TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Prepared by the Finance Director/Treasurer

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

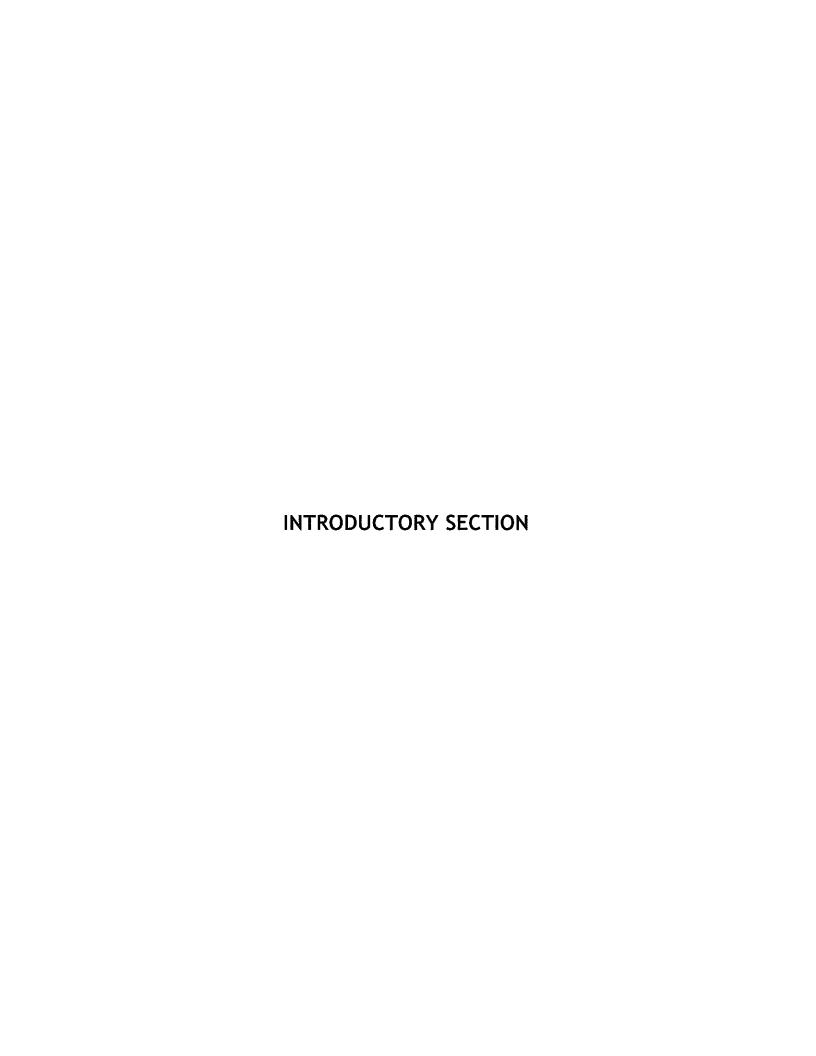
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Directory of Principal Officials GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal		Page 1 2 3 4-7
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		8-9 10-17
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>xhibit</u>	Page
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	1 2	18 19
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	20
of Net Assets	4	21
Governmental Funds	5	22
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	23
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	7	24
Proprietary Funds	8	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	26 27-52
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	40	Ε'n
Budget and Actual: General Fund	10 11	53 54
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual: Capital Projects Fund	40	
DUOPEL AND ACTUAL LADITAL PROJECTS FUND	12	55

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		шия
Supporting Schedules:	rbadula	Dogo
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	chedule	<u>Page</u> 56-58
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds		59-69
STATISTICAL SECTION		
	<u>Table</u>	Page
Net Assets by Component	. 1	70
Changes in Net Assets		71-72
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	. 3	73
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		74
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	. 5	75
Principal Property Taxpayers	. 6	76
Property Tax Levies and Collections	. 7	77
Principal Utility Customers		78
Computation of Legal Debt Margin		79
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type		80
Demographic and Economic Statistics	. 11	81
Principal Employers		82
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program		83
Operating Indicators by Function/Program		84
Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program		85
COMPLIANCE SECTION	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		<u>Page</u>
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		86-87
Schedule of Findings and Responses	•	88



DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Steven C. Angle, Mayor Gregory B. Walker, Vice Mayor Bobby M. Cundiff Jerry W. Greer, Sr. P. Ann Love Bobby M. Moyer Robert W. Strickler

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

C. James Ervin	Town Manager
John T. Boitnott	Town Attorney
Linda P. Woody	Finance Director/Treasurer
	Town Clerk

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

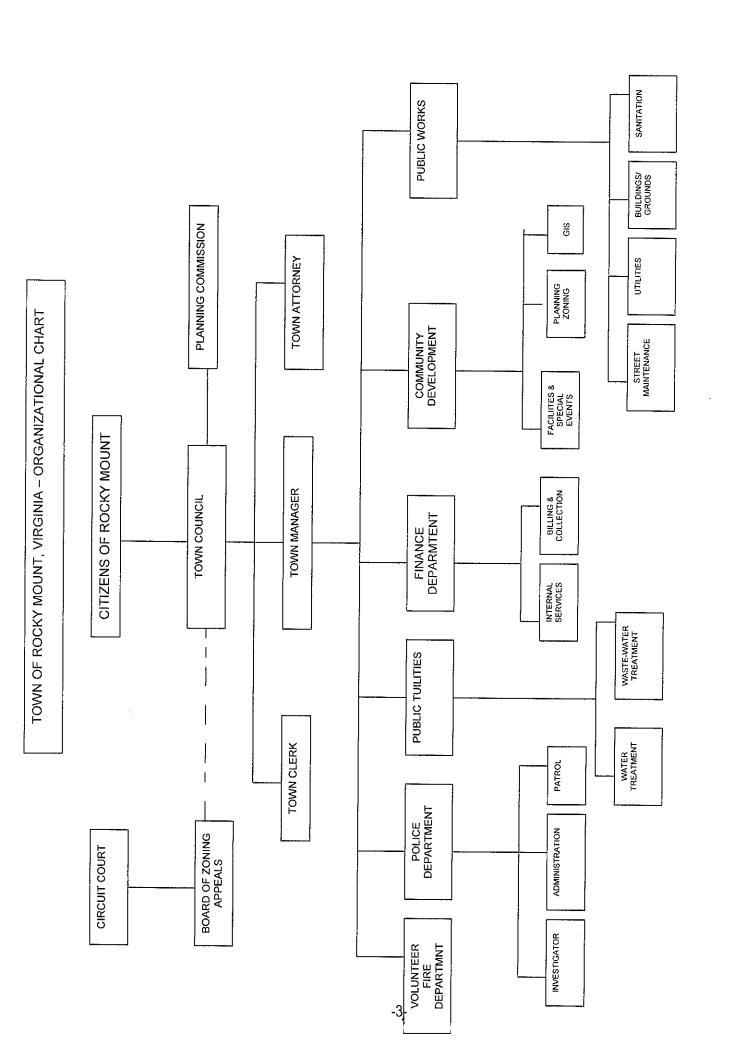
Presented to

Town of Rocky Mount Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

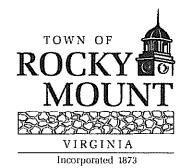
OF THE CANDA CORPORATION SERVER PRESIDENT PRESIDENT PRESIDENT CHICAGO STATES PRESIDENT PRESIDENT



345 Donald Ave. Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

540.483.7660 FAX 540.483.8830

E-mail: towngov@rockymountva.org



TOWN COUNCIL Steven C. Angle, *Mayor* Gregory B. Walker, Vice Mayor

Bobby M. Cundiff P. Ann Love Billie W. Stockton

Jerry Greer, Sr. Bobby M. Moyer

C. James Ervin, Town Manager

December 19, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens of the Town of Rocky Mount:

State Law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Rocky Mount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Rocky Mount. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Rocky Mount has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Rocky Mount's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements have been audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Rocky Mount, incorporated in 1873, is located in the rolling hills of the western Blue Ridge Mountains and serves as the seat of Franklin County's government, service, and business center. The Town of Rocky Mount currently occupies a land area of 6.4 square miles and boasts a population of approximately 4,800. The Town of Rocky Mount is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The Town of Rocky Mount has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1989. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing the Planning Commission, and hiring the government's manager, attorney, and clerk. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected at large. The Town of Rocky Mount holds municipal elections in May of even-numbered years. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term.

The Town of Rocky Mount provides a full range of services, including police and volunteer fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure; zoning and land use management; recreational parks; and community and cultural events. The Town of Rocky Mount also provides water and wastewater services to both town and county residents and businesses.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Rocky Mount's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town of Rocky Mount are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager during the annual budget process. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Town Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by May 1. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the Town of Rocky Mount's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. police). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Rocky Mount operates.

Local economy. After experiencing a period of economic downturn due to the loss of jobs in its traditional textile and furniture manufacturing industries, other long-term manufacturers within the Town have experienced some degree of stability during these declining economic times. The Town continues to enjoy growth in the retail and service businesses that serve and are supported by town residents and county residents. Residential growth continues with new single-family housing developments.

The Town is also mindful of how the slow-down in the local economy has affected its citizens. Accordingly, Town Council decreased the Town's budget by 1% for fiscal year 2012 and presented no increases in taxes or fees to its citizens. No fee increases for water production or sewer collection has taken effect since July 1, 2007.

Long-term financial planning and economic improvement projects. The Town of Rocky Mount continues to methodically plan for future growth by investing resources in infrastructure improvements and expansion. The Town is vigorously pursuing the development of the Cox property for industrial clients. The Town has completed the access road and utility line extensions and is now working on extending rail lines within the property. The Uptown Revitalization project is complete and has improved the streetscape and redeveloped the uptown business district.

The governing Council of the Town of Rocky Mount, in planning for future residential and commercial needs, continues to fund water and sewer line improvements and expansions within the Town's utility system. Due to the slow-down in the local economy, funding for fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013 have been scaled back. Lilly's Leisure, a 44-unit residential facility located just outside the Town limits on Diamond Avenue Extended, has connected to the Town's water and sewer lines during the fiscal year 2013 construction.

The Virginia Department of Transportation has begun the replacement of the Pigg River bridge on South Main Street. This project is expected to take up to three years to complete. The Town is working with state and federal agencies, in conjunction with this project, to improve safety around the Pigg River dam at Veteran's Memorial Park.

The Town of Rocky Mount is very excited to be an anchor on the Crooked Road - Virginia's Heritage Music Trail. It provides an opportunity to showcase the area's cultural assets. During fiscal year 2012 Town Council purchased the old Lynch Hardware Building in downtown Rocky Mount to house a community cultural venue to better showcase the talents of local citizens and activities associated with the Crooked Road's musical heritage and the 'Round the Mountain's artesian heritage. Conceptual architectural plans are complete and funding is being sought from state and federal agencies and foundations as well as using historic tax credits to fund the renovation of the building. Bid documents are almost complete and ready to be released in early calendar year 2013.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The maturities of the investments range from 1 year to 5 years. The average yield on investments was 1.4% for the government amid national declining rates. Investment income is affected by prevailing interest rates and the appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments. The decreases in interest rates during fiscal year 2011 and 2012, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue on investments the government intends to hold to maturity. The Town used \$2 million in investments during fiscal year 2011 to pay off a utility line bond with a 4.1% interest rate with 20 years life remaining. In fiscal year 2011, the Town also refinanced a 4.5% bond that built the Emergency Services Building after 10 years. The new bond has a 10 year life with a 3.7% interest rate.

Risk management. The government is a member of the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool which is open to Virginia local political subdivisions. Additional information on the Town of Rocky Mount's risk management activity can be found in Note 13 of the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other postemployment benefits. The Town of Rocky Mount provides pension benefits for its employees through a state-wide plan managed by the Virginia Retirement System. The Town of Rocky Mount has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual contractual payment to the Virginia Retirement System.

Every two years, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Town of Rocky Mount must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the Town of Rocky Mount fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. As a result of the Town of Rocky Mount's conservative funding policy, the Town of Rocky Mount has succeeded as of June 30, 2011, in funding 72.77% of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees. Any remaining unfunded amount would be systematically funded over 20 years or less, as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary.

The Town of Rocky Mount also provides post-retirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. Participants must pay 100% of the premium.

Additional information on the Town of Rocky Mount's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for a locality's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must also satisfy GAAP and applicable legal requirements. We believe that our current CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and manager's offices as well as the Town's department heads. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Town staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the Town of Rocky Mount's finances.

Respectively submitted.

C. James Ervin Town Manager

Town Finance Director



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year comparative information has been derived from the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's 2011 financial statements and in our report dated November 11, 2011, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, and each major fund of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2012 on our consideration of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress 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 management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements as a whole. The supporting schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The 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. The 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 to 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The statistical section has 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 it.

Blacksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, la Associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii through vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,487,473 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,726,554 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets decreased by \$250,064. This decrease is due to the purchase of a building to house the Town's performance venue as part of The Crooked Road Heritage Trail for \$249,000, and the net \$173,200 invested in the Uptown Revitalization Project during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$10,547,431, a decrease of \$677,522 in comparison with the prior year. 100% of the Town's fund balance,, constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. (GASB 54)

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 themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements – 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 assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 result only in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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, public safety, public works, community development, parks, recreation and cultural, and non-departmental. The business-type activities of the Town are the water and wastewater departments.

Fund Financial Statements – 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general and capital project funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and capital project funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

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 an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater departments.

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 wastewater departments.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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 statement.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This information further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,487,473 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets, \$22,480,901 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding 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.

			The Town's	Net Assets				
	Governn Activi			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 10,791,495 15,466,135	\$ 12,741,978 15,164,254	\$ 279,991 13,938,929	\$ 1,484,864 14,404,455	\$ 11,071,486 29,405,064	\$ 14,226,842 29,568,709		
Total assets	26,257,630	27,906,232	14,218,920	15,889,319	40,476,550	43,795,551		
Long-term liabilities								
Outstanding	2,710,086	3,115,658	2,155,537	4,712,413	4,865,623	7,828,071		
Other liabilities	537,737	1,548,009	3,585,717	2,535,325	4,123,454	4,083,334		
Total liabilities	3,247,823	4,663,667	5,741,254	7,247,738	8,989,077	11,911,405		
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	12,768,337	12,211,626	9,712,564	9,791,905	22,480,901	22,003,531		
Unrestricted	10,241,470	11,030,939	(1,234,898)	1,150,324	9,006,572	9,880,615		
Total net assets	\$ 23,009,807	\$ 23,242,565	\$ 8,477,666	\$ 8,641,581	\$ 31,487,473	\$31,884,146		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net assets of \$8,726,554 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$240,271.

