AUDIT REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

TOWN COUNCIL:

Hubert Kyle Fletcher, Mayor Kenneth Holbrook, Vice-Mayor Tim Boardwine Monty Salyer Jason Kilgore Greg Bailey Harry Kelly

TOWN OFFICERS:

Debora Baca, Town Treasurer James "Bo" Phillips, Chief of Police

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Greg Kallen, Attorney at Law

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

**BRIAN K. BLANTON, C.P.A.

* CHARLES F. LAWSON, C.P.A.

MONROE B. THROWER, C.P.A. (1918-2000) M. BARDIN THROWER, JR., C.P.A (1946-2012)

Founded 1948

*Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants **Virginia & Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountant 612 Trent Street Norton, Virginia 24273 Phone: (276) 679-2780 Fax: (276) 679-7445

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Saint Paul, Virginia Saint Paul, VA 24283

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, 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 an opinion 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Saint Paul, Virginia Saint Paul, VA 24283 Page 2 (Independent Auditor's Report)

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2013, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reports as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 36 through 40 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 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information presented in Schedule 3 thru Schedule 6, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information presented in the exhibits listed in the first paragraph of this section 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 February 13, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Saint Paul's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

THOWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia February 13, 2014

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

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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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Saint Paul, Virginia Saint Paul, VA 24283

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 Town's 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 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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Saint Paul, Virginia
Saint Paul, VA 24283
Page 2
(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 noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town of St. Paul, Virginia, in a separate letter dated February 13, 2014.

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 and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia February 13, 2014

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS

June 30, 2013

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting 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 the laws, regulations, contracts and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investments Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Primary (
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,482,339	\$ 1,309,805	\$ 2,792,144
Receivables:			
Taxes	19,947	-	19,947
Accounts	48,967	128,638	177,605
Other	28	3,826	3,854
Internal Balances	(700,000)	700,000	-
Due from other governmental units	75,469	-	75,469
Prepaid expenses	•	-	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	102,989	144,901	247,890
Capital assets, depreciable, net	1,261,713	7,427,689	8,689,402
Capital assets, non-depreciable	158,300	767,747	926,047
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,449,752	\$10,482,606	\$ 12,932,358
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and wages Payable From Restricted Assets: Deposits Matured revenue interest	\$ 294,695 24,424	\$ 47,174 11,162 9,900	\$ 341,869 35,586 9,900
OPEB Liability	52.7(7	7,455	7,455
Long-term liabilities	52,767	28,358	81,125
Due within one year		221 722	221 722
Due in more than one year	-	221,733 4,360,849	221,733
Compensated absences	-	4,300,049	4,360,849
Due within one year	20,790	12,483	33,273
Due in more than one year	31,185	18,725	49,910
2 de minore didirente yeur		10,723	49,910
Total Liabilities	423,861	4,717,839	5,141,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Dominion Diffuser Agreement Advance	-	1,667,308	1,667,308
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,667,308	1,667,308
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,420,013	3,612,854	5,032,867
Restricted	83,964	•	83,964
Unrestricted	521,914	484,605	1,006,519
Total Net Position	\$ 2,025,891	\$ 4,097,459	\$ 6,123,350

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues			Net	t (Expense) Re	venu	e and Chan	ges i	n Net Assets		
							Pri	imar	y Governme	nt			
					Operatio	ng	Capital			,	Business-		
			CI	harges for	Grants a	nd	Grants and	G	overnmental		Туре		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	1	Expenses		Services	Contribut	ions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	704,189	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(704,189)	\$	-	\$	(704,189)
Public safety		449,616		-	23	,024	-		(426,592)		-		(426,592)
Public works		438,945		275	i	,203	-		(437,467)		-		(437,467)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		149,959		12,589		-	-		(137,370)		-		(137,370)
Community development		367,779		-	1	,345	399,905		33,471		-		33,471
Interest on long-term debt		_					-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		2,110,488		12,864	25	5,572	399,905		(1,672,147)		<u> </u>		(1,672,147)
Business-Type Activities:													
Water and Sewer		1,227,227		1,702,832			65,106		-	**********	540,711		540,711
Total Business-Type Activities		1,227,227		1,702,832		*	65,106		_		540,711	_	540,711
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	3,337,715	\$	1,715,696	\$ 25	<u>,572</u>	\$ 465,011	<u>\$</u>	(1,672,147)	\$	540,711	\$	(1,131,436)
				ral Revenues	s:				1,104,972		_		1,104,972
			-	sales & use t	ax				46,648		_		46,648
			Utility	tax					70,591				70,591
			-	ess license ta	x				139,144		-		139,144
			Comm	nunication tax	es				· -		-		· •
			Motor	vehicle licer	ise				6,408				6,408
			Bank	stock tax					26,262		-		26,262
			Cigare	ette tax					25,438		-		25,438
			Restau	urant food tax	(215,056		-		215,056
			Coal r	oad improver	ment tax				77,666		-		77,666
			Unres	tricted interge	overnmental re	evenue	:		6,194		-		6,194
			Unres	tricted invest	ment earnings				7,183		3,702		10,885
			Rental	l of Town pro	perty				4,400		-		4,400
				on sale of cap	ital assets				955		-		955
				ered Costs					27,140		-		27,140
				fers-Primay C	overnment				10,000		(10,000)		-
			Other						71,288		8,886		80,174
				Ū	evenues and tr	ansfer	rs		1,839,345		2,588	_	1,841,933
				hange in net p	position ADJUSTME	N/T			167,198		543,299		710,497
				DPERIOD POSITION :		I F			1 050 402		(33,092)		(33,092)
				POSITION -				<u> </u>	1,858,693 2,025,891	\$	3,587,252 4,097,459	<u></u>	5,445,945 6,123,350
												-	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	-	al Revenue Fund	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,479,449	\$	2,890	\$ 1,482,339
Receivables:				
Taxes	19,947		-	19,947
Accounts	48,967		-	48,967
Other	28		-	28
Prepaid expenses	-		-	-
Due From other funds	2,000		-	2,000
Due from other governmental units	75,469		-	75,469
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	102,989		-	 102,989
Total Assets	\$ 1,728,849	\$	2,890	\$ 1,731,739
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	275,670		-	275,670
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	24,424		-	24,424
Due to Others	19,025		-	19,025
Due to Other Funds	700,000		2,000	 702,000
Total Liabilities	1,019,119		2,000	 1,021,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property taxes	19,269		_	19,269
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	19,269		-	 19,269
FUND BALANCES				
Non-Spendable	-		-	-
Restricted	83,964		-	83,964
Committed	15,319		890	16,209
Assigned	-		•	
Unassigned	591,178			 591,178
Total Fund Balances	690,461		890	 691,351
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,728,849	<u>\$</u>	2,890	\$ 1,731,739
Total Fund Balances	\$ 691,351			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the				
governmental funds.	1,420,013			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period				
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	19,269			
Other liabilities are not required to be paid out of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(104,742)			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	_			
period and, increase, are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,025,891			

