 31,652	\$ 551,391

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town of Appomattox 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 early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

- 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 five 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.

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 that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2012-Annual-Report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to five 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 Town is 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 Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 6.89% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013, the Town's annual pension cost of \$31,367 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

T	Three-Year Trend Information							
Fiscal Year Ending	Ann	ual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of (APC) Contributed		t Pension oligation			
June 30, 2013	\$	31,367	100%	\$	-			
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011		27,681 29,456	100 100		-			

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 and 3.50% and 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. The method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 91.21% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,701,799, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,552,167, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$149,632. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$472,660, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31.66%.

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

Note 9. Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property. Assessments are the responsibility of Appomattox County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually on assessed values as of January 1 and are due by October 1 each year. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of ten percent of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at ten percent for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the *Internal Revenue Code* Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.13
Personal property	0.55
Machinery and tools	0.55

Note 10. Service Contracts

Water Purchase Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with the County of Appomattox, Virginia whereby the Town will purchase all water to supply the Town's customers from the County through the Concord-Appomattox 460 Waterline. The County agrees to provide the Town up to 250,000 gallons of water per day, with additional available provided the County has capacity. The contract further provides that all County residents who are customers of the Town's water system now and in the future will receive services at the same rate the Town charges in-Town customers. The rate charged to the Town each fiscal year is based on the estimated usage for the year. The rate varies based on the usage by the Town. The Town will be billed monthly for usage. Annually, subsequent to year-end, usage will be analyzed, the average daily usage will be determined, and any necessary true-up of billings will be made at that time. The initial term of this agreement is January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2030, with automatic ten year renewals thereafter, unless either party provides notice of intent to terminate at least two years prior to any expiration.

(Continued) 40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 10. Service Contracts (Continued)

Waterline Maintenance Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with the County of Appomattox, Virginia, whereby the Town will provide the County maintenance and administrative services related to the operation and upkeep of the Concord-Appomattox 460 Waterline. The County pays for labor at actual rates based on wages of those Town employees used for the work. The County also pays for equipment usage at rates as set forth by the Virginia Department of Transportation's highway maintenance program, as well as cost for all supplies and materials. In addition to maintenance and upkeep, the Town will read all meters and complete all billings each month, collect payments from County customers and remit those collections to the County. For this service, the County will pay the Town \$500 monthly, which is negotiable annually. The Town will also administer the County's Cross Connection Control program and will be paid \$100 monthly by the County for this work. That \$100 is also negotiable annually. The initial term of this agreement is January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016, with automatic five year renewals thereafter, unless either party provides notice of intent to terminate at least six months prior to any expiration.

Note 11. Risk Management

The Town is insured for Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and other risks.

Workers' Compensation Insurance is provided through the Virginia Municipal League. During the year ended June 30, 2013, total premiums paid were \$15,496. Benefits are those afforded through Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in the *Code of Virginia* Section 65.2-100; premiums are based upon covered payroll, job rates and claims experience.

General liability and other insurance is provided through policies with the Virginia Municipal League. General liability and business automobile coverage have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Boiler and machinery has a \$3,000,000 limit. Property insurance is covered per statement of values and is approximately \$8,400,000. Police professional liability and public officials' liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 limit are covered through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$26,677.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 12. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		General
Committed to:		
Public safety	\$	43,946
Public works		400,000
Community development		55,000
Other capital projects		20,804
		519,750
Unassigned		1,277,591
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,797,341

Note 13. 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 items 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 13. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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.

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.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN June 30, 2013

	(a)	(b)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability (Asset) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2012	\$ 1,552,167	\$ 1,701,799	\$ 149,632	91.21 %	\$ 472,660	31.66 %	
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	1,547,186 1,546,434	1,594,906 1,562,204	47,720 15,770	97.01 98.99	471,526 573,810	10.12 2.75	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Railroad Festival		Abbitt orial Park	Tree	e Board	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,215	\$ 1,129	\$	400	\$	18,744	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	17,215	\$ 1,129	\$	400	\$	18,744	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012		A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance June 30, 2013		
Railroad Festival Fund	 	<u> </u>							
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,933	\$	30,707	\$	30,425	\$	17,215	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	16 022	\$	20.707	•	20.425	\$	17 215	
Amounts neig for others	D	16,933	D	30,707	\$	30,425	D	17,215	
Abbitt Memorial Park Fund									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	879	\$	250	\$	_	\$	1,129	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	879	\$	250	\$	-	\$	1,129	
Tree Board									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	450	\$	-	\$	50	\$	400	