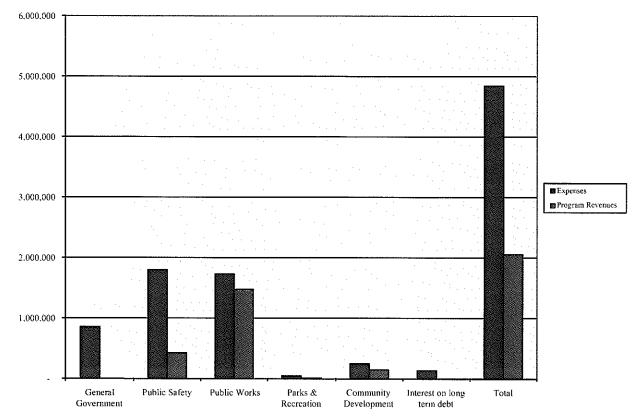
Business-type activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$9,793.

The Town	's Changes in	Net Assets
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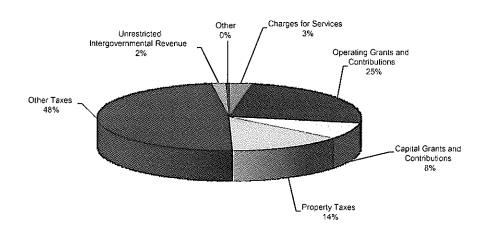
		ernn ctivi	nental ties		Business Activi		Tota	al		
	2012		2011		2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 141,7	14 \$	153,057	\$	1,777,053	\$ 1,776,905	\$ 1,918,797	\$ 1,929,962		
Operating grants and										
contributions	1,439,8	39	1,587,192		-	-	1,439,839	1,587,192		
Capital grants and										
contributions	156,0	54	651,748		-	-	156,064	651,748		
General revenues										
Property taxes	836,7	16	818,866		-	-	836,746	818,866		
Other taxes	2,884,6	66	2,545,225		-	-	2,884,666	2,545,225		
Intergovernmental										
revenue unrestricted	255,2	27	266,795		4,000	25,000	259,227	291,795		
Investment earnings	81,1	98	320,196		18	-	81,216	320,196		
Other	32,6	19	1,094,702	_	41,166	49,961	73,785	1,114,663		
Total revenues	5,828,1)3	6,676,174	_	1,822,237	2,613,473	7,650,340	9,289,647		
Expenses										
General government	1,310,6	51	174,544		-	-	1,310,661	174,544		
Public safety	2,012,6	58	2,157,429		-	-	2,012,658	2,157,429		
Public works	1,538,8	35	1,555,182		-	-	1,538,835	1,555,182		
Parks, recreation, and										
cultural	54,3	20	112,286		-	-	54,320	112,286		
Community development	581,1	32	186,118		-	-	581,132	186,118		
Interest on long-term debt	116,6	30	185,382		-	-	116,630	185,382		
Water and wastewater			-		2,286,168	2,393,343	2,286,168	2,393,343		
Total expenses	5,614,2	36	4,370,941		2,286,168	2,393,343	7,900,404	6,764,284		
Increase (decrease) in net										
assets before transfers	213,8	ŝ7	3,066,840		(463,931)	(441,477)	(250,064)	2,625,363		
Transfers	(454,1	38)	(761,607)	<u>.</u> .	454,138	761,607	. 			
Change in net assets	\$ (240,2	71) 5	2,305,233	\$	(9,793)	\$ 320,130	\$ (250,064)	\$ 2,625,363		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town 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 nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved 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 \$10,547,431, a decrease of \$677,522 in comparison with the prior year. One hundred percent of the \$10,547,431, constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$11,323,032. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 201% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$582,209 during the fiscal year. The key factor to this decrease is a transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund of \$592,219 to cover the Town's share of the Uptown Revitalization Project expenses for fiscal year 2012.

The fund balance of the Town's capital projects fund decreased by \$95,313 during the year. The key factor to this decrease is from the Uptown Revitalization project which is on a reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds – The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the water and wastewater departments at the end of the year amounted to (1,514,916). The key factor in this decrease is the use of funds last fiscal year to retire a 2,010,000 bond. The total increase in net assets was (9,793).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was an increase of \$33,904 and \$393,183 between the original budget and the final amended budget for both revenues and expenditures, respectively. This was due to the receipt and related expenditure of \$341,913 in carry-over funds from the previous year to complete projects for the fire department and the streets department, \$97,000 for the stabilization of the Furnace Creek bank at the Veteran's Memorial Park, and \$50,000 for two school resource officers from DCJS.

There were a few significant variances between the final budget and the actual final results for the year including the over-spending in the police department for fuel, vehicle expense, and training.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$29,405,064 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 8% (a 25% increase for governmental activities and a 30% decrease for business-type activities). Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following: Uptown Revitalization \$592,219

Purchase of building for a performance venue \$248,922

The Town's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			al		Business-1 Activitie	• •	oe	Total				
_	2	2012	2	011	2	2012	2	2011	2	.012	:	2011	
Land	\$	2,626,168	\$	2,621,168	\$	189,454	\$	189,454	\$	2,815,622	\$	2,810,622	
Buildings and													
improvements		7,153,999		6,876,040		-		-		7,153,999		6,876,040	
Public domain													
infrastructure		11,463,782		8,328,182		-		-		11,463,782		8,328,182	
Distribution/transmission													
Systems		-		-		22,292,299		22,235,414		22,292,299		22,235,414	
Water and													
wastewater plants		-		-		5,704,808		5,704,808		5,704,808		5,704,808	
Machinery and equipment		4,489,146		4,246,390		870,336		662,131		5,359,482		4,908,521	
Construction in progress		-		2,634,816		-		-				2,634,816	
Accumulated depreciation		(10,266,960)		(9,542,342)	_	(15,117,968)		(14,387,352)	_	(25,384,928)	_	(23,929,694)	
Total	\$	15,466,135	\$	15,164,254	\$	13,938,929	\$	14,404,455	\$	29,405,064	\$	29,568,709	

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$6,857,068. Of this amount, \$5,382,068 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, and \$1,475,000 is related to notes payable.

The Town's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Notes Payable

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	To	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
General obligation Revenue bonds Notes payable Capital Lease	\$ - 1,171,800 1,475,000	\$ - 1,196,100 1,640,000	\$ 2,931,568 998,200 280,500	\$ 3,576,899 1,018,900 - -	\$ 2,931,568 2,170,000 1,475,000 280,500	\$ 3,576,899 2,215,000 1,640,000
	\$ 2,646,800	\$ 2,836,100	\$ 4,210,268	\$ 4,595,799	\$ 6,857,068	\$ 7,431,899

The Town's total debt decreased by \$574,831 (8%) during the fiscal year primarily from retiring the principal portion on existing debt. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Franklin County (no statistics are available for the Town individually) as of June 30, 2012 is 6.2%, which is a decrease from the annual rate of 8% a year ago according to the Virginia Employment Commission as reported in the Roanoke Times. The state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2012 is 6.0% and the national average rate as of June 30, 2012 is 8.4%. The occupancy rate of the Town's central business district continues to remain high. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

Water consumption has declined slightly this fiscal year mostly due to conservation efforts by both residents and industries.

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 addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Rocky Mount, 345 Donald Avenue, Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151.



Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

				Primary (Gove	rnment		
						Т	otals	
								or comparative
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			p	urposes only)
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,443,110	\$	29,275	\$	2,472,385	\$	2,973,407
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		280,018		280,018		356,642
Investments		7,460,822		-		7,460,822		8,097,549
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles	s):							
Taxes receivable		49,994		-		49,994		49,073
Accounts receivable		238,186		160,737		398,923		553,600
Internal balances		233,035		(233,035)		-		•
Due from other governmental units		334,242		-		334,242		649,089
Inventories		-		42,996		42,996		45,521
Prepaid expenses		-		-		•		12,146
Deferred charges		32,106		-		32,106		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	•						
Land	,	2,626,168		189,454		2,815,622		2,810,622
Buildings and improvements		4,332,357		348,479		4,680,836		5,946,545
Machinery and equipment		1,837,455		1,543,236		3,380,691		2,014,844
Infrastructure		6,670,155		11,857,760		18,527,915		16,161,882
Construction in progress		-		-		,		2,634,816
Total assets	Ś	26,257,630	5	14,218,920	Ś	40,476,550	S	42,305,736
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•		•			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	147,332	\$	213,656	\$	360,988	\$	554,199
Reconciled overdraft		-		1,108,031		1,108,031		1,805,269
Accrued liabilities		30,611		8,606		39,217		114,616
Customers' deposits		•		29,275		29,275		27,000
Accrued interest payable		47,070		34,942		82,012		92,435
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		312,724		761,027		1,073,751		912,021
Due in more than one year		2,710,086		3,585,717		6,295,803		6,916,050
Total liabilities	\$	3,247,823	\$	5,741,254	\$	8,989,077	\$	10,421,590
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,768,337	S	9,712,564	S	22,480,901	5	22,100,398
Restricted for:	¥	.2,, 50,557	¥	,,, 1 <u>2,</u> 504	*	, .50,701	*	,.00,370
Debt service		_		280,018		280,018		356,642
Unrestricted		10,241,470		(1,514,916)		8,726,554		9,427,106
Total net assets	<u> </u>	23,009,807	\$	8,477,666	5	31,487,473	\$	31,884,146
וטנמנ ווכנ מסטפנס	د	23,007,007	٠	0,777,000	~	71,707,70	٠	31,007,170

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						toN	Not (Evnoved) Bayanus	poc gird			Į.
			Program Revenues	s		Chang	Changes in Net Assets	ssets			
					 	Prime	Primary Government	ment	Totals	als	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	l	Governmental		Business-type	ļ -	(For comparative purposes only)	arative only)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	됩	Activities		Activities	2012	2011	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	5 1,310,661	,	\$	v	,	5 (1,31	(1,310,661) \$	٠	(1,310,661)	\$ (1)	(174,544)
Public safety	2,012,658	34,393	189,998		•	(1,78	(1,788,267)	į	(1,788,267)	(1,89	(1,897,630)
Public works	1,538,835	91,874	1,210,221		,	(23	(236,740)	1	(236,740)	Ξ.	(134,098)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	54,320	9,532	39,620)	(5,168)	,	(5,168)	۳	(67,708)
Community development	581,132	5,945	•	156	156,064	(41	(419,123)		(419,123)	33	589,488
Interest on long-term debt	116,630	•	,		,	(11	(116,630)	•	(116,630)	Ë	(185,382)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,614,236	\$ 141,744	5 1,439,839	\$ 156	156,064	\$ (3,87	(3,876,589) \$	\$.	(3,876,589)	\$ (1,86	(1,869,874)
Business-type activities:											
Water and wastewater	\$ 2,286,168	\$ 1,777,053	•	s	,		٠	(509,115) \$	(509,115)	\$ (5)	(516,438)
Total primary government	5 7,900,404	\$ 1,918,797	\$ 1,439,839	\$ 156	156,064	\$ (3,87	(3,876,589) \$	(509,115) \$	(4,385,704)	\$ (2,38	(2,386,312)
	General revenues:	:6					:				
	General property taxes	ty taxes			υ,	\$ 83	836,746 \$	· ·	836,746	80	818,866
	Other local taxes:	:\$:									
	Bank stock taxes	es				20	205,444	•	205,444	7.	215,996
	Business license taxes	se taxes				77	727,126	1	727,126	ភ	566,498
	Consumers' uti	utility taxes				28	282,489		282,489	'n	330,044
	Consumption taxes	axes				m	38,054	1	38,054		
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes				16	165,757		165,757	Ξ	162,650
	Lodging taxes					6	95,823	,	95,823	_	89,232
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses				&	83,426	•	83,426	-	86,873
	Meals taxes					1,16	1,163,386	ı.	1,163,386	1,0	1,093,932
	Tobacco taxes					12	123,161	•	123,161		•
	Unrestricted re	venues from the	frevenues from the use of money and property	operty		æ	81,198	18	81,216	'n	320,196
	Miscellaneous					L.	32,619	41,166	73,785	Ď	696,888
	Grants and cont	ributions not re-	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	rograms		25	255,227	4,000	259,227	Ž	291,795
	insurance recovery	کِ						,		4	447,775
	Transfers					(45	(454,138)	454,138			
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	ısfers		, , ,		3,636,318 \$	499,322 \$	4,135,640	5 5,1	5,120,745
	Change in net assets	sets				5 (24	(240,271) \$	\$ (8,793) \$	(250,064)	5 2,7.	2,734,433
	Net assets - beginning, as restated	nning, as restate	p.		ļ	23,25	23,250,078	8,487,459	31,737,537	29,1	29,149,713
	Net assets - ending	ãu ãu				\$ 23,00	23,009,807 \$	8,477,666 \$	31,487,473	5 31,8	31,884,146

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

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

					Totals				
				•	Governn	nenta	al Funds		
					,		r Comparative irposes Only)		
		<u>General</u>	Cap	oital Projects	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,765,423	\$	(322,313)	\$ 2,443,110	\$	2,845,620		
Cash held for others		-		-	-		1,740		
Investments		7,460,822		-	7,460,822		8,097,549		
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		49,994		-	49,994		49,073		
Accounts receivable		227,022		11,164	238,186		229,668		
Due from other funds		861,425		•	861,425		861,425		
Due from other governmental units		142,146		192,096	334,242		647,496		
Prepaid items		-		-	 -		11,147		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	11,506,832	\$	(119,053)	\$ 11,387,779	\$	12,743,718		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	119,174	\$	28,158	\$ 147,332	\$	523,707		
Reconciled overdraft		-		-	-		251,092		
Amounts due to others		-		-	-		1,740		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		30,611		-	30,611		88,768		
Due to other funds		-		628,390	628,390		628,390		
Deferred revenue		34,015		-	34,015		32,581		
Total liabilities	\$	183,800	\$	656,548	\$ 840,348	\$	1,526,278		
Fund balances:									
Unassigned, reported in:									
General fund	\$	11,323,032	\$	-	\$ 11,323,032	\$	11,897,728		
Capital projects funds		•		(775,601)	(775,601)		(680,288)		
Total fund balances	\$	11,323,032	\$	(775,601)	\$ 10,547,431	\$	11,217,440		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,506,832	\$	(119,053)	\$ 11,387,779	\$	12,743,718		

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,547,431
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	15,466,135
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	34,015
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,037,774)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 23,009,807