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES:			
General property taxes	\$ 1,103,856	\$ -	\$ 1,103,856
Other local taxes	607,213	-	607,213
Permits, privilege fees and			
regulatory licenses	1,975	-	1,975
Fines and forfeitures	18,739	-	18,739
Revenue from use of			
money and property	11,583	7	11,590
Charges for services	12,864	-	12,864
Miscellaneous	47,622	10	47,632
Recovered costs	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental	434,607	-	434,607
Total Revenues	2,238,459	17	2,238,476
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government			
administration	717,571		717,571
Public safety	474,389		474,389
Public works	483,425		483,425
Parks, recreation and			
cultural	485,195	_	485,195
Community development	428,214	-	428,214
Debt Service:	120,211		-
Principle retirement	_	-	_
Interest	•		_
Total Expenditures	2,588,794	-	2,588,794
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2,300,771		2,300,774
Over Expenditures	(350,335)	17	(350,318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of property	2,780	-	2,780
Insurance recoveries	27,140	-	27,140
Transfers in (out)	10,000	_	10,000
Total Other Financing	10,000		10,000
Sources (Uses)	39,920	-	39,920
Net Change in Fund Balance	(310,415)	17	(310,398)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	1,000,876	873	1,001,749
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 690,461	\$ 890	\$ 691,351

RECONCILIATION OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ (310,398)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the	
current period.	510,081
Governmental funds report the sale of fixed assets as equal to the proceeds received from the sale. The amount required to adjust for the basis	
remaining on the date of sale.	(1,825)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,116
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and accrued interest, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not required as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 (31,776)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 167,198

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Propietary Funds
	Water &
	Sewer
	Opereation
ASSETS	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,309,805
Receivables (Net of Allowance	
for Uncollectibles):	
Accounts	128,638
Accrued interest	1,909
Grant Receivable	1,917
Prepaid expenses	-
Internal receivables	700,000
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	144,901
Capital assets, non-depreciable	767,747
Capital assets, depreciable, net	7,427,689
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,482,606
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
	47.174
Accounts payable	47,174
Accrued wages and liabilities	11,162
Payable From Restricted Assets:	
Customer deposits	9,900
Accrued interest payable	7,455
Due to Other Funds	-
Internal payables	-
Revenue bond payable	221,733
Compensated absences	12,483
Total Current Liabilities	309,907
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bond payable	4,360,849
OPEB Liability	28,358
Compensated absenses	18,725
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,407,932
Total Liabilities	4,717,839
rotal Entolities	4,717,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Dominion Diffuser Agreement Advance	1 667 200
	1,667,308
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,667,308
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,612,854
Restricted	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	484,605
Total Net Position	4,097,459
	.,,,,,,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,482,606
TELLE LIBER OWNERS.	ψ 10,102,000

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	PROPRIETARY FUNDS
	Water & Sewer Operation
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water rents	677,179
Sewer rents	295,518
Garbage sevices	90,161
Penalties	7,267
Other income	632,707
Total Operating Revenues	1,702,832
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	288,834
Fringe benefits	134,043
Contractual services	21,226
Other charges	319,440
Depreciation and amortization	279,365
Total Operating Expenses	1,042,908
Operating Income (Loss)	659,924
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Connection fees	8,886
Grant revenue	65,106
Interfund transfers	(10,000)
Interest income	3,702
Interest expense	(184,319)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(116,625)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	543,299
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(33,092)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	3,587,252
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 4,097,459

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Year Ended June 30, 2013	
	PROPRIETARY
	FUNDS Water & Sewer
	Operation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,724,379
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(807,276)
Cash payments to employees for services	(284,246)
Other operating income	632,707
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,265,564
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	250
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(700,000)
Operating transfers from other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operating transfers to other funds	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	(699,750)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES:	(1.209.722)
(Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in construction in progress	(1,208,733) 793,625
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and	193,023
equipment contracts	(483,902)
Principal advances from bond and note proceeds	169,042
Contributed capital - Grant revenue	63,189
Connection fees collected	8,886
Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment	
contracts	(185,210)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	40.40.400
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(843,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1.703
Interest and dividends on investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,793
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	724,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	730,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2013	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,309,805
Restricted	144,901
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,454,706
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 659,924
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	***************************************
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	279,365
Provision for compensated absences	5,450
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	444.650
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,054)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(242.070)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(342,078) 9,511
Increase (decrease) in OFEB hability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	1,667,308
Increase (decrease) in deferred innow of resources Increase (decrease) in wages payable and payroll liabilities	(862)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,605,640
	······································
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,265,564

Disclosure of Accounting Policy - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the water and sewer funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted maturity of three months or less) when purchased to be cash equivalents.