Liabilities:	C	450	Œ.		Œ.	50	r.	400	
Amounts held for others	\$	450	\$	-	\$	50	\$	400	
Total All Agency Funds									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,262	\$	30,957	\$	30,475	\$	18,744	
Cush and cush equivalents	Ψ	10,202	Ψ	30,751	Ψ	30,173	Ψ	10,711	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$	18,262	\$	30,957	\$	30,475	\$	18,744	

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: \$ 170,000 \$ 170,000 \$ 178,289 \$ Personal property taxes 96,000 96,000 119,118 Penalties and interest 1,500 1,500 6,225 Total general property taxes 267,500 267,500 303,632	8,289 23,118 4,725
Real property taxes \$ 170,000 \$ 170,000 \$ 178,289 \$ Personal property taxes 96,000 96,000 119,118 Penalties and interest 1,500 1,500 6,225	23,118
Personal property taxes 96,000 96,000 119,118 Penalties and interest 1,500 1,500 6,225	23,118
Penalties and interest 1,500 1,500 6,225	,
	1 725
Total general property taxes 267,500 267,500 303,632	4,743
	36,132
Other local taxes:	
Local sales and use taxes 50,000 50,000 69,624	19,624
Consumption taxes 7,000 7,000 7,108	108
Communications sales and use taxes 5,700 5,700 7,036	1,336
Business license taxes 150,000 150,000 174,343	24,343
Motor vehicle licenses 23,000 23,000 21,365	(1,635)
Bank stock taxes 130,000 130,000 125,499	(4,501)
Lodging taxes 30,000 30,000 29,077	(923)
Restaurant food tax 440,000 440,000 498,840	58,840
Total other local taxes 835,700 835,700 932,892	97,192
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	
Permits and other licenses 2,000 2,000 725	(1,275)
Revenue from use of money and property:	
Revenue from use of money 14,000 14,000 10,203	(3,797)
Revenue from use of property 5,000 5,000 3,495	(1,505)
Total revenue from use of money and property 19,000 19,000 13,698	(5,302)
Charges for services:	
Gift shop - 4,303	4,303
Miscellaneous revenue:	
Miscellaneous 3,500 3,500 11,767	8,267
Total revenue from local sources 1,127,700 1,127,700 1,267,017	139,317

(Continued) 50

SCHEDULE 1

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

		riginal udget		Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Non-categorical aid:							
Auto rental taxes	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 3,424	\$	424
Personal property tax relief funds					 23,106		23,106
Total non-categorical aid		3,000		3,000	 26,530		23,530
Categorical aid:							
Other grants		5,000		5,000	1,628		(3,372)
Fire programs		8,000		8,000	-		(8,000)
DCJS grants for law enforcement		42,000		42,000	 41,408		(592)
Total categorical aid		55,000		55,000	43,036		(11,964)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		58,000		58,000	69,566		11,566
Total governmental fund	\$ 1,	,185,700	\$ 1	,185,700	\$ 1,336,583	\$	150,883

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General government administration: Legislative: Town council	\$ 37,790	\$ 37,790	\$ 35,388	\$ 2,402
General and financial administration: Town manager and financial administration Legal services Other professional services	266,263 15,000 27,000	266,263 59,500 27,000	258,740 9,511 31,465	7,523 49,989 (4,465)
Total general and financial administration	308,263	352,763	299,716	53,047
Total general government administration	346,053	390,553	335,104	55,449
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	42,000	42,000	41,408	592
Fire and rescue services: Fire department	20,000	20,000	14,494	5,506
Total public safety	62,000	62,000	55,902	6,098
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks: Street maintenance	479,476	479,476	392,307	87,169
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	88,000	88,000	87,151	849
Maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and equipment: Town shop Town office Other properties	13,300 22,250 35,000	13,300 37,250 286,308	16,722 36,536 277,126	(3,422) 714 9,182
Total maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and equipment	70,550	336,858	330,384	6,474
Total public works	638,026	904,334	809,842	94,492
Community development: Planning and community development: Tourism Zoning Civic organization contributions	74,982 16,000 26,500	74,982 16,000 26,500	71,390 6,388 14,210	3,592 9,612 12,290
Total community development	117,482	117,482	91,988	25,494

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SCHEDULE 2

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,784	\$ 6,216		
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	2,139	82,655	80,409 2,997	2,246 (2,997)		
Total debt service	2,139	82,655	83,406	(751)		
Total governmental fund	\$ 1,185,700	\$ 1,577,024	\$ 1,390,026	\$ 186,998		

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OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE 1