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Totals		
		-			Governm	nental Funds		
							(For Comparative Purposes Only)	
		General	<u>Capital</u>	Projects		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	835,312	\$	•	\$	835,312	\$	841,723
Other local taxes		2,884,666		-		2,884,666		2,545,225
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		5,945		-		5,945		14,788
Fines and forfeitures		28,467		-		28,467		32,263
Revenue from the use of money and property		81,198		-		81,198		320,196
Charges for services		107,332				107,332		106,006
Miscellaneous		30,481		2,138		32,619		396,927
Contributions				156,064		156,064		
Recovered costs		613		-		613		13,868
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		1,695,066		•		1,695,066		2,025,482
Federal						-		589,323
Total revenues	_\$	5,669,080	\$	158,202	\$	5,827,282	\$	6,885,801
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	824,164	\$	-	\$	824,164	\$	581,529
Public safety		1,764,573		-		1,764,573		2,239,784
Public works		1,457,358		•		1,457,358		1,308,836
Parks, recreation, and cultural		69,802		-		69,802		107,660
Community development		374,620		-		374,620		271,900
Nondepartmental		398,734		-		398,734		201,300
Capital outlay		-		845,734		845,734		1,817,788
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		189,300		-		189,300		1,666,248
Interest and other fiscal charges		126,381		-		126,381		167,135
Total expenditures	\$	5,204,932	\$	845,734	\$	6,050,666	\$	8,362,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_\$	464,148	\$	(687,532)	\$	(223,384)	\$	(1,476,379)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	592,219	\$	592,219	\$	-
Transfers out		(1,046,357)		-		(1,046,357)		(761,607)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		-		1,640,000
Insurance recovery		•		-				447,775
Other		-				<u> </u>		250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,046,357)	\$	592,219	\$	(454,138)	\$	1,576,168
Net change in fund balances	\$	(582,209)	\$	(95,313)	\$	(677,522)	\$	99,789
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		11,905,241		(680,288)		11,224,953		11,117,651
Fund balances - ending	\$	11,323,032	\$	(775,601)	\$	10,547,431	\$	11,217,440

(240, 271)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: \$ (677, 522)Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded 301,881 depreciation in the current period. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are 1,434 not reported as revenues in the funds. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 125,720 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 8,216

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Water and Wastewater Fund				
			(For comparative purpose		
				only)	
		2012		2011	
ASSETS					
Current assets:				400 707	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	•	\$	100,787	
Investments				-	
Accounts receivable		160,737		323,932	
Due from other funds		628,390		628,390	
Due from other governmental units		-		1,593	
Inventories		42,996		45,521	
Prepaid expenses				999	
Total current assets	\$	832,123	\$	1,101,222	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:	_	200.040	~	257 742	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,018	\$	356,642	
Customer deposits - cash and cash equivalents		29,275		27,000	
Total restricted assets	\$	309,293	\$	383,642	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		100 151	4	100 (51	
Land	\$	189,454	\$	189,454	
Distribution systems		11,857,760		12,352,577	
Machinery and equipment		1,543,236		176,310	
Water and wastewater plants		348,479		1,686,114	
Total capital assets	\$	13,938,929	\$	14,404,455	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	14,248,222	\$	14,788,097	
Total assets	\$	15,080,345	\$	15,889,319	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:				20.402	
Accounts payable	\$	213,656	\$	30,492	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		8,606		25,848	
Reconciled overdraft		1,108,031		1,554,177	
Customer deposits		29,275		27,000	
Accrued interest payable		34,942		36,383	
Due to other funds		861,425		861,425	
Compensated absences - current portion		48,620		15,933	
Bonds payable - current portion		712,407		666,030	
Total current liabilities	\$	3,016,962	<u>\$</u>	3,217,288	
Noncurrent liabilities:	_				
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	16,206	\$	47,797	
Bonds payable - net of current portion		3,513,958		3,946,520	
Net OPEB liability		55,553		36,133	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	3,585,717	\$	4,030,450	
Total liabilities	\$	6,602,679	\$	7,247,738	
NET ASSETS		_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	9,712,564	\$	9,791,905	
Restricted for debt service		280,018		356,642	
Unrestricted	 	(1,514,916)		(1,506,966)	
Total net assets	\$	8,477,666	\$	8,641,581	

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Water and Wastewater Fund			
				(For comparative purposes only)	
		2012	Pu	2011	
	*****	2012			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water service charges and fees	\$	1,095,171	\$	1,091,404	
Sewer service charges and fees		661,731		663,078	
Water/sewer penalties		20,151		22,423	
Other revenues		41,166		49,961	
Total operating revenues	\$	1,818,219	\$	1,826,866	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	\$	537,202	\$	515,228	
Fringe benefits		308,667		283,610	
Maintenance		21,179		22,098	
Utilities and insurance		156,076		174,866	
Materials and supplies		143,216		98,577	
Contractual Services		113,720		90,558	
Other		101,596		110,922	
Depreciation		730,616		724,715	
Total operating expenses	\$	2,112,272	\$	2,020,574	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,053)	\$	(193,708)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Connection fees					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	4,000	\$	25,000	
Interest revenue		18		•	
Interest and fiscal charges		(173,896)		(272,769)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(169,878)	\$	(247,769)	
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(463,931)	\$	(441,477)	
Transfers in	\$	454,138	\$	761,607	
Change in net assets	\$	(9,793)	\$	320,130	
Total net assets - beginning, as restated		8,487,459		8,321,451	
Total net assets - ending	\$	8,477,666	\$	8,641,581	

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water and Wastewater Fund		
		(For comparative purposes only)	
	2012	2011	
CACH ELOWE EDOM ODEDATINE ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,829,567	\$ 1,829,157	
Payments to suppliers	(349,099)	(568,356)	
Payments to employees	(842,595)	(783,693)	
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 637,873	\$ 477,108	
Her cash provided by (asea for) by operating detrivious			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$ 454,138	\$ 761,607	
Intergovernmental funds	5,593	23,407	
Net cash provided by (used for) by noncapital financing activities	\$ 459,731	\$ 785,014	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital asset additions	\$ (265,090)	\$ (59,940)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	280,500		
Principal payments on bonds	(666,685)	(2,656,191)	
Interest payments	(175,337)	(299,938)	
Net cash provided by (used for) by capital and related	A (824 (42)	6 (2.04/.0/0)	
financing activities	\$ (826,612)	\$ (3,016,069)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received	\$ 18_	\$ -	
Net cash provided by (used for) by investing activities	\$ 18	\$ -	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,010	\$ (1,753,947)	
Cook and early as it places the designing	(1,069,748)	684,199	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$ (798,738)	\$ (1,069,748)	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	3 (770,730)	7 (1,007,740)	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) by operating activities;			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (294,053)	\$ (193,708)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) by operating activities:	220/4/	^ 7 2.4 74.5	
Depreciation expense	\$ 730,616	\$ 724,715	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	9,073	2,766	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	2,525	(1,216)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	999	(999)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,275	(475)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	183,164	(69,120)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities	(17,242)	1,232	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	19,420	23,383	
Increase (decrease) in accrued leave	1,096	(9,470)	
Total adjustments	\$ 931,926 \$ 637,873	\$ 670,816 \$ 477,108	
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 637,673	3 4//,108	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The Town of Rocky Mount ("the Town") was established in 1873. 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 Franklin 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, recreation, and water and wastewater services. The Town provides substantial operating funding for its Volunteer Fire Department and also provides some funding for the County-wide volunteer rescue squad services.

These financial statements present the Town as the primary government. The Town has no component units - that is, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Furthermore, 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 Net Assets is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

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 is the proprietary fund. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The enterprise fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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 enterprise fund consists of the water and wastewater fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise 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 government 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 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.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity: (continued)

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

4. Prepaid items

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit future periods 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 when the services are consumed.

5. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on February 28. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

6. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts for taxes using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$15,631 for property taxes at June 30, 2012. Management considers all accounts receivable related to business-type activities to be fully collectible and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

7. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity: (continued)

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	30-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Distribution/transmission systems	40-50
Water and wastewater plants	40-50
Infrastructure	20-40

9. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity: (continued)

10. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 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 balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity: (continued)

11. Fund Equity (continued)

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town 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).

12. Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

13. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the year ended June 30, 2011 has been presented in the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$(3,037,774) difference for the primary government are as follows:

	Primary
	Government
Bonds and notes payable Accrued interest payable Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ (2,665,692) (47,070) (160,447) (164,565)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$ (3,037,774)
detricies	7 (3,037,771)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$301,881 difference for the primary government are as follows:

	G	Primary overnment
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$	1,026,499 (724,618)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	301,881

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

Another element of that reconciliation states "revenues in the statement of activities that no not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$1,434 difference for the primary government are as follows:

	rimary ernment
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 1,434
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,434

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$125,720 difference in the primary government are as follows:

	P	rimary
	Go	vernment
Debt Issued or incurred:		
Increase in OPEB liability	\$	(63,580)
Principal repayments:		
Bonds and Notes		189,300
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$	125,720

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$8,216 difference for the primary government are as follows:

	Р	rimary
	Gov	ernment/
(I) Decrease in Comments of the comment	_	(4 535)
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated absences	\$	(1,535)
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued interest		8,982
(Increase) Decrease in Bond premium		2,075
(Increase) Decrease in Bond issuance costs		(1,306)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	8,216

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to June 30, the Town Manager 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. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Water and Wastewater Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget for the general fund 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 function level. Management can over-expend at the line item level without approval of Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Budgets are adopted utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

- A. Budgetary information: (continued)
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
 - 8. All budgetary data presented is the final revised budget.
 - 9. No functions overspent budgeted amounts during fiscal year 2012.
- B. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2012, the Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund equity of \$(775,601).

Note 4-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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments:

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

Investment Policy

In accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and other applicable law, including regulations, the Town's investment policy (Policy) 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 Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a2a-7 like pool). Pursuant to Sec.2.1-234.7 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool share (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share). The LGIP investment policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from the date of purchase.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 4-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service.

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity, the policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

As of June 30, 2012, issuers that equal or exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

	% of Portfolio
Certificates of Deposit	51%
Federal Farm Credit	10%
Federal home Loan Mortgage Corporation	7%
Federal National Mortgage Association	17%
LGIP	15%

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investment Value

Fair Quality Ratings		
	Aaa	Unrated
\$	-	\$ 3,825,703
	727,551	-
	510,265	•
	1,263,733	-
	1,133,570	-
\$	3,635,119	\$ 3,825,703
	\$	Aaa \$ - 727,551 510,265 1,263,733 1,133,570

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 4-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

All Town investments must be in securities maturing within five years.

Investment Maturities

	****	my coefficie macarretes		
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year	1-5 years	Call options
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 3,825,703	\$ -	\$ 3,825,703	None
Federal Farm Credit	502,380	502,380	•	9/24/2012
Federal Farm Credit	225,171	225,17 1	-	7/18/2012
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	255,092	255,092	-	7/13/2012
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	255,173	255,173	-	5/24/2013
Federal National Mortgage Association	506,530	506,530	-	4/29/2013
Federal National Mortgage Association	501,645	501,645	-	12/28/2012
Federal National Mortgage Association	255,558	255,558	-	5/30/2013
LGIP	1,133,570	1,133,570	-	None
Total	\$ 7,460,822	\$ 3,635,119	\$ 3,825,703	
				

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Capital					
	General Fund		Projects Fund		Total	
Local Governments:	.,	·	•			•
Franklin County High School	\$	1,080	\$	•	\$	1,080
Franklin County Fire		7,500		-		7,500
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Categorical aid		128,917		192,096		321,013
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid		4,649		<u>-</u>		4,649
Total	\$	142,146	\$	192,096	\$	334,242

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Due to/from Other Funds:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Ou		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,046,357	
Capital Projects Fund		592,219		-	
Water and Wastewater Fund		454,138		-	
Total	\$	1,046,357	\$	1,046,357	

The primary purpose of transfers is to pay the current year debt payments in the water and wastewater fund and eliminate negative pooled cash amounts due to normal operations.

Due to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Fund	Due to Other Funds		ue from Other Funds
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	- \$	861,425
Capital Projects Fund	628,3	90	-
Water and Wastewater Fund	861,4	25	628,390
Total	\$ 1,489,8	15 \$	1,489,815

The primary purpose of the due from/to amount is for the fund's portion of pooled cash that is negative.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 7-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,621,168	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 2,626,168
Construction in progress	2,634,816	•	(2,634,816)	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,255,984	\$ 5,000	\$ (2,634,816)	\$ 2,626,168
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Public Domain Infrastructure	\$ 8,328,182	\$ 3,135,600	\$ -	\$ 11,463,782
Buildings and improvements	6,876,040	277,959	-	7,153,999
Machinery and equipment	4,246,390	242,756	-	4,489,146
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 19,450,612	\$ 3,656,315	\$ -	\$ 23,106,927
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Public Domain Infrastructure	\$ (4,518,877)	\$ (274,750)	\$.	\$ (4,793,627)
Buildings and improvements	(2,615,609)	(206,033)	-	(2,821,642)
Machinery and equipment	(2,407,856)	(243,835)	•	(2,651,691)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (9,542,342)	\$ (724,618)	\$ -	\$ (10,266,960)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 9,908,270	\$ 2,931,697	\$ -	\$ 12,839,967
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,164,254	\$ 2,936,697	\$ (2,634,816)	\$ 15,466,135

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 7-Capital Assets: (continued)

busiless-type activities.	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 189,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,454
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 189,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,454
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distributions/transmission systems	\$ 22,235,414	\$ 56,885	\$ -	\$ 22,292,299
Water and wastewater plants	5,704,808	-	•	5,704,808
Machinery and equipment	662,131	208,205	-	870,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 28,602,353	\$ 265,090	\$ -	\$ 28,867,443
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Distributions/transmission systems	\$ (9,882,837)	\$ (551,702)	\$ -	\$ (10,434,539)
Water and wastewater plants	(4,018,694)	(142,878)	-	(4,161,572)
Machinery and equipment	(485,821)	(36,036)	•	(521,857)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (14,387,352)	\$ (730,616)	\$ -	\$ (15,117,968)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 14,215,001	\$ (465,526)	\$ -	\$ 13,749,475
Business Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,404,455	\$ (465,526)	\$ -	\$ 13,938,929

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

Gover	nmental	activities:
GUVEL	11111111111111111	arriviries.