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Agenc Fund	-
ASSETS Cash Capital asset, depreciable, net	,)19 37
TOTAL ASSETS	3,1	56
NET POSITION Funds held for Johnnie Ramy Memorial Fund	\$ 3,1	.56

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Agency Fund
Additions	a
Donations Interest income	\$ - 2
Total additions	2
Deductions	
Operating deductions	
Total deductions	
Change in net position	2
Net position - beginning of year	3,154
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,156

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town of Saint Paul, Virginia is a municipality governed by an elected seven-member council. The reporting entity of the Town has been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. As required by those principles, these financial statements present the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia (the primary government).

Financial Reporting Model

GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (Statement) which established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. Because of the significant changes in financial reporting under the Statement, implementation was phased in (based on the size of the government) beginning with fiscal year ended 2002 (for larger governments). As part of the Statement, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.) This requirement permits an optional delay for implementation to the fiscal year ending in 2008. The Town implemented the basic model in fiscal year 2004 and completed the implementation of the infrastructure-related portion of the Statement in fiscal year 2008.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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, related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, license, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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 funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

The special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the Veteran's Memorial Wall Fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer operation fund provides drinking water, maintains the facilities necessary to provide this service, and provides maintenance to the sewer lines and pump stations. Its primary revenue source is user charges and fees.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Town Treasurer submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a cash basis, but variances from modified accrual basis budgets are not considered to be material.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2013.

Encumbrances and Commitments

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year. Open encumbrances at fiscal yearend are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Investments

No investments existed as of June 30, 2013. Certificates of Deposit with maturities of three months or greater are recorded on Exhibit 1 under the title Cash and cash equivalents and treated as cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment

All property, plant, and equipment are valued at cost or estimated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the Straight-Line Method:

	All Funds
Water/Sewer System	40
Buildings	30-40
Improvements other than buildings	30-40
Equipment	3-10

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Water and Sewer Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fund Equity

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- <u>Non-spendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified Prepaid Items as being Non-spendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town manager through the budgetary process.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification amounts are available for any purpose. Positive Unassigned amounts are reported in the General Fund only. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

Beginning fund balances for the Town's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

2. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$26,442 at June 30, 2013, and is composed of the following:

General	l Fund:
---------	---------

Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 2,216
Total General Fund	\$ 2,216
Water and Sewer Fund: Allowance for uncollectible water and sewer fee billings	\$ 24,226
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 24,226

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

All cash of the Town and its component units is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, or covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

<u>Investment Policy</u>:

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Deposits and investments held by any single issuer that exceeded 5% are as follows:

Miner's Exchange	29%
Tru Point	6%
Carter Bank	64%

Custodial Credit Risk:

As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2013, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

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

Deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$	549
Deposits	1,9	59,707
Investments	_1,0	79,778
	\$ 3,0	40,034

Statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,792,144
Investments	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	247,890
	\$3,040,034

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of certificates of deposit.

4. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

June	30, 2013		
5.	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS		
	Federal Government:		
	Community Development Block Grant	<u>\$ 47,962</u>	
	Total Federal Government		\$ 47,962
	Commonwealth of Virginia:		
	Local sales tax	<u>\$ 10,485</u>	
	Total Commonwealth of Virginia		10,485
	Wise County:		
	Coal haul road taxes	\$ 14,130	
	Court fines/transfer fees	2,892	
	Total Wise County		17,022
	Total Due From Other Governmental Units		<u>\$ 75,469</u>
_	G (DYD (Y) G G Y TO		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 16,946
Public safety	13,999
Public works	11,054
Parks, recreation and cultural	44,161
Community Development	765
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 86,925
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 279,365
Total depreciation expense – business-type activity	\$ 279,365

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in depreciable capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Equipment Special Revenue Fund Total Capital Assets, depreciable	\$1,308,372 652,991 30,055 1,991,418	\$ 313,290 286,966 	\$ - 12,700 	\$1,621,662 927,257 30,055 2,578,974	
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Equipment Special Revenue Fund	\$ 634,036 600,276	\$ 42,707 44,218	\$ - 10,875	\$ 676,743 633,619	
Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	$\begin{array}{r} 3,649 \\ \hline 1,237,961 \\ \$ 753,457 \end{array}$	3,250 90,175 \$ 510,081	10,875 \$ 1,825	6,899 1,317,261 \$1,261,713	

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, depreciable					
Buildings	\$ 852,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 852,500	
Improvements	7,684,599	1,169,572	_	8,854,171	
Equipment	936,827	29,161	<u>-</u>	965,988	
Total Capital Assets, depreciable	9,473,926	1,198,733		10,672,659	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$ 852,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 852,500	
Improvements	1,658,851	237,648	·	1,896,499	
Equipment	454,254	41,717	_	495,971	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,965,605	279,365	-	3,244,970	
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$ 6,508,321	\$ 919,368	\$	\$_7,427,689	

The following is a summary of changes in non-depreciable capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increa	ses	Decre	ases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$ 158,300 	\$ <u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$ 158,300 \(\frac{-}{\\$ 158,300}\)

Business Type Activities	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 92,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,500	
Constructions in progress	1,468,872	198,677	992,302	675,247	
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$1,561,372	\$ 198,677	\$ 992,302	\$ 767,747	

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Years Ending	Water & Se		Water & Se	ewer Bond	Water & S	ewer Bond	Water & Se	wer Loan
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 12,309	\$ -	\$ 1,827	\$ -	\$ 121,354	\$ 126,862	\$ 6,708	\$ -
2015	12,309	-	1.827	-	127,117	123,575	6,708	φ -
2016	12,309	-	1,827	-	132,957	117,735	6,708	-
2017	12,309	-	1,827	-	139,065	111,627	6,708	-
2018	12,309	-	1,827	-	145,454	105,239	6.708	-
2019-2023	61,545	-	9,135	-	833,856	381.299	33,541	•
2024-2028	61,545	-	9,135	_	1,043,817	209,644	33,541	-
2029-2033	55,392	-	9,132	-	380,927	13,640	33,541	-
2034-2038	-	-		_		15,010	33,541	-
2039-2043	-	-	_	_		-	, , ,	-
							<u> 15,205</u>	
Totals	\$240,027	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 36,537</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$2,924,727	\$1,189,621	\$ 182,909	<u>\$</u> -
Vears Ending	Water & So	war I oon	Water O. C.	T	111	_		