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	P	General roperty Taxes	Other Local Taxes	In	restricted vestment arnings	Mis	cellaneous	Con Not l	ants and tributions Restricted Specific ograms	Totals
2013	\$ 972,681	\$ 49,408	\$ -	\$	299,191	\$ 932,892	\$	24,230	\$	298,651	\$	28,158	\$ 2,605,211
2012	1,002,443	49,408	47,114		311,373	892,403		29,666		193,272		26,100	2,551,779
2011	1,037,886	52,633	419,211		306,429	855,880		28,830		232,491		26,255	2,959,615
2010	1,123,728	59,195	-		247,797	835,476		137,672		154,151		26,146	2,584,165
2009	1,120,106	147,154	-		317,467	695,525		177,509		20,208		26,673	2,504,642
2008	979,438	157,592	_		291,389	706,133		209,665		76,901		26,211	2,447,329
2007	1,053,488	95,534	_		274,946	645,284		155,293		1,155,209		28,670	3,408,424
2006	783,733	131,821	_		262,536	647,629		94,872		29,515		28,198	1,978,304
2005	806,509	128,370	_		261,225	599,284		83,249		24,992		31,085	1,934,714
2004	653,377	673,784	-		268,272	590,796		78,962		47,842		31,521	2,344,554

TABLE 2

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended	General Government	Public	Public	Heal	lth and		Parks, creation,	Co	mmunity	,	Non-	terest on ong-Term	Enterprise	
June 30	Administration	Safety	Works	W	elfare	and	Cultural	Dev	elopment	Depa	rtmental	Debt	Funds	Totals
2013	\$ 333,298	\$ 55,902	\$ 597,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,030	\$	-	\$ 2,997	\$ 1,534,198	\$ 2,618,126
2012	317,829	199,149	487,529		-		-		97,023		-	3,973	1,481,671	2,587,174
2011	390,828	77,912	484,136		-		-		162,748		-	3,324	1,386,590	2,505,538
2010	352,030	85,018	423,375		-		-		242,760		-	3,907	1,394,278	2,501,368
2009	348,200	74,104	404,724		-		-		195,154		5,024	2,168	1,280,990	2,310,364
2008	510,753	67,250	297,280		-		-		217,509		3,191	-	1,130,260	2,226,243
2007	489,255	71,806	318,100		-		-		211,393		-	51	1,181,383	2,271,988
2006	469,573	82,463	276,815		-		-		27,482		-	455	1,078,368	1,935,156
2005	344,844	82,989	214,103		-		5,000		27,620		-	896	975,706	1,651,158
2004	294,720	109,250	826,403		524		5,000		18,116		-	1,303	834,819	2,090,135

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Gene Prope Tax	erty	Other Local Taxes	Pr Fe Reg	ermits, ivilege es and gulatory censes	estment arnings	arges for ervices	Inter- ernmental	Other	covered Costs	Totals
2013	\$ 303	3,632	\$ 932,892	\$	725	\$ 13,698	\$ 4,303	\$ 69,566	\$ 11,767	\$ -	\$ 1,336,583
2012	325	5,681	892,403		1,565	16,948	12,622	75,508	7,879	-	1,332,606
2011	301	,404	855,880		5,675	15,538	16,194	78,888	24,707	-	1,298,286
2010	303	3,440	835,476		1,650	108,091	19,406	85,341	35,042	-	1,388,446
2009	311	,512	695,525		379	102,385	-	97,254	12,904	131	1,220,090
2008	278	3,222	706,133		5,893	120,617	-	107,230	62,496	-	1,280,591
2007	271	,642	645,284		4,275	120,552	-	85,918	(246)	-	1,127,425
2006	263	3,700	647,629		1,500	76,317	-	83,446	23,410	9,492	1,105,494
2005	260	,945	599,284		1,575	72,213	-	82,789	17,226	49,379	1,083,411
2004	270	,068	590,796		575	69,245	-	105,181	39,763	55,408	1,131,036

TABLE 4

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	General Government Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Community Development	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Totals		
2013	\$ 335,104	\$ 55,902	\$ 809,842	\$ 91,988	\$ 83,406	\$ 13,784	\$ 1,390,026		
2012	343,408	199,149	579,310	101,415	26,812	4,965	1,255,059		
2011	404,446	77,912	498,145	208,594	23,144	291	1,212,532		
2010	344,385	85,018	434,941	239,042	24,853	-	1,128,239		
2009	354,436	74,104	368,527	191,402	12,031	5,024	1,005,524		
2008	379,238	67,250	304,897	214,554	-	3,191	969,130		
2007	386,056	71,806	298,289	223,213	2,572	· -	981,936		
2006	475,926	82,463	251,971	´-	6,172	27,482	844,014		
2005	376,811	92,492	196,829	-	6,172	32,620	704,924		
2004	350,793	94,250	192,235	-	6,172	51,397	694,847		