General government administration	\$ 93,207
Public safety	240,204
Public works	277,603
Parks, recreation, and culture	6,741
Community development	106,863
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 724,618
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 290,198
Wastewater	440,418
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 730,616

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Liabilities:

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2011	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2012	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,196,100	\$ -	\$ (24,300)	\$ 1,171,800	
Notes Payable	1,640,000	-	(165,000)	1,475,000	
Compensated absences	163,030	123,808	(122,273)	164,565	
OPEB liability	96,867	72,006	(8,426)	160,447	
Deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	53,073	-	(2,075)	50,998	
		-			
Total	\$ 3,149,070	\$ 195,814	\$ (322,074)	\$ 3,022,810	

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

Year Ending	r Ending Revenue Bonds			Notes Payable						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2013	\$	24,300	\$	57,449	\$	165,000	\$	55,519		
2014		27,000		56,417		165,000		50,404		
2015		27,000		55,404		165,000		45,289		
2016		29,700		54,324		165,000		40,174		
2017		29,700		53,136		165,000		35,058		
2018-2022		170,100		242,960		650,000		72,590		
2023-2027		221,400		194,805		-		-		
2028-2032		283,500		133,650				-		
2033-2037		359,100	<u>н,</u>	55,620		-		•		
Totals	\$	1,171,800	\$	903,765	\$	1,475,000	\$	299,034		

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount				Amount Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds: Virginia Municipal League	4.57%	02/07	02/37	\$	2,380,000	\$	1,171,800	\$	24,300
Add bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		50,998		-
Total Revenue Bonds						_\$_	1,222,798	\$	24,300
Notes Payable:									
Emergency Services Building	3.70%	12/10	12/21	\$	1,640,000	\$	1,475,000	\$	165,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
OPEB liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	160,447	\$	-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		164,565		123,424
Total Other Obligations						\$	325,012	\$	123,424
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	3,022,810	\$	312,724

Primary Government-Enterprise Activity Liabilities:

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Issuances	Retirements	Balance ts June 30, 2012		
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,018,900	\$ -	\$ (20,700)	\$ 998,200		
General obligation bonds	3,576,899	-	(645,331)	2,931,568		
Capital Lease	-	280,500	-	280,500		
Compensated absences	63,730	48,894	(47,798)	64,826		
OPEB liability	36,133	21,994	(2,574)	55,553		
Deferred amounts:						
Issuance premium	45,211		(1,767)	43,444		
Total	\$ 4,740,873	\$ 351,388	\$ (718,170)	\$ 4,374,091		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities: (continued)

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

Year Ending	Reveni	ue Bond	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Capital	Lease		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest		Principal Interest Principal		Interest
2013	\$ 20,700	\$ 48,938	\$ 666,507	\$ 85,616	\$ 25,200	\$ 6,431		
2014	23,000	48,059	431,254	78,707	25,794	5,836		
2015	23,000	47,196	185,103	71,520	26,403	5,228		
2016	25,300	46,276	192,581	64,041	27,025	4,605		
2017	25,300	45,264	200,361	56,261	27,663	3,968		
2018-2022	144,900	206,966	1,129,968	153,145	148,415	9,738		
2023-2027	188,600	165,945	125,794	2,516	-	-		
2028-2032	241,500	113,850	-	•	-	-		
2033-2037	305,900	47,380	-	***************************************		*		
Totals	\$ 998,200	\$ 769,874	\$ 2,931,568	\$ 511,806	\$ 280,500	\$ 35,806		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount	0	Amount utstanding	ount Due ithin One Year
Revenue Bonds: Virginia Municipal League Add bond premium	4.57% n/a	02/07 n/a	02/37 n/a	\$ 2,380,000 n/a	\$	998,200 43,444	\$ 20,700
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	1,041,644	\$ 20,700
General Obligation Bonds: Virginia Resource Authority Virginia Resource Authority Total General Obligation Bonds	3.00% 4.00%	06/92 07/01	01/14 11/23	\$ 7,931,455 3,451,906	\$\$	748,838 2,182,730 2,931,568	\$ 495,500 171,007 666,507
Capital Lease: Stafford County, Virginia IDA	2.345%	07/01	3/22	\$ 280,500	\$	280,500	\$ 25,200
Other Long-Term Obligations: OPEB liability Compensated absences	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	\$	55,553 64,826	\$ - 48,620
Total Other Obligations					\$	120,379	\$ 48,620
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	4,374,091	\$ 761,027

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent 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 - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 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 at 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 five years
 of service credit or at age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 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 employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP, or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

A. Plan <u>Description</u>: (continued)

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. 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. 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 2012 was 17.75% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

The FY 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% per year for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. 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 payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

For fiscal year 2012, the Town of Rocky Mount's annual pension cost of \$359,853 for VRS was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	Net
	Year		Pension	of APC	Pension
	Ending		ost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
Primary Government:	6/30/2012 6/30/2011 6/30/2010	\$	359,583 353,217 354,256	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	- -

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 72.77% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,924,105, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,494,391, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,429,714. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,945,330, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 124.90%.

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

Note 10-Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical and dental coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health and dental insurance offered by the Town. Participants in the Town's OPEB plan must have attained 5 years of service and must have attained the age of 55, or 10 years of service and attained age 50 to be eligible and may remain on the Town's policy until death. Members who retire from the Town are also eligible after 5 years of service and attained the age of 65.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 10-Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (continued)

Plan Description: (continued)

Health benefits include medical and dental. Participating retirees pay 100% of monthly premiums to continue with the Town's insurance plans.

The number of participants at July 1, 2010 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	59
Total	66

Funding Policy

The Town currently funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the retiree pays 100% of premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

\$ 95,000
5,000
(6,000)
\$ 94,000
(11,000)
\$ 83,000
133,000
\$ 216,000
\$ \$

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two years as follows:

cal Annual Ended OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
\$	60,000	15%	\$	51,000		
	90,000	9%		133,000		
	94,000	12%		216,000		
	·	S 60,000 90,000	OPEB Cost Contributed \$ 60,000 15% 90,000 9%	Annual Annual OPEB Cost OPEB Cost Contributed O \$ 60,000 15% \$ 90,000 9%		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 10-Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	804,000
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ _	804,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,081,530
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		38.63%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the postretirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions used a 2.5% inflation rate, 4.0% investment rate of return, and a health care trend rate of 10.0% graded to 5.0% over 10 years. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent over 30 years, commencing with the 2010 liability. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 11-Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property taxes. The assessments are the responsibility of Franklin 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 February 28 of the following calendar year. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, Town vehicle decals may not be issued to any individuals having outstanding personal property taxes.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% 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 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.12
Personal Property	\$ 0.51
Machinery and Tools	\$ 0.17

Note 12-Deferred (Unearned) Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$34,015 is comprised of the following:

<u>Property Taxes</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding current expenditures totaled \$34,015.

Note 13-Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime, machinery and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal League. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Virginia Municipal League contributions and assessments which are deposited into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available resources, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 14-Surety Bonds:

VML Insurance Programs	
Employee Dishonesty	\$ 1,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 15-Commitments and Contingencies:

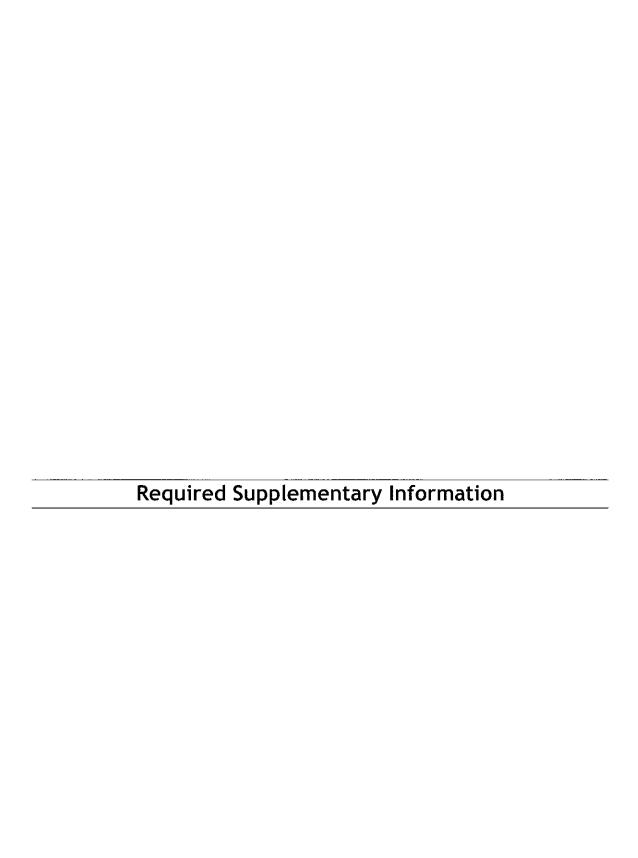
Special Purpose Grants

In 2004, the Town purchased and renovated a home for approximately \$70,000 using Community Development Block Grant funds to be used as relocation housing for individuals whose home was being rehabilitated as part of the same Community Development Block Grant. If the Town elects to retain ownership of the home so that it can be used as a relocation house for future rehabilitation projects, it will be required to pay back the cost of this project to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Town Council has voted to sell the house, and it is currently undergoing minor renovations to be placed on the market.

Note 16-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

Beginning balances have been restated from the prior financial report as noted below:

Restatement of beginning fund balance:	Ge	eneral Fund
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$	11,897,728
Adjustment to record unbilled garbage receivable		7,513
Beginning Fund balance, as restated	\$	11,905,241
Restatement of beginning net assets:		isiness-type Activities
Restatement of beginning net assets: Net assets, as previously reported		• •
Ţ Ţ		Activities



Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgete	d Am	nounts		A -Arrad		riance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	!	(Negative)
REVENUES	S	793,204	c	793,204	ċ	835,312	c	42,108
General property taxes)	2,639,694	Þ	2,639,694	Ş	2,884,666	Ļ	244,972
Other local taxes		15,400		15,400		5,945		(9,455)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		25,890		25,890		28,467		2,577
Fines and forfeitures		72,958		72,958		81,198		8,240
Revenue from the use of money and property		97,650		97,650		107,332		9,682
Charges for services		4,640		4,640		30,481		25,841
Miscellaneous		4,640		4,040		613		613
Recovered costs		-		-		013		013
Intergovernmental revenues:		1 557 305		1 501 200		1,695,066		103,857
Commonwealth	<u>-</u>	1,557,305 5,206,741	<u> </u>	1,591,209 5,240,645	Ś	5,669,080	5	428,435
Total revenues	->	5,200,741		5,240,045	-	3,007,080		420,433
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	635,673	\$	635,673	\$	824,164	\$	(188,491)
Public safety		1,652,468		1,743,936		1,764,573		(20,637)
Public works		1,508,698		1,713,368		1,457,358		256,010
Parks, recreation, and cultural		82,781		179,781		69,802		109,979
Community development		385,026		385,026		374,620		10,406
Nondepartmental		171,459		171,459		398,734		(227,275)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		189,300		189,300		189,300		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		127,201		127,201		126,381		820
Total expenditures	\$	4,752,606	\$	5,145,744	\$	5,204,932	\$	(59,188)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$\$	454,135	\$	94,901	\$	464,148	\$	369,247
OTHER PHANCING FOURCES (MCCC)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(454,135)		(454, 135)	¢	(1,046,357)	ς	(592,222)
	\$	(454,135)	<u> </u>	(454,135)		(1,046,357)		(592,222)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_ 	(,,,,,)	Ą	(434,133)	٠	(1,040,337)	7	(372,222)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(359,234)	\$	(582,209)	\$	(222,975)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		*		359,234		11,905,241		11,546,007
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,323,032	\$	11,323,032

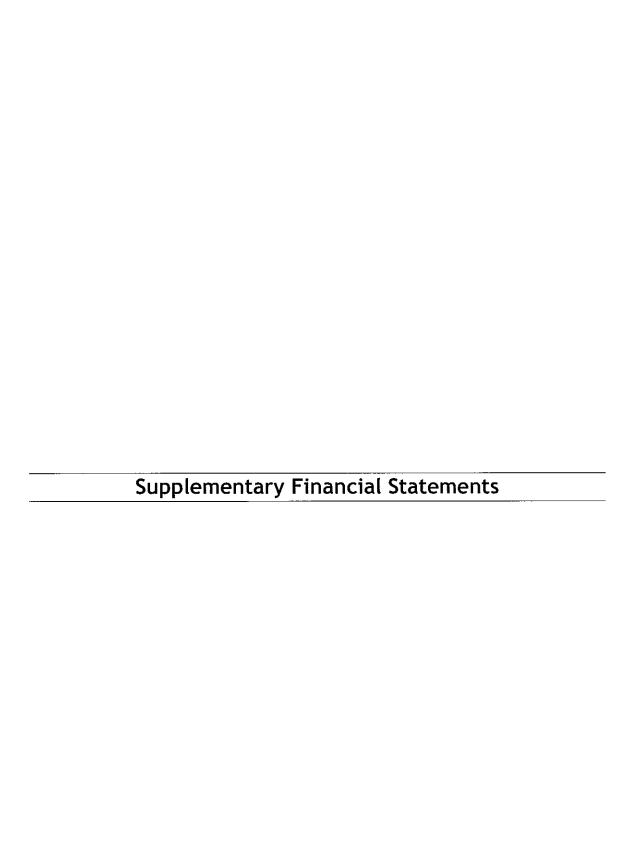
Note 1: The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Primary Government: Town Retirement Plan

Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2011	\$ 6,494,391	\$ 8,924,105	\$ 2,429,714	72.77%	\$ 1,945,330	124.90%
June 30, 2010	6,304,482	8,803,126	2,498,644	71.62%	2,081,530	120.04%
June 30, 2009	6,355,574	8,142,963	1,787,389	78.05%	2,152,021	83.06%
Primary Governn	nent: Town Other	Post-Employment	Benefits Plan			
Primary Governn	nent: Town Other Actuarial	Post-Employment Actuarial	Benefits Plan Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Annual	UAAL as a
Primary Governn Valuation				Funded Ratio Assets as %	Annual Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered
,	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			
Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL (UAAŁ)	Assets as %	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAŁ) (3) - (2)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)



Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgete	d Am		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	<u>(</u>	Original		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	2,138	S	-	\$ 2,138	\$	2,138
Contributions	•	156,064	•	-	156,064	·	156,064
Total revenues	\$	158,202	\$	-	\$ 158,202	\$	158,202
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay	\$	845,734	\$	371,074	\$ 845,734	\$	(474,660)
Total expenditures	\$	845,734	\$	371,074	\$ 845,734	\$	(474,660)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(687,532)	\$	(371,074)	\$ (687,532)	\$	(316,458)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	592,219	\$	-	\$ 592,219	\$	592,219
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	592,219	\$	-	\$ 592,219	\$	592,219
Net change in fund balances	\$	(95,313)	\$	(371,074)	\$ (95,313)	\$	275,761
Fund balances - beginning		100,000		371,074	(680,288)		(1,051,362)
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,687	\$	-	\$ (775,601)	\$	(775,601)