Years Ending	Water & S	ewer Loan	an Water & Sewer Loan		Water & Sewer Loan		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 51,236	\$ 38,653	\$ 6,000	\$ 177	\$ 22,119	\$ 2,548	
2015	53,054	36,836		-	23,159	1,508	
2016	54,936	34,953	_	-	18.082	419	
2017	54,909	37,890	-	_	10,002	712	
2018	54,527	42,346	_	_	_	_	
2019-2023	311,294	178,838	-	-	_	-	
2024-2028	398,152	106,574	_	_	_	-	
2029-2033	<u> 150,914</u>	7,533			-		
Totals	\$1,129,022	\$483,623	\$ 6,000	<u>\$ 177</u>	\$ 63,360	\$	

Changes in Long-Term Bonds/Loans:

The following is a summary of long-term bonds/loan transactions of the Town of Saint Paul for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	INSTALLMENT NOTES		REVENUE BONDS		
	Water/Sewer Notes	Water/Sewer Notes	Water/Sewer Bond	Water/Sewer Bond	
Bonds/loans payable at July 01, 2012 Issuances	\$ 84,486	\$ 3,218	\$ 252,337	\$ 38,364	
Retirements	(21,126)	(3,218)	(12,310)	(1,827)	
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2013	\$ 63,360	<u>\$</u>	\$ 240,027	<u>\$ 36,537</u>	
	REVE	NUE BONDS	INST	ALLMENT NOTES	
	Water/Sewer Bond	Water/Sewer Bor		ter/Sewer Notes	
Bonds/loans payable at July 01, 2012	\$ 3,041,302	\$ 189,560		\$ 1,179,109	
Issuances		-		•	
Retirements	(116,575)	$(\underline{},651)$		(50,087)	
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 2,924,727</u>	<u>\$ 182,909</u>		\$1,129,022	
	INST	ALLMENT NOTES			
	Water/Sewer Notes	Water/Sewer Notes	TOTALS		
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2012	\$ 109,066	\$ -	\$ 4,897,44	12	
Issuances	163,042	6,000	169,042		
Retirements	(_272,108)	(<u> </u>	(483,902	7)	
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2013	<u> </u>	\$ 6,000	<u>\$ 4,582,582</u>) £	

8. LONT-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Other Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of other long-term debt transactions of the Town of Saint Paul for the year ended June

30, 2013:	isactions of the Tov	vn of Saint Paul for the		
	Compensated Absences			
	Governmental	Propriety		
	Fund Types	Fund Types		
Payable at July 01, 2012	\$ 35,061	\$ 23,928		
Additions	46,649	24,408		
Reductions	(29,735)	(17,128)		
Payable at June 30, 2013	\$ 51,975	\$ 31,208		
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: Enterprise Fund: Bonds and Obligations: \$3,300,000 Bond Payable to Miners Exchan 2010, payable in monthly installments of \$principal payment is due on January 15, 2030 \$200,000 Bond Payable to Virginia Resource 2010, at 0% interest. At June 30, 2011 proceeds totaled \$199,537.	20,909 at 4.5% in . es Authority, issued	terest. Final		

\$373,157 Bond payable to Virginia Department of Health and Community Development, issued December 11, 2001, due in semi-annual installments of \$6,155 at 0% interest rate. Final payment of principal is due October 1, 2032. 240,027

\$54,845 Bond payable to Virginia Department of Health and Community Development, issued August 9, 2002, due in semi-annual installments of \$920 at 0% interest rate. Final payment of principal is due May 1, 2033.

\$109,565 Note Payable to Zion Financial issued on March 1, 2011, payable in monthly installments of \$6,167 at 4.620% interest. Final principal payment is due on March 1, 2016.

\$800,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Note, Series 2013A, payable to First Bank & Trust, issued on June 21, 2013, at 2.95% interest. At June 30, 2013 the total disbursement of loan proceeds totaled \$6,000.

\$1,200,000 Bond payable to First Bank & Trust, issued January 20, 2012 Payable in monthly installments of \$7,491 at interest varying from 3.45% to 5.85%. Final payment of principal is due January 19, 2030.

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS LONG-TERM DEBT

1,129,022

\$ 4,582,582

Water & Sewer

\$ 2,924,727

182,909

36,537

63,360

6,000

28

9. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS, AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

In accordance with GASB Statement 16 "Accounting and Financial Reporting Principals for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences", the Town has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

Town employees earn general leave at the rate of 1 ¼ days to 2 ¼ day per month depending on length of service. The maximum leave carryover can be no more than 120 days. The Town has outstanding accrued vacation pay totaling \$51,975 in the General Fund and \$31,208 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances are composed of the following:

		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
Non-spendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted:			
Parks & Recreation	83,964		83,964
Committed:			
Lake Estonoa	15,319	-	15,319
General Administrative			-
Community Development	_	890	890
Assigned:	_		***************************************
Unassigned	591,178		591,178
Total fund balances	\$ 690,461	\$ 890	\$ 691,351

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

11. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

Name of Plan: Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit

Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees—Plan1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who are 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 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2 average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for member electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advanced Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

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

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual 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/Publication/2012-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-250.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia 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 June 30, 2013 was 8.46% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year 2013, the Town of Saint Paul's annual pension cost of \$81,385 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.5% (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.5% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) 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. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Trend Information for the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia:

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$81,385	100%	\$ -0-
June 30, 2012	77,031	100	-0-
June 30, 2011	75,316	100	-0-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 69.02% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,989,805, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$616,468. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$613,047, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 100.56%.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll
June 30, 2012	\$1,373,337	\$1,989,805	\$616,468	69.0%	\$613,047	100.6%
June 30, 2011	1,312,928	1,851,205	538,277	70.9	560,247	96.0
June 30, 2010	1,228,031	1,701,086	473,055	72.2	537,367	88.0
June 30, 2009	1,162,099	1,470,251	308,152	79.0	481,860	64.0

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued its Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits should be associated with the period in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. The Town of St. Paul adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years commencing with the 2010 liability.