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2013	\$ 305,787	\$ 287,010	93.86%	\$ 33,504	\$ 320,514	104.82%	\$ 78,746	25.75%
2012	343,989	321,908	93.58%	22,936	344,844	100.25%	86,530	25.15%
2011	332,882	291,946	87.70%	27,240	319,186	95.89%	90,266	27.12%
2010	331,652	314,266	94.76%	9,546	323,812	97.64%	70,143	21.15%
2009	314,854	296,459	94.16%	13,226	309,685	98.36%	37,879	12.03%
2008	297,382	278,232	93.56%	19,868	298,100	100.24%	27,655	9.30%
2007	298,462	280,962	94.14%	12,146	293,108	98.21%	28,334	9.49%
2006	294,005	278,660	94.78%	5,418	284,078	96.62%	28,579	9.72%
2005	289,671	275,636	95.15%	4,724	280,360	96.79%	24,881	8.59%
2004	294,363	284,425	96.62%	7,288	291,713	99.10%	17,610	5.98%

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

Note: Collections exclude penalties and interest and include PPTRA from the Commonwealth.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

					Public	Public Utilities			
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate	Personal Property	Assessed Value		
2013	\$146,133,000	\$ 20,765,428	\$ 142,600	\$ 586,560	\$ 4,795,866	\$ 35,957	\$172,459,411		
2012	142,742,800	19,689,002	8,802,900	580,100	3,737,510	35,957	175,588,269		
2011	139,049,400	16,484,732	9,313,336	635,448	3,753,824	35,957	169,272,697		
2010	134,065,100	15,588,160	11,925,200	741,953	3,753,824	35,957	166,110,194		
2009	132,100,800	15,301,104	13,600,804	708,610	3,860,292	-	165,571,610		
2008	103,645,900	13,914,959	10,859,678	791,450	2,897,135	23,167	132,132,289		
2007	103,021,600	14,682,596	10,351,130	830,700	3,262,573	18,549	132,167,148		
2006	102,070,600	13,988,972	10,467,296	591,450	3,357,120	2,750	130,478,188		
2005	101,895,800	12,966,883	10,470,946	880,000	4,382,987	4,411	130,601,027		
2004	101,289,307	13,762,280	10,442,615	869,340	5,310,132	5,760	131,679,434		

Note: Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

TABLE 7

PROPERTY TAX RATES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

										Public	Utilities	
Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Mobile Homes		Real Estate		Personal Property	
2013	\$	0.13	\$	0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.13	\$	0.13	\$	0.55
2012		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2011		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2010		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2009		0.13		0.55		0.55		0.13		0.13		0.55
2008		0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55
2007		0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55
2006		0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55
2005		0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55
2004		0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2013 UNAUDITED

Assessed value of real estate, January 1, 2012		\$ 146,133,000
Legal debt limit, (10% of assessed value) Total bonded debt	\$ 583,043	14,613,300
Total bolided debt	 203,013	583,043
Legal debt margin		\$ 14,030,257

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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

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2014, which was qualified because the Town has not recorded as inventory all materials and supplies on hand in the water and sewer funds.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 10-1 and 11-1, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 13-1.

Town's Response to Findings

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia July 2, 2014

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 the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2013

A. FINDINGS - FINANICAL STATEMENT AUDIT

10-1: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties exists in several functions related to accounts payable and cash disbursements, general ledger functions, bank account access and reconciliations, payroll processing, and billings and accounts receivable. Fully eliminating some of these control deficiencies may not be possible without additional personnel.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate the performance of conflicting duties where possible.

Management's Response:

Management will review all areas of controls as the accounting policies and procedures continue to be updated and new software is implemented. Management will work to improve segregation of duties as it can within the current staffing levels.

11-1: Completeness of Accounts and Adequacy of Subsidiary Ledgers (Material Weakness)

Condition:

We noted that the Town has not evaluated water and sewer funds inventories for possible inclusion in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

Town management should undertake a complete inventory to determine that all Town assets are recorded.

Management's Response:

The water and sewer parts inventory will be complete and recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2014.

B. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

13-1: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in debt service category.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2013

B. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

13-1: Budget Appropriations (Continued)

Recommendation:

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

Management's Response:

Debt service was realigned and when the allocation was finished, the budget should have been adjusted. This was a one time occurrence and will not appear in future years.