Note 1: The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	547,772	\$	547,772	\$	553,142	\$	5,370
Public service corporation taxes		25,078		25,078		27,404		2,326
Personal Property Tax		133,679		133,679		140,872		7,193
Machinery and tools tax		85,175		85,175		105,141		19,966
Penalties		1,000		1,000		6,959		5,959
Interest		500		500		1,794		1,294
Total general property taxes	\$	793,204	\$	793,204	\$	835,312	\$	42,108
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	157,495	\$	157,495	\$	165,757	\$	8,262
Consumers' utility taxes		332,100		332,100		282,489		(49,611)
Business license taxes		492,344		492,344		727,126		234,782
Motor vehicle licenses		89,470		89,470		83,426		(6,044)
Bank stock taxes		202,320		202,320		205,444		3,124
Lodging taxes		84,890		84,890		95,823		10, 9 33
Meals taxes		1,031,075		1,031,075		1,163,386		132,311
Cigarette taxes		250,000		250,000		123,161		(126,839)
Consumption tax		-		-		38,054		38,054
Total other local taxes	\$	2,639,694	\$	2,639,694	\$	2,884,666	\$	244,972
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Farmers Market permits	\$	1,900	\$	1,900	\$	2,655	\$	755
Welcome Center fees		6,000		6,000		3,290		(2,710)
Planning and zoning		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	15,400	\$	15,400	\$	5,945	\$	(9,455)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines	\$	25,500	\$	25,500	\$	28,262	\$	2,762
Parking fines		390		390		205		(185)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	25,890	\$	25,890	\$	28,467	\$	2,577
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Interest earned	\$	72,538	\$	72,538	\$	80,778	\$	8,240
Revenue from use of property		420		420		420		
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	72,958	\$	72,958	\$	81,198	\$	8,240
Charges for services:								
Waste collection charges	\$	88,350	\$	88,350	\$	88,800	\$	450
Grave preparation		1,000		1,000		1,550		550
Police reports		1,500		1,500		1,516		16

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Security services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	4,410	\$	1,910
Passport services		3,500		3,500		7,982		4,482
Miscellaneous services		800		800		3,074		2,274
Total charges for services	\$	97,650	\$	97,650	\$	107,332	\$	9,682
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,226	\$	1,226
Miscellaneous		4,640		4,640		29,255		24,615
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	4,640	\$	4,640	\$	30,481	\$	25,841
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$	•	\$	613	\$	613
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,649,436	\$	3,649,436	\$	3,974,014	\$	324,578
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Personal property tax relief funds	\$	53,861	\$	53,861	\$	53,861	\$	-
Telecommunications tax		197,880		197,880		196,168		(1,712)
Litter tax		2,500		2,500		2,054		(446)
Rolling Stock		3,000		3,000		3,144		144
Total noncategorical aid	\$	257,241	\$	257,241	\$	255,227	\$	(2,014)
Categorical aid:	٠	40,000	ć	40,000	Ċ	41,740	ė	1,740
Fire programs	\$,	\$,	Þ		Ģ	
Highway maintenance		1,117,402		1,117,402		1,191,111		73,709
Drug asset forfeiture		- 42 442		472.204		1,371		1,371
Law enforcement aid		142,662		172,294		138,092		(34,202)
Department of Conservation and Recreation grant		•				39,620		39,620
Police traffic grant		•		4,272		8,795		4,523
DMV mini grant		-		-		19,110		19,110
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,300,064	\$	1,333,968	\$	1,439,839	\$	105,871
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,557,305	\$	1,591,209	\$	1,695,066	\$	103,857
Total General Fund	\$	5,206,741	\$	5,240,645	\$	5,669,080	\$	428,435

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>							Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Capital Projects Fund:											
Capital Projects:											
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Revenue from the federal government:											
Categorical aid:											
Miscellaneous	\$	2,138	\$	-	\$	2,138	\$	2,138			
Contributions		156,064		-		156,064		156,064			
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	158,202	\$	-	\$	158,202	\$	158,202			

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Mayor and Town Council:								
Wages - elected officials	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,450	\$	50
Wages - contractual services		35,000		35,000		29,025		5,975
Fringes/benefits		24,983		24,983		23,326		1,657
Contractual services		2,145		2,145		2,959		(814)
Advertising		1,700		1,700		1,649		51
Printing and binding		918		918		331		587
Postage and delivery services		225		225		203		22
Communication		•		-		1,988		(1,988)
Travel, training, and education		3,930		3,930		3,190		740
Meeting expenses		300		300		1,016		(716)
Stipends		1,000		1,000		1,150		(150)
Dues and professional memberships		10,585		10,585		8,851		1,734
Books and subscriptions		495		495		-		495
Office supplies		1,900		1,900		2,091		(191)
Miscellaneous		9,800		9,800		11,998		(2,198)
Audio and video equipment		10,000		10,000		9,295		705
Total Mayor and Town Council	\$	105,481	\$	105,481	\$	99,522	\$	5,959
Town Manager:								
Wages	\$	120,417	S	120,417	ς	119,676	ς	741
Fringes/benefits	7	45,030	4	45,030	~	46,150	•	(1,120)
Contractual services		1,000		1,000		641		359
Postage and delivery services		490		490		324		166
Motor fuel expense		590		590		622		(32)
Motor vehicle expense		200		200		857		(657)
Communication		6,000		6,000		5,450		550
Travel, training, and education		2,375		2,375		4,835		(2,460)
Dues and professional memberships		850		850		832		18
Books and subscriptions		450		450		136		314
Office supplies		1,900		1,900		3,479		(1,579)
Furniture and fixtures		, -				238		(238)
Data processing equipment		_		-		4,135		(4,135)
Total Town Manager	\$	179,327	\$	179,327	\$	187,375	\$	(8,048)
Town Attorney/Legal Services:								
Contractual services	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	15,452	S	(7,452)
Retainer	*	15,750	7	15,750	7	15,750	7	(-) ·/
Professional services		15,000		15,000		15,192		(192)
Dues and professional memberships		240		240		59		181
Books and subscriptions		200		200		611		(411)
Total Town Attorney/Legal Services	\$	39,190	\$		\$		\$	(7,874)
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Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
General government administration: (continued)								
Finance:								
Wages	\$	137,131	\$	137,131	\$	138,234	\$	(1,103)
Fringes/benefits		60,354		60,354		61,649		(1,295)
Contractual services		69,605		69,605		58,389		11,216
Advertising		300		300		336		(36)
Printing and binding		5,550		5,550		12,658		(7,108)
Postage and delivery services		6,000		6,000		5,077		923
Communications		4,500		4,500		4,217		283
Travel, training, and education		4,960		4,960		3,647		1,313
Dues and professional memberships		1,125		1,125		925		200
Books and subscriptions		650		650		337		313
Miscellaneous				-		26		(26)
Loss on investment		-				186,202		(186,202)
Office Supplies		9,000		9,000		8,168		832
Capital outlay		,		-		2,220		(2,220)
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		8,118		(8,118)
Total Finance	5	311,675	\$	311,675	\$	490,203	\$	(178,528)
Total I manee		,					<u> </u>	
Total General Government Administration	\$	635,673	\$	635,673	\$	824,164	\$	(188,491)
Public safety:								
Police Department:								
Wages	S	883,909	\$	933,387	Ş	936,407	\$	(3,020)
Fringes/benefits		464,053		464,053		426,656		37,397
Contractual services		13,000		13,000		14,022		(1,022)
Repairs and maintenance		200		200		2,017		(1,817)
Advertising		400		400		3,372		(2,972)
Printing and binding		2,000		2,000		121		1,879
Postage and delivery services		450		450		602		(152)
Motor fuel expense		35,700		35,700		58,858		(23,158)
Motor vehicle expense		14,000		14,000		35,131		(21,131)
Communications		20,280		20,280		22,383		(2,103)
Grant expenses		20,200		20,200		14,310		(14,310)
·		1,000		1,000		3,275		(2,275)
Asset forfeiture expenses		1,000		1,000		158		(158)
Explorer post expenses		3,000		3,000		5,515		(2,515)
Police K-9 unit		8,800		8,800		13,688		(4,888)
Uniforms		9,500		9,500		28,626		(19,126)
Travel, training, and education						10,150		1,450
Uniform stipend		11,600		11,600				
Dues and professional memberships		1,000		1,000		600		400
Books and subscriptions		475		475		105		370
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		177		823

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public safety: (continued)								
Police Department: (continued)	Ċ	5,000	c	5,000	ć	3,899	ė	1,101
Office supplies	\$		\$		Ş	7,597	Ç	7,403
Police supplies		15,000		15,000		7,597 645		355
Furniture and fixtures		1,000		1,000				
Data processing		14,000		14,000		5,283		8,717
Motor vehicles				-		12,027		(12,027)
Motor vehícle lease		27,272		27,272		27,858		(586)
Audio and video equipment		12,000		16,747		6,847		9,900
Police equipment		5,000	_	5,000				5,000
Total Police Department	\$	1,549,639	\$	1,603,864	\$	1,640,329	<u> </u>	(36,465)
Volunteer Fire Department:	_	4 754	~	4 754	,	3.047	٠,	(202)
Fringes/benefits	\$	1,754	>	1,754	Þ	2,047	þ	(293)
Contractual services		1,100		1,100		795		305
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,542 498		458
Advertising		450		450				(498)
Printing and binding		150		150		252		(102)
Motor fuel expense		6,200		6,200		8,202		(2,002)
Motor vehicle expense		16,000		16,000		15,128		872
Small equipment expense		350		350		190		160
Communications		3,000		3,000		2,197		803
Insurance		6,100		6,100		6,515		(415)
Uniforms/turnout gear		6,000		6,000		5,507		493
Travel, training, and education		1,500		1,500		241		1,259
Stìpends		44,400		44,400		45,380		(980)
Dues and professional memberships		800		800		250		550
Books and subscriptions		1,000		1,000		833		167
Office supplies		300		300		170		130
Fire department supplies		11,125		11,125		2,368		8,757
Data processing		1,000		1,000		1,630		(630)
Motor vehicles		-		37,243		24,694		12,549
Audio and video equipment		-		•		2,320		(2,320)
Acquisitions - grant funded		-		•		3,485		(3,485)
Total Volunteer Fire Department	\$	102,829	\$	140,072	\$	124,244	\$	15,828
Total public safety	\$	1,652,468	\$	1,743,936	\$	1,764,573	\$	(20,637)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (continued)								
Public works:								
Administration:								
Fringes/benefits	\$	616	\$	616	\$ 402	\$	214	
Contractual services		800		800	585		215	
Printing and binding		50		50	-		50	
Communications		2,040		2,040	1,585		455	
Uniforms		13,250		13,250	12,477		773	
Travel, training, and education		50		50	·		50	
Books and subscriptions		100		100	-		100	
Office supplies		250		250	 259		(9)	
Total Public Works Administration	\$	17,156	\$	17,156	\$ 15,308	\$	1,848	
PW Non-VDOT Highway Eligible:								
Uniforms	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,561	\$	(1,561)	
Street Lights:								
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,349	\$	(2,349)	
Fringes/benefits		-		-	1,209		(1,209)	
Contractual services		1,000		1,000	2,545		(1,545)	
Utilities		90,000		90,000	81,192		8,808	
Streets, street lights, sidewalks		150		150	49		101	
Total Street Lights	\$	91,150	\$	91,150	\$ 87,344	\$	3,806	
Traffic Control and Parking:								
Wages	\$	12,069	\$	12,069	\$ 13,987	\$	(1,918)	
Fringes/benefits		6,821		6,821	7,860		(1,039)	
Contractual services		42,000		42,000	34,742		7,258	
Utilities		8,000		8,000	7,858		142	
Motor fuel expense		800		800	731		69	
Motor vehicle expense		200		200	89		111	
Lights for Life expenses		-			4,307		(4,307)	
Traffic control/parking supplies		8,500		8,500	6,466		2,034	
Lights for Life/Opticom		-		204,670	188,206		16,464	
Total Traffic Control and Parking	\$	78,390	\$	283,060	\$ 264,246	\$	18,814	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element			Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund; (continued)									
Public works: (continued)									
Streets:									
Wages	\$	287,638	\$	287,638	\$	235,626	\$	52,012	
Fringes/benefits		162,579		162,579		139,772		22,807	
Contractual services		376,000		376,000		308,100		67,900	
Repairs and maintenance		250		250		-		250	
Advertising		100		100		159		(59)	
Permits, licenses, fees		750		750		750		•	
Motor fuel expense		23,000		23,000		26,419		(3,419)	
Motor vehicle expense		12,000		12,000		13,057		(1,057)	
Travel and training		-		-		3,876		(3,876)	
Small equipment expense		2,500		2,500		-		2,500	
Miscellaneous		100		100		9		91	
Agricultural supplies		500		500		462		38	
Chemicals and materials		3,000		3,000		1,701		1,299	
Streets, street lights, sidewalk supplies		20,000		20,000		17,434		2,566	
Motor vehicles		_				6,966		(6,966)	
Machinery and equipment		2,500		2,500		· -		2,500	
Construction vehicles and equipment		20,500		20,500		19,750		750	
Infrastructure		, -		· -		743		(743)	
Total Streets	\$	911,417	\$	911,417	\$	774,824	\$	136,593	
Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering:									
Wages	\$	10,057	\$	10,057	\$	7,016	\$	3,041	
Fringes/benefits		5,685		5,685		4,578		1,107	
Contractual services		50,000		50,000				50,000	
Travel, training, and educations		75		75		80		(5)	
Motor fuel		-		-		6		(6)	
Small equipment		•		-		33		(33)	
Books and subscriptions		75		75		-		75	
Street and sidewalk supplies		5,000		5,000		1,374		3,626	
Machinery and equpiment		2,800		2,800		-		2,800	
Total Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering	\$	73,692	\$	73,692	\$	13,087	\$	60,605	
Street Cleaning:									
Wages	\$	8,621	\$	8,621	\$	8,067	\$	554	
Fringes/benefits		4,872		4,872		4,338		534	
Motor fuel expense		825		825		971		(146)	
Motor vehicle expense		2,500		2,500		5,399		(2,899)	
Streets, street lights, cleaning, and sidewalk supplies		-		-		2,737		(2,737)	
Total Street Cleaning	\$	16,818	\$	16,818	\$	21,512	\$	(4,694)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)							
Public works: (continued)							
Refuse Collection:							
Wages	\$	89,529	\$ 89,529	\$	84,654	\$	4,875
Fringes/benefits		50,389	50,389		39,923		10,466
Repairs and maintenance		•	-		48		(48)
Advertising		400	400		283		117
Motor fuel expense		7,700	7,700		7,093		607
Motor vehicle expense		6,000	6,000		10,071		(4,071)
Small equipment expense		-	-		33		(33)
Refuse collection supplies		200	200		855		(655)
Total Refuse Collection	\$	154,218	\$ 154,218	\$	142,960	\$	11,258
Snow Removal:							
Wages	\$	7,747	\$ 7,747	Ş	1,552	\$	6,195
Fringes/benefits	·	3,403	3,403		1,434		1,969
Motor fuel expense		1,700	1,700		-		1,700
Motor vehicle expense		1,500	1,500		1,703		(203)
Chemicals, materials, supplies		10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Streets, street lights, cleaning, and sidewalk supplies		1,000	1,000		786		214
Total Snow Removal	\$	25,350	\$ 25,350	\$	5,475	\$	19,875
Municipal Building:							
Wages	\$	•	\$ -	\$	2,208	\$	(2,208)
Fringes/benefits					1,313		(1,313)
Contractual services		30,347	30,347		21,304		9,043
Repairs and maintenance		500	500		1,801		(1,301)
Utilities		30,000	30,000		22,977		7,023
Communications		-	-		415		(415)
Municipal building supplies		1,000	1,000		1,958		(958)
Agricultural supplies		-	-		53		(53)
Janitorial supplies		1,250	1,250		1,703		(453)
Furniture and fixtures		•	-		948		(948)
Data processing		-	-		1,522		(1,522)
Machinery and equipment		•	 -		430		(430)
Total Municipal Building	\$	63,097	\$ 63,097	\$	56,632	\$	6,465