The Town meets the requirements to use the alternative measurement method and elects to use the alternative measurement method.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's annual OPEB costs of \$17,544 for governmental activities and \$9,512 for business-type activities, respectively, were equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 17,940 234 (630)	Business-type Activities \$ 9,725 126 (339)	Total \$27,665 360 (969)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made (Age Adjusted)	\$ 17,544 _(\$ 9,512 _(\$27,056 (
Increase in net OPEB obligation	17,544	9,512	27,056
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	35,223	18,846	54,069
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 52,767	\$ 28,358	\$ 81,125

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost for governmental activities, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The Town's first year of implementing GASB No. 45 was June 30, 2010.

	Annual OPEB					
Fiscal Year Ending	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
 June 30, 2013	\$	17,544	0%	\$	52,767	
June 30, 2012	\$	11.741	0%	\$	35 223	

The Town's annual OPEB cost for governmental activities, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The Town's first year of implementing GASB No. 45 was June 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year Ending	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2013	\$	9,512	0%	\$ 28,358
June 30, 2012	\$	6,282	0%	\$ 18,846

Funding Status and Funding Progress

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town of St. Paul, Virginia

			Unfunded		
		Actuarial	Actuarial		UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued		Percentage of
	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded Covered	Covered
Activity Type	_Assets_	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio Payroll	Payroll
Governmental	\$ -0-	\$ 117,166	\$ 117,166	0.00% \$ 472,336	24.81%
Business-type	\$ -0-	\$ 63,089	\$ 63,089	0.00% \$ 254,335	24.81%

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine liabilities under the alternative measurement method. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. Active employees are assumed to retire at age 61 which is the historical average age of retirement for employees of the Town. Active employees age 61 or older who have qualified postemployment benefits under the plan are assumed to retire in the first projected year. A healthcare plan that includes both retirees and active employees contains a blended rate. The rate used in the calculation is the age-adjusted premium less the contribution from the retiree or blended premium. The actuarial assumptions for the Town included: inflation at 3.0 and an investment rate of return of 3.0%. The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on the Getzen model promulgated by Society of Actuaries. Using the level percent of payroll method, the payroll growth rate has been set to the inflation rate. Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2004 United States Life Tables for Males and the United States Life Tables for Females were used. Life expectancies that include partial years were rounded to the nearest whole year. The calculation of postemployment health insurance coverage for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables. The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using nongroup specific age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35b of GASB Statement 45. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over 20 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 is 16 years.

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Town may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits.

A retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. Employees applying for early or regular retirement are eligible to continue participation in the Retiree Health Plans sponsored by the Town. The Town pays 100% of the premium based on the following parameters:

- 1) Employees with 20 or more years of continuous service at retirement receive medical and dental insurance coverage for a maximum of three years.
- 2) There is no coverage for dependents.

Funding Policy

The Town currently funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2013, the Town had not designated any funding for the OPEB liability.

13. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town currently has no item that meets this criterion.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.

The Town has deferred inflows totaling \$19,269 in the general fund and \$1,667,308 in the proprietary fund comprised of the following:

<u>Deferred Property Tax Revenue:</u>

Deferred inflows representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$19,269 at June 30, 2013.

Deferred Dominion Diffuser Agreement

Deferred inflows comprised of an advance receipt from Dominion Resources toward future us of a Diffuser in the amount of \$1,667,308 at June 30, 2013.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In regard to litigation involving the Town of Saint Paul, Virginia, we are not aware of any material contingent liabilities that could affect the financial statements.

15. SURETY BONDS

The Town of Saint Paul has a blanket bond with Virginia Municipal Liability Pool covering general liability, public officials, and law enforcement with a \$1,000,000 occurrence limit. The Town has an additional \$100,000 crime and bond coverage for the Town's treasurer functions.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment, in the amount of \$33,092 was made to the Water & Sewer Fund to record the adoption of GASB Statement 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the Town's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

The Town has decided to early implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. A prior period adjustment was made to account for the effects of this new standard.

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
General Property Taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,027,495	\$ 2,495
Real and personal public service corporation				
property taxes	-	-	-	-
Personal property taxes	103,800	78,800	75,473	(3,327)
Machinery and tools taxes	~	•	-	-
Penalties and interest	500	500	888	388
Total General Property Taxes	1,104,300	1,104,300	1,103,856	(444)
Other Local Taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	49,000	59,000	46,648	(12,352)
Cigarette taxes	23,000	23,000	25,438	2,438
Utility taxes	39,000	39,000	70,591	31,591
Business licenses taxes	139,450	139,450	139,144	(306)
Franchise license taxes	-	•	-	-
Communication taxes	-	-	**	-
Motor vehicle licenses	8,000	8,000	6,408	(1,592)
Bank stock taxes	38,000	38,000	26,262	(11,738)
Hotel and motel room taxes	-	-	-	-
Restaurant food taxes	195,000	195,000	215,056	20,056
Coal road improvement taxes	140,000	130,000	77,666	(52,334)
Total Other Local Taxes	631,450	631,450	607,213	(24,237)
Permits, Privilege Fees, And Regulatory Licenses	2,000	2,000	1,975	(25)
Fines and Forfeitures	14,000	14,000	18,739	4,739
Revenue From Use Of Money and Property:				
Revenue from use of money	5,000	5,000	7,183	2,183
Revenue from use of property	4,800	4,800	4,400	(400)
Total Revenue From Use of Money and				
Property	9,800	9,800	11,583	1,783
Charges For Services:				
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	400	400	275	(125)
Charges for parks and recreation	3,000	3,000	75	(2,925)
Swimming pool	17,500	17,500	12,514	(4,986)
Total Charges For Services	20,900	20,900	12,864	(8,036)
Miscellaneous Revenue	15,350	15,350	47,622	32,272
Recovered Costs		-	_	_
Total Revenue From Local Sources	\$ 1,797,800	\$ 1,797,800	\$ 1,803,852	\$ 6,052

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue From The Commonwealth:				
Non-Categorical Aid:				
ABC profits	-	-	-	\$ -
Wine taxes	-	-		•
Mobile home titling taxes	250	250	175	(75)
Rolling stock taxes	5,400	5,400	6,019	619
Assistance to localities with police departments	23,025	23,025	23,024	(1)
Total Non-Categorical Aid	28,675	28,675	29,218	543
Other Categorical Aid:				
Street and highway maintenance	-	•	-	_
Litter control	1,000	1,000	1,203	203
Financial assistance to the arts		-	-,	200
Tobacco Indemnification	-	-	472	472
Community Revitalization	500,000	500,000	392,744	(107,256)
Farmers Market-ADS Grant	1,000	1,000	300	(700)
Farmers Market-EBT Grant	-			(,00)
Disaster Recovery Grant	-		-	-
IDA grant	-	-	142	142
DMV grant	-	-	-	-
Fire programs fund	8,000	8,000	_	(8,000)
Total Other Categorical Aid	510,000	510,000	394,861	(115,139)
Total Revenue From The Commonwealth	538,675	538,675	424,079	(114,596)
Revenue From The Federal Government: Payment In Lieu of Taxes:				
Payment in lieu of property taxes	5,400	5,400	4,139	(1,261)
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,400	5,400	4,139	(1,261)
Categorical Aid:				
USDA	-	_	6,389	6,389
TVA-Reimbursement	1,500	1,500	0,507	(1,500)
Emergency Response Grant-ARC	-	-,,,,,,,	_	(1,500)
LLEBG-Block Grant	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)
Total Categorical Aid	2,500	2,500	6,389	3,889
Total Revenue From The Federal Government	7,900	7,900	10,528	2,628
Prior Years Surplus	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,394,375	2,394,375	2,238,459	(155,916)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: Veteran's Memorial Wall				
Revenue From Local Sources:				
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:	5	5	7	2
Transfers in (out)	5	3	,	2
Miscellaneous	2,250	2,250	10	(2.240)
Total Revenue Veteran's Memorial Wall	2,255	2,255	17	$\frac{(2,240)}{(2,238)}$
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,255	2,255	17	(2,238)
OD AND TOTAL S				
GRAND TOTALS - REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$2,396,630	\$ 2,396,630	\$2,238,476	\$ (158,154)

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2013

rear Ended	rear Ended June 30, 2013							
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GENERAL FUND:								
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
Mayor	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ -				
Total Legislative	1,200	1,200	1,200	-				
General and Financial Administration:								
Salaries and Wages	121,712	121,712	113,089	8,623				
Payroll taxes	8,739	8,739	9,687	(948)				
Health insurance	35,532	35,532	36,051	(519)				
Retirement	12,310	12,310	12,648	(338)				
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	180	180	171	9				
Other Employee Benefits	1,304	1,304	1,192	112				
Legal fees	7,000	7,000	9,323	(2,323)				
Accounting	2,500	2,500	3,438	(938)				
Audit expense	10,000	10,000	9,500	500				
Dues, Licenses & Fees	2,000	2,000	2,077	(77)				
Advertising	1,200	1,200	1,765	(565)				
Computer Software	7,000	7,000	3,262	3,738				
Insurance-General Liability	2,730	2,730	2,297	433				
Insurance-Bond Coverage	370	370	314	56				
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	14,141	(3,641)				
Supplies & Equipment	5,400	14,100	16,175	(2,075)				
Town Election Expense	-	-	-	-				
Telephone	6,900	6,900	6,441	459				
Travel, Lodging & Entertainment	10,000	14,000	13,562	438				
Tax Ticket Preparation	650	650	575	75				
Tax Credit-WC IDA	500,000	458,000	457,785	215				
Cigarette Tax Costs	2,100	2,100	2,878	(778)				
Total General and Financial Administration	748,127	718,827	716,371	2,456				
Total General Government Administration	749,327	720,027	717,571	2,456				
Public Safety:								
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:								
Salaries and Wages	197,840	197,840	232,111	(34,271)				
Payroll taxes	15,702	15,702	17,546	(1,844)				
Health insurance	51,360	51,360	54,106	(2,746)				
Retirement	22,317	22,317	24,281	(1,964)				
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	4,340	4,340	4,347	(7)				
Other Employee benefits	2,365	2,365	2,305	60				
Uniforms	1,200	1,200	1,135	65				
Legal Fees	1,000	1,000	2,621	(1,621)				
Dues, Licenses & Fees	1,400	1,400	, ·	1,400				
Liability Insurance	2,730	2,730	2,297	433				
Materials and Supplies	5,900	7,900	10,453	(2,553)				
Materials and Supplies-Christmas Toy Drive	3,000	3,000	4,628	(1,628)				
Training and Education	1,600	1,600	2,569	(969)				
Telephone	1,400	11,650	12,797	(1,147)				
Utilities	5,200	5,200	5,688	(488)				
Miscellaneous	3,300	7,300	6,900	400				
Vehicle Expense	27,500	27,500	33,783	(6,283)				
Line of Duty expense	800	800	1,500	(700)				
Capital Outlay		27,000	27,000	(700)				
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic	240.054	202.204		(50.000)				
Control	348,954	392,204	446,067	(53,863)				