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public works: (continued)								
Emergency Services Building:								
Wages	\$	-	Ş	-	\$	2,316	\$	(2,316)
Fringes/benefits						808		(808)
Contractual services		14,300		14,300		15,705		(1,405)
Repairs and maintenance		7,000		7,000		2,095		4,905
Utilities		15,900		15,900		15,971		(71)
Heating fuel expense		14,000		14,000		14,252		(252)
Communications		- 1,000		,,,,,,		1,266		(1,266)
Agricultural supplies		_		_		34		(34)
Janitorial supplies		1,600		1,600		3,418		(1,818)
ES building supplies		550		550		799		(249)
		330		-		75		(75)
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		272		4,728
Land and buildings		3,000		2,000		874		(874)
Data processing		E0 250		E0 3EA	\$	57,885	\$	465
Total Emergency Services Building	_\$_	58,350	\$	58,350	,	37,003	-	403
Public Works Building:								
	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,647	ς	(2,647)
Wages	Ļ		Ą	_	7	1,658	Ÿ	(1,658)
Fringes/benefits		1,770		1,770		1,149		621
Contractual services		250		250		480		(230)
Repairs and maintenance						3,114		
Utilities		5,750		5,750				2,636
Heating fuel expense		3,000		3,000		1,749		1,251
Communications		2,450		2,450		2,491		(41)
Office supplies		140		140		39		101
Janitorial supplies		1,200		1,200		1,503		(303)
Shop supplies		2,500		2,500		1,694		806
Capital outlay		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Total Public Works Building	\$	19,060	\$	19,060	\$	16,524	\$	2,536
Total public works	_\$	1,508,698	\$	1,713,368	\$	1,457,358	\$	256,010
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cemetery Maintenance:	\$	8,621	\$	8,621	ċ	12,279	c	(3,658)
Wages	Ş	4,872	Ş	4,872	٠	6,414	Ą	(1,542)
Fringes/benefits						0,414		
Contractual services		1,000		1,000		4 477		1,000
Motor fuel expense		700		700		1,133		(433)
Small equipment expense		800		800		619		181
Agricultural supplies		200		200		-		200
Parks, recreation, cemetery supplies		100		100			_	100
Total Cemetery Maintenance	<u>\$</u>	16,293	\$	16,293	\$	20,445	\$	(4,152)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (continued)								
Playgrounds and Parks:								
Wages	\$	13,506	\$	13,506	\$	11,845	\$	1,661
Fringes/benefits		7,634		7,634		6,381		1,253
Contractual services		1,398		1,398		635		763
Repairs and maintenance		200		200		•		200
Utilities		2,400		2,400		2,092		308
Motor fuel expense		700		700		782		(82)
Motor vehicle expense		200		200		-		200
Small equipment expense		200		200		274		(74)
Agricultural supplies		200		200		-		200
Janitorial supplies		250		250		-		250
Parks, recreation, cemetery supplies		300		300		831		(531)
Infrastructure		39,500		-		-		
Total Playgrounds and Parks	\$	66,488	\$	26,988	\$	22,840	\$	4,148
Celeste Park:								
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$	435	\$	(435)
Fringes/benefits		-		-		392		(392)
Supplies		-		-		337		(337)
Land improvements		-		106,500		2,558		103,942
Total Celeste Park	\$	····	\$	106,500	\$	3,722	\$	102,778
Pigg River Heritage Trail:	٠,		ċ		_	2 420	,	(2.120)
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,129	Ş	(2,129)
Fringes/benefits		-		•		1,676		(1,676)
Contractual services		-		-		15,651		(15,651)
Pigg river heritage trail		-		-		203		(203)
Parks and recreational supplies		-		·		2,563		(2,563)
Total Pigg River Heritage Trail	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$	22,222	\$	(22,222)
Pigg River Dam Safety Improvements								
Contractual services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	573	\$	(573)
Infrastructure		-		30,000		-		30,000
Total Pigg River Dam Safety Improvements	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	573	\$	29,427
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	82,781	\$	179,781	\$	69,802	\$	109,979

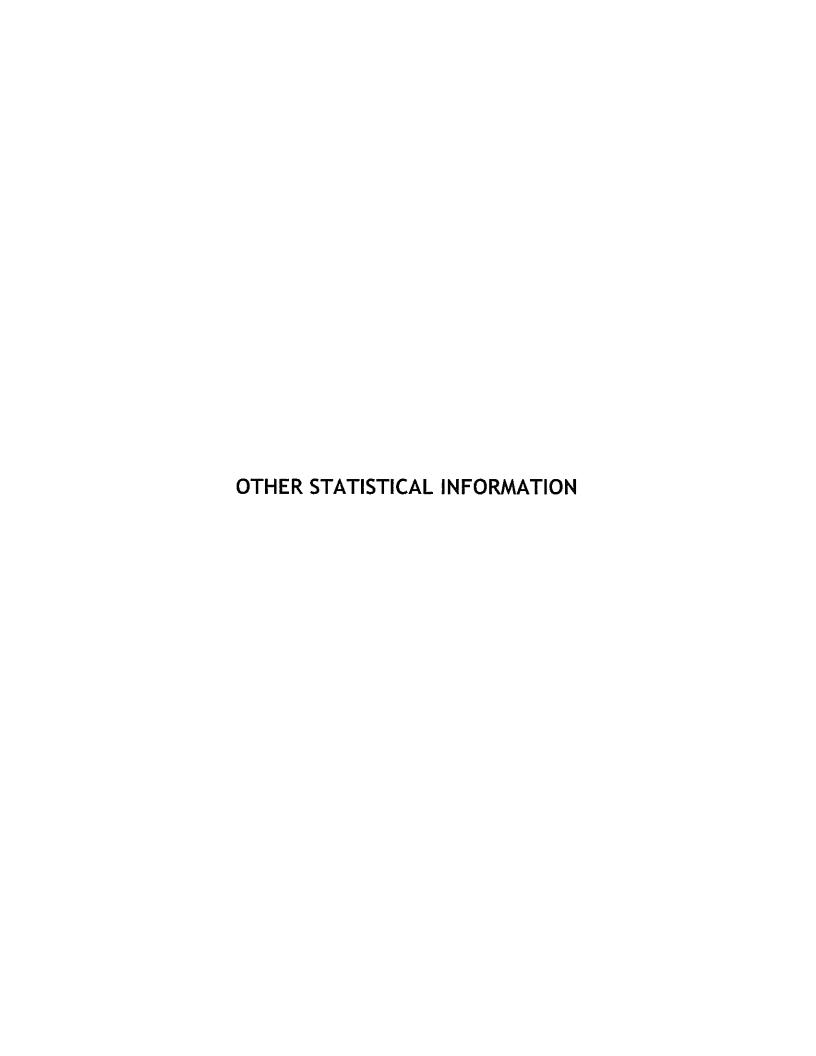
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
General Fund: (continued)					
Community development:					
Planning and Zoning:					
Wages	\$ 55,670	\$ 55,670	\$ 53,604	\$	2,066
Fringes/benefits	29,088	29,088	17,569		11,519
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	13,694		(3,694)
Advertising	3,500	3,500	897		2,603
Printing and binding	1,500	1,500	1,121		379
Postage and delivery services	1,500	1,500	587		913
Motor fuel expense	650	650	539		111
Motor vehicle expense	500	500	522		(22)
Communications	1,400	1,400	1,736		(336)
Travel	3,500	3,500	2,984		516
Meeting expenses	250	250	313		(63)
Stipends	10,075	10,075	7,750		2,325
Dues and professional memberships	870	870	469		401
Books and subscriptions	500	500	527		(27)
Miscellaneous	100	100	2,293		(2,193)
Office Supplies	1,750	1,750	-		1,750
Community development, P&Z, GIS supplies	-	-	123		(123)
Furniture and fixtures	-		2,380		(2,380)
Data processing equipment	1,500	1,500	2,383		(883)
Total Planning and Zoning	\$ 122,353	\$ 122,353	\$ 109,491	\$	12,862
Community and Economic Development:					
Wages	\$ 78,063	\$ 78,063	\$ 77,023	\$	1,040
Fringes/benefits	29,510	29,510	24,894		4,616
Contractual Services	40,000	40,000	24,597		15,403
Advertising	1,500	1,500	2,743		(1,243)
Printing and binding	5,000	5,000	2,212		2,788
Postage and delivery services	600	600	454		146
Motor fuel expense	350	350	1,096		(746)
Motor vehicle expense	300	300	744		(444)
Communications	1,750	1,750	2,003		(253)
Travel, training, and education	5,000	5,000	2,319		2,681
Dues and professional memberships	1,500	1,500	838		662
Books and subscriptions	250	250	815		(565)
Miscellaneous	-	-	100		(100)
Special events/promotions	15,750	15,750	13,350		2,400
Office supplies	2,500	2,500	3,450		(950)
Community development, P&Z, GIS supplies	•		68		(68)
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	735		765
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	1,000	874		126
Data processing equipment	1,500	1,500	6,404		(4,904)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)							
Community development: (continued)							
Community and Economic Development: (continued)					_	_	
Town decorations	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 6,127	\$	(3,127)
Blighted structure redevelopment		40,000		-	 		
Total Community and Economic Development	_\$	229,073	\$	189,073	\$ 170,846	\$	18,227
Citizens' Square:							
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,874	\$	(5,874)
Fringes/benefits		-		-	3,943		(3,943)
Contractual services		8,000		8,000	8,354		(354)
Repairs and maintenance		500		500	49		451
Advertising		2,000		2,000	108		1,892
Permits, licenses, fees		150		150	-		150
Utilities		2,200		2,200	1,334		866
Special events/promotions		1,500		1,500	-		1,500
Janitorial supplies		1,000		1,000	210		790
Citizens' Square/Depot supplies		50		50	1,189		(1,139)
Capital outlay		-		-	3,630		(3,630)
Furniture and fixtures		-		-	6,599		(6,599)
Total Citizens' Square	\$	15,400	\$	15,400	\$ 31,290	\$	(15,890)
Community and Hospitality Center:							
Wages	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 5,403	\$	(5,403)
Fringes/benefits	·	_	•	-	1,257		(1,257)
Contractual services		5,000		5,000	7,735		(2,735)
Repairs and maintenance		750		750	283		467
Advertising		2,500		2,500	81		2,419
Printing and binding		· .			48		(48)
Utilities		6,200		6,200	4,021		2,179
Communications		1,200		1,200	750		450
Miscellaneous		•		· -	221		(221)
Office supplies				-	320		(320)
Janitorial supplies		300		300	717		(417)
Merchandise for resale		-			502		(502)
Citizens' Square/Depot supplies		-		-	2,372		(2,372)
Furniture and fixtures		1,200		1,200	3,482		(2,282)
Data processing equipment		-		-	467		(467)
Total Community and Hospitality Center	\$	17,150	\$	17,150	\$ 27,659	\$	(10,509)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Community development: (continued)								
Passport Program:								
Postage and delivery services	\$	750	\$	7 50	\$	954	\$	(204)
Office supplies		100		100		717		(617)
Passport supplies		200		200		_		200
Total Passport Program	<u> </u>	1,050	\$	1,050	\$	1,671	\$	(621)
Total Fassport Frogram		1,030		1,000	· ·	1,0,1	<u> </u>	(521)
Planning and community development:								
Contractual services	\$	_	\$	40,000	\$	22,663	\$	17,337
Remediation blighted structure	J	_	ب	40,000	J	11,000	Y	(11,000)
•	\$		\$	40,000	Ş	33,663	Ś	6,337
Total Planning and community development		-	ڔ	40,000		33,003	- -	0,557
Total community development	\$\$	385,026	\$	385,026	\$	374,620	\$	10,406
Non-departmental:								
Wages	\$		Ş	-	\$	27,239	S	(27,239)
Fringes/benefits	*	54,459	٧	54,459	•	40,163	•	14,296
Insurance		67,000		67,000		58,832		8,168
Contributions to other entities		22,500		22,500		22,500		, <u>-</u>
Letter of credit reimbursement		,		,		250,000		(250,000)
Contingency		27,500		27,500		-		27,500
Total Non-departmental	\$	171,459	\$	171,459	\$	398,734	\$	(227,275)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	189,300	\$	189,300	\$	189,300	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		127,201		127,201		126,381		820
Total debt service	\$	316,501	\$	316,501	\$	315,681	\$	820
		, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
Total General Fund	\$	4,752,606	\$	5,145,744	\$	5,204,932	\$	(59,188)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Projects:								
Community development:								
Capital outlay	\$	845,734	\$	371,074	\$	845,734	S	(474,660)
Supreme outing	<u> </u>	، بـ دوند، ت			*	2.0,7.0	····	,,