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Compensation of Firemen	_	-	-	-
Vehicle expense	2,300	2,300	1,402	898
Insurance	4,900	4,900	4,914	(14)
Fire programs	8,000	8,000		8,000
Supplies	300	300	21,567	(21,267)
Utilities	400	400	271	129
Miscellaneous			168	(168)
Total Fire and Rescue Services	15,900	15,900	28,322	(12,422)
Total Public Safety	364,854	408,104	474,389	(66,285)
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
Salaries and Wages	162,151	162,151	200,974	(38,823)
Payroll taxes	12,830	12,830	15,294	(2,464)
Health insurance	51,360	51,360	41,083	10,277
Retirement	19,510	19,510	19,929	(419)
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	7,000	7,000	7,588	(588)
Other employee benefits	2,067	2,067	2,000	67
Uniforms	4,200	4,200	3,490	710
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Contract labor	-		•	-
Litter Control	1,000	1,000		1,000
Materials & Supplies	9,000	9,000	10,044	(1,044)
Telephone	700	700	1,153	(453)
Utilities	26,000	26,000	28,563	(2,563)
Inmate expense	22.200	0(200	105 720	(0.400)
Vehicle expense	33,300	96,300	105,728	(9,428)
Capital Outlay		63,500		63,500
Total Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks	329,118	455,618	435,846	19,772
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
Wages-Custodial	6,874	6,874	6,653	221
Materials & Supplies	1,900	1,900	1,810	90
Insurance-Buildings and Property	4,200	4,200	4,526	(326)
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	34,590	(34,590)
Total Maintenance of General Buildings	_			
and Grounds	12,974	12,974	47,579	(34,605)
Total Public Works	342,092	468,592	483,425	(14,833)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Salaries and Wages	15,255	15,255	13,456	1,799
Payroll Taxes	1,347	1,347	1,196	151
Insurance-Worker's Compensation	350	350	535	(185)
Miscellaneous	5,250	5,250	26,263	(21,013)
Concessions	6,000	6,000	7,218	(1,218)
Maintenance & Repairs	5,000	150,000	65,122	84,878
Materials & supplies	6,300	6,300	5,630	670
Telephone	400	400	421	(21)
Utilities	9,000	9,000	11,438	(2,438)
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	262,000	343,158	(81,158)
Total Parks and Recreation	48,902	455,902	474,437	(18,535)

Variance

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Year Ended June	30, 2013			Variance		
	Budget	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Cultural Enrichment:						
Pro-Art	-	-	-	_		
Fourth of July Celebration	5,000	5,000	2,988	2,012		
Civic-Little League	· •	, <u>-</u>	1,779	(1,779)		
Miscellaneous	450	450	1,550	(1,100)		
Total Cultural Enrichment	5,450	5,450	6,317	(867)		
Library:						
Payments to regional library	4,800	4,800	4,441	359		
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	59,152	466,152	485,195	(19,043)		
Community Development:						
Lake Estonoa Learning Center	2,000	2,000	5,065	(3,065)		
Farmers Market	2,750	2,750	12,174	(9,424)		
Community development	502,200	502,200	410,975	91,225		
Total Planning and Community Development	506,950	506,950	428,214	78,736		
Total Community Development	506,950	506,950	428,214	78,736		
Non-Departmental						
Contingency	400,000	552,550	-	552,550		
Total Non-Departmental	400,000	552,550	-	552,550		
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		-	-	\$ -		
Interest	•		-	-		
Total Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,422,375	3,122,375	2,588,794	533,581		
GRAND TOTAL - EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY						
GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 2,422,375	\$3,122,375	\$ 2,588,794	\$ 533,581		
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):						
Sale of property	-	-	2,780	2,780		
Insurance recoveries	-	-	27,140	27,140		
Transfers in (out)	28,000	728,000	10,000	(718,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,000	728,000	39,920	(688,080)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in General Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ (310,415)	\$ (310,415)		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:						
Veteran's Memorial Wall						
Miscellaneous	2,255	2,255		(2,255)		
Total Revenue Veteran's Memorial Wall	2,255	2,255	_	(2,255)		
Total Special Revenue Funds Expenditures	2,255	2,255	-	(2,255)		
Grand Total Expenditures-Governemental Funds	2,452,630	3,852,630	2,628,714	(156,754)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Governmental Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ (310,398)	\$ (310,398)		

ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2013

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services:				
Water Services	642,000	642,000	677,179	\$ 35,179
Sewer Services	374,364	374,364	295,518	(78,846)
Garbage Services	89,900	89,900	90,161	261
Penalties	5,900	5,900	7,267	1,367
Other Income	1,000	2,301,000	632,707	(1,668,293)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,113,164	3,413,164	1,702,832	(1,710,332)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Water Department:				
Salaries & Wages	112,277	112,277	149,355	(37,078)
Payroll Taxes	8,873	8,873	11,269	(2,396)
Retirement	13,210	13,210	12,992	218
Insurance - Health	35,532	35,532	40,283	(4,751)
Insurance - Workmens Compensation	3,106	3,106	3,378	(272)
Contract Labor	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees	2,000	2,000	1,719	281
Chemicals	14,000	14,000	26,514	(12,514)
Miscellaneous	2,428	2,428	2,775	(347)
Fuel, Oil & Gas	2,000	2,000	1,200	800
Insurance-Buildings & Property	9,330	9,330	9,120	210
Insurance-Vehicles	6,350	6,350	6,350	-
Licenses, Permits & Fees	8,600	8,600	3,170	5,430
Loan Expenses	384,485	384,485	_	384,485
Office Equipment & Supplies	11,100	11,100	9,870	1,230
Postage	2,100	2,100	2,756	(656)
Repairs & Maintenance	18,000	18,000	31,885	(13,885)
Utilities	39,000	39,000	47,014	(8,014)
Uniforms	4,300	4,300	5,490	(1,190)
Contingency	***************************************	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
TOTAL WATER DEPARTMENT	676,691	2,276,691	365,140	1,911,551
Sewer Department:				
Salaries & Wages	110,620	110,620	88,234	22,386
Payroll Taxes	8,612	8,612	6,875	1,737
Retirement	7,862	7,862	7,720	142
Insurance - Health	26,046	26,046	29,596	(3,550)
Insurance - Workmens Compensation	1,345	1,345	1,388	(43)
Contract Labor	-	=	-	•
Audit Fees	2,800	2,800	1,719	1,081
Miscellaneous	1,840	1,840	120	1,720

ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2013

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sewer Department: (Cont.)				
Fuel, Oil & Gas	7,800	7,800	14,497	(6,697)
Licenses, Permits & Fees	6,200	6,200	2,766	3,434
Materials & Supplies	5,000	5,000	5,538	(538)
Repairs & Maintenance	8,500	8,500	19,094	(10,594)
Utilities	28,100	28,100	50,581	(22,481)
Testing	58,000	58,000	78,621	(20,621)
Capital Outlay	4,548,000	4,548,000	70,021	4,548,000
TOTAL SEWER DEPARTMENT	4,820,725	4,820,725	306,749	4,513,976
Garbage Department:				
Salaries & Wages	49,264	49,264	51,246	(1,982)
Payroll Taxes	3,958	3,958	4,011	(53)
Retirement	6,788	6,788	6,092	696
Insurance - Health	11,112	11,112	11,738	(626)
Insurance - Workmens Compensation	3,360	3,360	2,160	1,200
Fuel, Oil & Gas	15,000	15,000	14,897	103
Materials & Supplies	, <u>-</u>	_	317	(317)
Repairs & Maintenance	1,500	1,500	1,193	307
TOTAL GARBAGE DEPARTMENT	90,982	90,982	91,654	(672)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION	5,588,398	7,188,398	763,543	6,424,855
Depreciation Expense	41,664	41,664	279,365	(237,701)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,630,062	7,230,062	1,042,908	6,187,154
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,516,898)	(3,816,898)	659,924	4,476,822
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	3,500	3,500	3,702	202
Interest Expense	(4,000)	(4,000)	(184,319)	(180,319)
Connection Fees	9,900	9,900	8,886	(1,014)
Grant revenue	4,911,700	4,911,700	65,106	(4,846,594)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS)	4,921,100	4,921,100	(106,625)	(5,027,725)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFEF	404,202	1,104,202	553,299	(550,903)
Operating Transfer In (Out)	(32,000)	(732,000)	(10,000)	722,000
Debt Service	(372,202)	(372,202)	-	372,202
Reappropriation of Retained Earnings	· · · · ·		-	- · · · , - · -
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(404,202)	(1,104,202)	(10,000)	1,094,202
NET INCOME (LOSS)	*	-	543,299	543,299

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUES AND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

PERCENT OF	DELINQUEN	·	TAXES TO	FAX LEVY	2.00%	2.01%	3.06%	13.71%	17.17%	14.80%	15.08%
1	OUTSTANDING D	(1)	DELINQUENT	٠	22,163	22,075	27,071	24,378	18,286	15,247	15,442
	PERCENT OF	TOTAL TAX	COLLECTIONS	OF TAX LEVY	92.76%	99.53%	%01.66	98.67%	%09:56	98.83%	97.01%
		TOTAL	TAX	COLLECTIONS OF TAX LEVY	1,027,494	1,090,658	882,489	175,432	101,826	98,518	99,340
	DELINQUENT	(1)	TAX (2)	COLLECTIONS	5,526	1,478	840	522	485	564	504
		PERCENT	OF LEVY	LECTED	92.27%	99.39%	99.61%	98.38%	95.15%	95.07%	96.52%
		CURRENT	TAX (1)	COLLECTIONS COL	1,021,968	1,089,180	881,649	174,910	101,341	97,954	98,836
			TOTAL (1)	TAX LEVY	1,107,642	1,095,827	885,136	177,790	106,512	103,029	102,398
			FISCAL							2008	2007

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

PERSONAL PROPERTY	TAX RATE: .31 PER \$100	TOTAL	RUSSELL PERSONAL	WISE COUNTY COUNTY PROPERTY	24,266,395 1,509,360 25,775,755	36,384,860 1,540,825 37,925,685		20,178,308 1,438,495 21,616,803		4,982,645 1,422,786 6,405,431	5 420 406 1 354 147 6 774 553
		TOTAL	REAL	ESTATE	570,882,038	543,541,033	431,931,718	61,543,321	46,670,640	46,013,103	44,454,473
REAL ESTATE TAX RATE: .18 PER \$100	ER \$100		RUSSELL	COUNTY	12,355,600	12,345,400	15,261,114	15,179,596	15,120,740	14,254,203	13.240.840
	RATE: .181			WISE COUNTY	558,526,438	531,195,633	416,670,604	46,363,725	31,549,900	31,758,900	31,213,633
			FISCAL	YEAR	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA
RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT
TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

		NET	BONDED	1		\$ -		•	001 4.53			7	
RATIO	OF NET	BONDED	DEBT TO	ASSESSED	VALUE	€9			8 0.0001	•		4 0.0009	
	ı		NET	BONDED	DEBT	2 \$	2	2	7 4,528			40,644	
LESS:	DEBT	PAYABLE	FROM	ENTERPRISE	REVENUES	\$ 4,582,582	4,897,442	4,026,482	3,685,367	360,470	384,067	406,782	409,804
LE		DEBT	SERVICE	MONIES	AVAILABLE	•	1	1	1	1	•	•	1
	•		GROSS	BONDED	DEBT (2)	\$ 4,582,582		4,026,482	3,689,895	371,147	401,291	447,426	447,442
			ASSESSED	VALUE (IN	THOUSANDS)	570,882 \$	543,541	431,932	61,543	46,671	46,013	44,454	43,877
					POPULATION (1) 1	1,000 \$	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
				FISCAL		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006

Notes:

(1) Bureau of Census.

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

SCHEDULE 6

TOWN OF SAINT PAUL, VIRGINIA

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Year Ended June 30, 2013

The Charter of the Town of Saint Paul limits the Legal Debt Margin to 10% of the assessed value of real estate within the Town limits.

Assessed value of real estate		\$ 570,882,038
Legal debt limit, 10% of assessed value		57,088,204
Total bonded debt: Less: Water and Sewer revenue bonds Net bonded debt	\$ 4,582,582 (4,582,582)	
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 57,088,204