\$ 7,489,865 \$ 7,304,254 \$ 11,560,065 10,679,179 \$ 19,049,930 \$ 17,983,433 \$	2005 7,256,721 9,211,250	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
,304,254 \$,679,179 ,983,433 \$	7,256,721						7.77	
,304,254 \$,679,179 ,983,433 \$	7,256,721 9,211,250							
~	9,211,250	7,304,254 \$ 7,256,721 \$ 8,684,358 \$ 8,993,343 \$ 8,691,806 \$ 8,949,640 \$ 9,938,639 \$ 12,308,493 \$ 12,768,337	8,993,343	\$ 8,691,806	\$ 8,949,640	\$ 9,938,639	\$ 12,308,493	\$ 12,768,337
~		8,520,171	8,650,317	10,250,528	10,250,528 11,126,647	10,998,693	10,998,693 \$ 10,934,072 \$ 10,241,470	\$ 10,241,470
	16,467,971	16,467,971 \$ 17,204,529 \$ 17,643,660 \$ 18,942,334 \$ 20,076,287	17,643,660	\$ 18,942,334		\$ 20,937,332	\$ 20,937,332 \$ 23,242,565 \$ 23,009,807	\$ 23,009,807
					D. C.			
,484,666 \$	6,807,564	7,484,666 \$ 6,807,564 \$ 7,200,687 \$ 7,296,079 \$ 7,499,720 \$ 7,619,260 \$ 7,601,301 \$ 9,435,263 \$ 9,712,564	7,296,079	\$ 7,499,720	\$ 7,619,260	\$ 7,601,301	\$ 9,435,263	\$ 9,712,564
,	•	4	•	•	•	356,642	356,642	280,018
980,441	1,067,691	346,132	647,436	137,803	69,501	(192,322)	(1,150,324)	(1,514,916)
,465,107 \$	7,875,255	\$ 7,546,819	7,943,515	\$ 7,637,523	\$ 7,688,761	\$ 7,765,621	\$ 8,641,581	\$ 8,477,660
,788,920 \$	14,064,285	\$ 15,885,045	, 16,289,422	\$ 16,191,526	\$ 16,568,900	\$ 17,539,940	\$ 21,743,756	\$ 22,480,90
٠	•	•	•	•	,	356,642	356,642	280,018
11,659,620	10,278,941	8,866,303	9,297,753	10,388,331	11,196,148	10,806,371	9,783,748	8,726,554
,448,540 \$	24,343,226	\$ 24,751,348	3 25,587,175	\$ 26,579,857	\$ 27,765,048	\$ 28,702,953	\$ 31,884,146	\$ 31,487,47
'- '- '- '- '-	788,920 \$ 559,620 \$	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 59,620 10,278,941 8,866,303 448,540 \$ 24,343,226 \$ 24,751,348	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 \$ 16,191,526 - 559,620	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 \$ 16,191,526 \$ 16,568,900 659,620 10,278,941 8,866,303 9,297,753 10,388,331 11,196,148 448,540 \$ 24,343,226 \$ 24,751,348 \$ 25,587,175 \$ 26,579,857 \$ 27,765,048	788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 \$ 16,191,526 \$ 16,568,761 \$ 7,703,021 788,920 \$ 14,064,285 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 \$ 16,191,526 \$ 16,568,900 \$ 17,539,940	\$ 7,623,233 \$ 7,346,617 \$ 7,345,513 \$ 7,635,523 \$ 7,686,781 \$ 7,7539,940 \$ 7 7,875,528 \$ 15,885,045 \$ 16,289,422 \$ 16,191,526 \$ 16,568,900 \$ 17,539,940 \$ 7 2 10,278,941 \$ 8,866,303 \$ 9,297,753 \$ 10,388,331 \$ 11,196,148 \$ 10,806,371 \$ 24,343,226 \$ 24,751,348 \$ 25,587,175 \$ 26,579,857 \$ 27,765,048 \$ 28,702,953 \$ 3

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Changes in Net Assets Łast Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	2003	2004	2002	2006	2002	2008	2009	2010	10	2011	2012
		•		:							
COVERINGENTAL ACCIVILIES:											
General government administration	\$ 622,596	5 1,182,416 \$	743,098	\$ 785,139 \$	\$ 781,917	\$ 900,371	\$ 861,445	\$	798,988 \$	174,544	5 1,310,661
Public Safety	986,217	1,137,657	1,384,718	1,392,997	1,537,911	1,768,618	1,807,691	- -	1,713,977	2,157,429	2,012,658
Public Works	888,603	1,008,084	1,422,522	1,315,391	1,358,733	1,370,547	1,733,026	•	1,892,605	1,555,182	1,538,835
Parks, recreation and cultural	26,906	109,667	36,727	65,612	51,572	45,521	45,676		43,798	112,286	54,320
Community development	332,967	406,701	653,820	666,294	667,003	295,389	257,877		303,876	186,118	581,132
Interest on long-term debt	190,887	104,235	100,297	95,625	115,963	147,012	141,919	-	135,526	185,382	116,630
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 3,048,176	\$ 3,948,760 \$	4,503,890	\$ 4,407,444 \$	\$ 4,513,099	\$ 4,527,458	\$ 4,847,634	\$ 4,8	4,888,770 \$	4,370,941	\$ 5,614,236
Business-type activities: Water and Sewade	5 2 200 607	5 182 191 8 5	7 200 532	5 2330510 5	\$ 2 332 418	5 2 436 316	\$ 2 403 437	٠,	ን 304 052	2 293 343	\$ 7.286.168
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,200,607	3,161,731	2,200,532	2,330,510		\$ 2,436,316					
Total primary government expenses	5 5,248,783	\$ 7,110,491 \$	\$ 6,704,422	\$ 6,737,954 \$	\$ 6,845,517	\$ 6,963,774	\$ 7,251,071	\$ 7,1	7,192,822 \$	6,664,284	\$ 7,900,404
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government administration	, s	s .		•	\$ 19,833	\$ 13,350	· •	ν		٠	,
Public Safety	3,038	5,440	39,669	31,835	26,456	71,740	49,926		33,858	38,121	34,393
Public Works	100,727	58,374	75,132	68,882	104,706	76,398	86,812		89,694	91,463	91,874
Other activities	43,149	20,287	28,736	19,173	4,078	2,504	23,890		13,887	23,473	15,477
Operating grants and contributions	994,316	1,086,178	1,167,909	1,115,737	1,171,642	1,251,767	1,447,387	, ,	1,488,707	1,587,192	1,439,839
Capital grants and contributions	•		161,180	450,603	282,524	112,137	630,066		789,122	760,818	156,064
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 1,141,230	\$ 1,170,279 \$	\$ 1,472,626	\$ 1,686,230	\$ 1,609,239	\$ 1,527,896	\$ 2,238,081	\$ 2'	2,415,268 \$	2,501,067	\$ 1,737,647
Business-type activities:											
Clarges for services. Water & Sewer	\$ 1,409,942	\$ 1,592,326 \$	2,065,801	\$ 2,060,120	\$ 2,201,679	\$ 2,146,201	\$ 1,938,102	٧٠	1,829,553 \$	1,776,905	\$ 1,777,053
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 2,551,172	\$ 2,762,605	\$ 3,538,427	\$ 3,746,350	\$ 3,810,918	\$ 3,674,097	\$ 4,176,183	S	4,244,821 \$	4,277,972	\$ 3,514,700
Net (expense)/revenue:											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (1,906,946) (790,665)	\$ (2,778,481) \$ (1,569,405)	\$ (3,031,264) (134,731)	\$ (2,721,214) \$ (270,390)	\$ (2,903,860) (130,739)	\$ (2,999,562) (290,115)) \$ (2,609,553)) (465,335)	s	(2,473,502) \$ (474,499)	(1,869,874) (516,438)	\$ (3,876,589) (509,115)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,697,611)	\$ (4,347,886)	\$ (3,165,995)	\$ (2,991,604)	\$ (3,034,599)	\$ (3,289,677)	(3,074,888)	ş	(2,948,001) \$	(2,386,312)	\$ (4,385,704)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Changes in Net Assets (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2)	(accrual basis of accounting)	accounting)						
					Fiscal Year				:	
	2003	2004	2002	2006	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 595,947	\$ 474,969	\$ 559,560	\$ 695,450	\$ 721,612	\$ 755,957	\$ 807,283 \$	791,374 \$	818,866	\$ 836,746
Sales tax	135,572	234,236	159,916	176,670	183,684	179,058	176,134	184,303	162,650	165,757
Business licenses taxes	468,988	446,553	527,936	535,410	570,178	558,239	582,774	563,079	566,498	727,126
Meals tax	602,894	737,520	764,505	801,058	850,261	1,092,531	1,075,767	1,057,284	1,093,932	1,163,386
Lodging tax	1	•	48,000	69,643	190,129	103,205	83,114	84,890	89,232	95,823
Bank stock tax	٠	٠	203,750	256,295	95,338	227,005	219,726	207,793	215,996	205,444
Other local taxes	373,649	381,914	95,351	95,588	164,415	99,734	94,061	89,619	86,873	83,426
Consumers' utility taxes	348,695	374,710	526,386	525,833	448,272	558,085	557,220	526,582	330,044	282,489
Consumption tax		•	•	•	•	•			•	38,054
Tobacco tax		•	•	•	•	•			1	123,161
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	2,036	24,495	63,608	61,842	99,055	83,213	102,764	65,707	266,795	255,227
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	418,093	268,069	308,783	177,654	476,029	564,770	481,979	221,229	320,196	81,198
Other	375,633	144,693	3,499	4,283	71,453	13,857	22,066	41,289	1,094,702	32,619
Transfers		88,046	(514,278)	58,046	(527,435)	62,582	(459,382)	(498,602)	(761,607)	(454,138)
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,321,507	\$ 3,175,205	\$ 2,747,016	\$ 3,457,772	5 3,342,991	\$ 4,298,236	\$ 3,743,506 \$	3,334,547 \$	4,284,177	\$ 3,636,318
Business-type activities:										
Other	, s	- 5	. \$, s		\$ 23,267	\$ 41,628 \$	52,757 \$	74,961	\$ 45,184
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	•	•	•	1	•	23,438	15,563	٠	ı	ı
Transfers	533,478	523,317	514,278	(58,046)	527,435	(62,582)	459,382	498,602	761,607	454,138
Total business-type activities	\$ 533,478	\$ 523,317	\$ 514,278	\$ (58,046)	\$ 527,435	\$ (15,877)	\$ 516,573 \$	551,359 \$	836,568	\$ 499,322
Total primary government	\$ 3,854,985	\$ 3,698,522	\$ 3,261,294	\$ 3,399,726	\$ 3,870,426	\$ 4,282,359	\$ 4,260,079 \$	3,885,906 \$	5,120,745	\$ 4,135,640
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$ 1,414,561	\$ 396,724	\$ (284,248)	\$ 736,558	\$ 439,131	\$ 1,298,674	\$ 1,133,953 \$	861,045 \$	2,414,303	\$ (240,271)
Business-type activities	(257,187)	(1,046,088)	379,547	(328,436)	396,696	(305,992)	51,238	76,860	320,130	(9,793)
Total primary government	\$ 1,157,374	5 (649,364)	\$ 95,299	\$ 408,122	\$ 835,827	\$ 992,682	\$ 1,185,191 \$	937,905 \$	2,734,433	\$ (250,064)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012
General Fund										
Reserved	, S	•	\$ 60,445 \$		3, 8,998,010	\$ 112,378	\$ 45,617	- \$ 8,998,010 \$ 112,378 \$ 45,617 \$ 2,293	· •	· ·
Unreserved	10,250,442	10,250,442 10,960,414	11,064,355	8,712,713	•	10,311,101	10,874,461	10,799,062	•	•
Unassigned	•	1	,	,	•	•	•	•	11,897,728	11,323,032
Total general fund	\$ 10,250,442 \$ 10,960,414	\$ 10,960,414	\$ 11,124,800 \$ 8,712,713 \$ 8,998,010 \$ 10,423,479 \$ 10,920,078 \$ 10,801,355 \$ 11,897,728 \$ 11,323,032	8,712,713	8,998,010	\$ 10,423,479	\$ 10,920,078	\$ 10,801,355	\$ 11,897,728	\$ 11,323,032
Ali other governmental funds										
Reserved	٠,	\$	\$ 174,569 \$	18,007 \$	3 404,056 \$	\$ 405,494 \$		554,444 \$ 1,438,537	,	
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital Projects	1,385,061	(150,945)	(1,927,955)	(47,589)	•	1	149,074	(1,013,171)	ı	•
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital Projects	•	•			•	•	•	•	(680,288)	(775,601)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,385,061	\$ (150,945)	\$ 1,385,061 \$ (150,945) \$ (1,753,386) \$ (29,582) \$ 404,056 \$ 405,494 \$ 703,518 \$ 425,366 \$ (680,288) \$	(29,582)	3 404,056	\$ 405,494	\$ 703.518	\$ 425,366	\$ (680,288)	\$ (775,601)

(1) The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during fiscal year 2011, see Note 1.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						6	Ficcal Veer	100				
	2	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues												
Taxes	\$ 5	2,505,416	\$ 2,586,700	\$ 2,896,082	2 \$	3,145,115 \$	3,220,470	\$ 3,577,520	\$ 3,560,999	\$ 3,507,462	\$ 3,386,948	\$ 3,719,978
Other local taxes												
Licenses and permits		56,001	64,096	28,736	9	19,173	21,447	14,178	21,890	13,387	14,788	5,945
Fines and forfeitures		56,769	26,801	35,853		26,620	24,527	68,423	46,676	28,709	32,263	28,467
Use of money & property		566,173	378,310	310,122	2	179,074	476,029	564,770	481,979	221,229	320,196	81,198
Charges for services		105,064	68,723		6	73,803	109,099	81,392	92,062	95,343	106,006	107,332
Other		167,586	27,268		12	10,065	50,925	13,857	22,066	41,289	410,795	189,296
Intergovernmental	_	1,008,645	1,060,361	1,231,644	4	1,522,174	1,553,221	1,447,116	2,180,217	2,343,536	2,614,805	1,695,066
Total revenues	\$	4,435,654	\$ 4,212,259	\$ 4,582,618	\$	4,976,024 \$	5,455,718	\$ 5,767,256	\$ 6,405,889	\$ 6,250,955	\$ 6,885,801	\$ 5,827,282
Expenditures												
General government administration	ιn	466,388	\$ 559,776	\$ 669,360	0 د	694,406 \$	708,230	\$ 703,880	\$ 734,668	\$ 675,930	\$ 581,529	\$ 824,164
Public safety		964,873	1,059,203	1,323,905	ζ.	1,350,191	1,345,698	1,580,176	1,881,914	1,468,653	2,239,784	1,764,573
Public works		889,651	956,872	1,266,245	5	1,233,980	1,461,998	1,175,851	1,273,449	2,193,364	1,308,836	1,276,593
Parks, recreation and cultural		26,906	37,017	32,486	9	58,017	44,023	37,757	70,730	75,782	107,660	69,802
Community development		332,967	242,887	202,628	80	337,640	264,438	186,456	226,764	263,795	271,900	374,620
Nondepartmental		347,095	554,134	224,008	80	182,099	182,804	218,550	206,272	132,627	201,300	398,734
Capital outlay		20,297	180,444		,	1,675,133	1,439,615	226,902	484,432	1,066,717	1,817,788	1,026,499
Debt service:											•	
Principal		•	•	90,590	0	94,713	99,023	125,129	129,840	134,766	1,666,248	189,300
Interest		•		100,297	7	96,174	131,044	148,230	143,815	137,594	167,135	126,381
Total Expenditures	S.	3,048,177	\$ 3,590,333	\$ 3,909,519	\$ 6	5,722,353 \$	5,676,873	\$ 4,402,931	\$ 5,151,884	\$ 6,149,228	\$ 8,362,180	\$ 6,050,666
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\s	1,387,477	\$ 621,926	\$ 673,099	\$ 6	(746,329) \$	(221,155)	(221,155) \$ 1,364,325	\$ 1,254,005	\$ 101,727	\$ (1,476,379)	\$ (223,384)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	s		\$ 602,324	S	s,	3,560,719 \$	3,829,086	\$ 229,247	\$ 178,472	\$ 557	v	\$ 592,219
Transfers out	Ξ	(1,256,669)	(514,278)	(514,278)	(8)	(3,502,673)	(4,356,521)	(166,665)	(637,854)	(499,159)	(761,607)	(1,046,357)
issuance of debt			•	•		•	1,347,437	•			1,640,000	
Sale of capital assets			,	164,846	92	,	120,088		ı	1		1
Other			,	•		1		•	•	1	697,775	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	5 (1	(1,256,669)	\$ 88,046	\$ (349,432)	5 (2)	58,046 \$	940,090	\$ 62,582	\$ (459,382)	\$ (498,602)	\$ 1,576,168	\$ (454,138)
Net change in fund balances	v.	130,808	5 709,972	\$ 323,667	\$ 2	(688,283) \$	718,935	\$ 1,426,907	\$ 794,623	\$ (396,875)	682'66 \$	\$ (677,522)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.00%	0.00%	4.88%	% 92	4.72%	5.43%	7.24%	6.61%	5.66%	28.01%	6.28%

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Direct	Tax Rate (1)	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17
		Total	592,688,041 \$	583,514,625	582,994,355	580,248,610	471,591,278	455,634,869	418,959,499	415,721,686	339,637,483	338,767,469
	Public Service	Companies	5 22,415,323	21,769,051	23,530,708	22,152,956	15,834,646	17,332,564	19,869,910	22,583,076	22,079,727	21,603,744
	Machinery	and Tools	61,910,094	60,122,533	64,006,873	60,580,689	57,168,380	46,910,297	45,725,163	35,013,902	30,444,763	34,201,436
	Personal	Property	40,503,524 \$	39,741,741	36,599,174	41,366,265	38,620,252	38,586,708	35,428,426	32,671,587	33,337,893	30,249,489
		Agriculture	3,184,700 \$	3,184,700	3,631,600	3,928,500	2,420,300	2,348,900	2,427,989	2,713,500	2,222,500	2,217,500
tate	Commercial and	Industrial	190,568,700	190,568,700	189,646,700	189,438,200	166,125,300	166,515,600	141,146,500	145,777,400	112,404,900	112,012,500
Real Estate	Multi-Family Commercial and	Homes	18,205,800	18,205,800	18,205,800	18,205,800	14,052,600	13,833,900	13,506,600	13,559,300	13,399,000	13,399,000
	Single Family	Homes	\$ 255,899,900	249,922,100	247,373,500	244,576,200	177,369,800	170,106,900	160,854,911	163,402,921	125,748,700	125,083,800
	Fisca!	Year	2012	2011	2010	5005	2008	2007	2006	2002	2004	2003

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed once every 4 years.

(1) Per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Components of the Direct Tax Rate include:

Real Estate and Public Service Corporation: .12

Personal Property: .51

Machinery and Tools: .17

Source: Real estate and personal property tax assessments.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	Fisc	al Year 2	2012	Fisc	al Year 2	.002
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Southgate Associates II LP	\$ 10,422,700	1	2.23%	\$ 6,546,200) 6	2.61%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	9,985,400	2	2.13%	7,348,700	3	2.93%
Rocky Mount Development Company LLC/Midland	9,886,000	3	2.11%	7,109,500	4	2.83%
PG Multi-16 LP/M W Manufacturers Inc.	9,471,500	4	2.02%	8,156,100) 1	3.25%
Franklin Memorial Hospital/Carilion	9,210,600	5	1.97%			0.00%
Lowes Home Centers Inc.	8,327,400	6	1.78%			0.00%
Trinity Packaging Corporation/Standard Register	8,206,000	7	1.75%	2,948,300	11	1.17%
Rocky Mount Orchard Avenue LLC	6,205,400	8	1.33%	7,081,500	5	2.82%
Mod-U-Kraf Homes Inc.	5,666,800	9	1.21%	2,948,600	10	1.17%
F-H Holding Inc./Fleetwood Homes	5,206,200	10	1.11%	4,586,300	8	1.83%
L & M Properties LLC/The Lane Co.	5,142,900	11	1.10%	7,779,300	2	3.10%
Medical Facilities of Virginia/Franklin Health Care	5,084,800	12	1.09%	6,341,300	7	2.53%
Eldercare Inc./Trinity Mission of Rocky Mount	4,286,900	13	0.92%	3,982,200	9	1.59%
Rocky Mount Limited Liability Co.	3,869,100	14	0.83%	1,819,900	17	0.72%
Franklin County Lodging	3,506,400	15	0.75%			0.00%
Danny Perdue	3,068,000	16	0.66%	767,100	23	0.31%
Ferguson Land & Lumber Co. Inc.	2,622,900	17	0.56%	1,395,000	20	0.56%
Newbold Corporation	2,563,200	18	0.55%	2,320,200	13	0.92%
Windy Lane Associates Limited	2,559,900	19	0.55%	1,429,000	20	0.57%
CVS #7565 (40W)	2,368,900	20	0.51%	-		0.00%
Branch Banking & Trust	2,352,200	21	0.50%	80,900		0.03%
Solomon Beacon Inn/Comfort Inn/Humphrey Hosp	2,329,900	22	0.50%	2,568,700	12	1.02%
TFG Properties	2,322,600	23	0.50%			0.00%
Tanyad Village Limited Partners	2,185,600	24	0.47%	1,479,300	19	0.59%
Franklin Plaza Partners	1,882,400	25	0.40%	1,000,400	22	0.40%
W-D Rocky Mount Va. Partners			0.00%	2,178,800	14	0.87%
Candlewood	1,706,400		0.36%	2,176,900	15	0.87%
Erath Veneer Inc.	-		0.00%	2,051,500	16	0.82%
Rocky Top Wood Preservers, Inc.	-		0.00%	1,624,100	18	0.65%
Weaver Mirror Co., Inc.	634,700		0.14%	1,163,400	21	0.46%
-	\$ 131,074,800		27.88%	\$ 68,662,600	<u> </u>	21.59%

Source: Real estate tax assessments

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fîscal Year	Tax	ces Levied		Collected w Fiscal Year or		Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30		for the scal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
	J. 1:	scat i eai	••••	Amount	OI LEVY	 Amount	
2012	\$	899,388	\$	809,005	89.95%	\$ 826,558	91.90%
2011		879,419		869,431	98.86%	892,160	101.45%
2010		869,573		869,099	99.95%	892,494	102.64%
2009		890,915		852,065	95.64%	855,309	96.00%
2008		813,789		804,657	98.88%	813,959	100.02%
2007		788,293		757,667	96.11%	757,667	96.11%
2006		730,218		724,135	99.17%	724,135	99.17%
2005		603,696		590,127	97.75%	606,103	100.40%
2004		537,765		520,577	96.80%	532,353	98.99%
2003		539,589		536,159	99.36%	547,369	101.44%

Source: Detailed Town property tax records.

Note: Total collections include prior year collections while the levy represents the current year only.

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL UTILITY CUSTOMERS (Largest Own-Source Revenue) Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2002 Fiscal Year 2012 Percentage Percentage of Total Billed of Total Billed Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Average Average Average Average Consumption Consumption Rank Consumption Taxpayer Consumption Rank 2 2.99% 631,050 2,090,988 10.53% 1 Ronile 2 4.40% 1,289,864 1 6.12% PlyGem Windows 873,707 579,683 2.75% 710,921 3 3.58% 4 Trinity Mission Franklin County High School 456,442 4 2.30% 5 2.18% Greater Southern Wood Preservers/Roc 433,457 376,861 6 1.90% Franklin County Middle School 157,225 10 0.75% Medical Facilities of America 373,697 7 1.88% 8 332,395 1.67% Candlewood Apartments 9 1.33% 263,563 Home Town Ice 1.07% Rocky Mount Development (Kroger) 211,614 10 1.00% 211,892 7 186,655 11 0.94% Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital Franklin County Courthouse Complex 176,970 12 0.89% Property Mgt / Mountain View Apts. 158,428 13 0.80% 150,708 14 0.76% All American Auto Spa Tanyard Village 140,488 15 0.71% 133,836 16 0.67% Holiday Inn Express 3 2.89% 127,681 17 0.64% 608,633 Ferguson Land & Lumber 125,958 18 0.63% Rocky Mount Comfort Inn 124,542 19 0.63% Franklin Car Wash 0.58% Applebee's International 115,303 20 0.76% 9 Sheilee Laundry 78,575 0.38% 159,825 71,038 0.35% Southgate Shopping Center 1.09% 228,957 6 0.40% 81,829 Wal-mart The Lane Company 0.00% 553,050 5 2.62% 168,800 8 0.80% 10,720 0.05% Franklin Ready Mix

Source: Average Consumption Report from Utility Billing System

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

				דמפר ובון ופרמו ובמופ	real s					
					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5005	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	\$ 33,665,740 \$ 33,927,976	\$ 33,927,976	\$ 32,149,559	\$ 32,149,559 \$ 31,568,050 \$ 35,280,530 \$ 35,725,585 \$ 45,614,870 \$ 45,821,418 \$ 46,188,130 \$ 46,785,910	35,280,530	\$ 35,725,585	\$ 45,614,870	\$ 45,821,418	\$ 46,188,130	\$ 46,785,910
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,337,855	2,251,208	2,160,618	2,065,905	12,476,680	11,715,910	10,926,856	10,113,684	7,431,900	6,576,568
Legal debt margin	31,327,885	31,676,768	29,988,941	29,502,145	22,803,850	24,009,675	34,688,014	35,707,734	38,756,230	40,209,342
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	%2	%2	%L	%2	35%	33%	24%	22%	16.1%	14.1%
				,		Legal Deb	Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2012	ated for Fiscal	Year 2012	
				Ā	Assessed value				,	\$ 467,859,100
				۵	ebt limit (10% o	Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	(e			\$ 46,785,910
				Δ	Debt applicable to limit:	to (imit:				2 024 520
					Program Revenue Bonds	ation bonds inue Bonds				2,170,000
					Other Long-Te	Other Long-Term Obligations			'	1,475,000
					Total net app	Total net applicable to limit			,	6,576,568
				J	Legal debt margin	u			И	\$ 40,209,342

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Government	tal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				
Fiscal Year		Notes Payable		Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per apita
2012	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,171,800	\$ 2,931,568	\$	998,200	\$	6,576,568	0.38%	\$ 1,370
2011	·	1,640,000		1,196,100	3,576,900		1,018,900		7,431,900	0.43%	1,549
2010		1,641,948		1,220,400	6,211,736		1,039,600		10,113,684	6.67%	2,235
2009		1,755,113		1,242,000	6,871,743		1,058,000		10,926,856	8.88%	2,405
2008		1,863,353		1,263,600	7,512,557		1,076,400		11,715,910	10.09%	2,567
2007		1,966,882		1,285,200	8,129,798		1,094,800		12,476,680	10.26%	2,731
2006		2,065,905		-	8,729,067		•		10,794,972	9.39%	2,363
2005		2,160,618		-	9,502,629		•		11,663,247	10.14%	2,561
2004		2,251,208		-	10,056,897		-		12,308,105	10.99%	2,702
2003		2,337,855		•	10,595,042		-		12,932,897	11.88%	2,856

Source: Note 7

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended (1)	Population (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Total Personal Income Thousands of Dollars (3)	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2012	4,820	\$ -	\$ -	7,278	6.20%
2011	4,799	32,626	1,840,735	7,325	8.00%
2010	4,525	33,116	1,719,502	7,120	7.60%
2009	4,544	33,420	1,728,877	7,285	4.90%
2008	4,564	28,893	131,867	7,185	4.70%
2007	4,564	27,082	123,602	7,256	3.40%
2006	4,568	26,622	121,609	7,146	3.20%
2005	4,555	25,249	115,009	7,074	3.40%
2004	4,555	25,249	115,009	7,110	3.60%
2003	4,529	24,727	111,989	6,996	4.50%
2002	4,520	24,089	108,882	6,975	6.20%

⁽¹⁾ Population, school enrollment and unemployment figures are based on fiscal years ending June 30. Per Capita Income is as of December 31.

⁽²⁾ Population is based on figures available from the Weldon Cooper Center, University of Virginia and the City Planning Department.

⁽³⁾ Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (for Franklin County). Current year information is unavailable until December 31

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Seven Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2005 Fiscal Year 2012 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total Employment **Employees** Employment **Employees** Rank **Employer** Rank 2 Franklin County Public Schools 1,333 1 27.93% 1,094 23.30% 2 20.96% 1,367 1 29.12% Ply Gem Manufacturers Inc. 1,000 5.79% Franklin County 415 3 8.70% 272 6 4 6.54% 300 6.39% 312 Trinity Packaging Inc. 5 343 3 7.31% Wal-mart 293 6.14% 280 5.87% 270 5.75% Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital 6 7 4.25% 289 5 6.16% 203 Ronile Inc. 0.00% 174 8 3.65% Arrington Enterprises 200 4.26% 167 9 3.50% 10 Trinity Mission Healthcare 0.00% 2.54% Lowe's 121 10 Mod-U-Kraf Homes Inc. 118 11 2,47% 245 8 5.22% 2.45% 2.10% 100 12 115 12 Kroger 96 13 2.01% 200 9 4.26% Fleetwood Homes of Virginia 0.00% 1.68% YMCA 80 14 McDonald's 80 15 1.68% 0.00%

4,695

Note: 2005 was the first year this data was accumulated.

Source: Virginia Employment Commission & employer human resource offices

4,772

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012 2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
<u>Function/Program</u> General government		Hadding to the state of the sta								
Management services	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	5	S	5	5	5	5	S	S	5	5
Planning & Community Development	2	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	æ
Building	0	0	0			-	-	_	-	-
Police										
Officers	20	20	20	20	20	17	15	5	15	15
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	_
တ္တံ Other Other	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	81	2	18
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Water	9	9	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4
Sewer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
JT	Total 61	61	61	61	62	59	55	55	55	53

Source: Town's Adopted Operating Budget

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

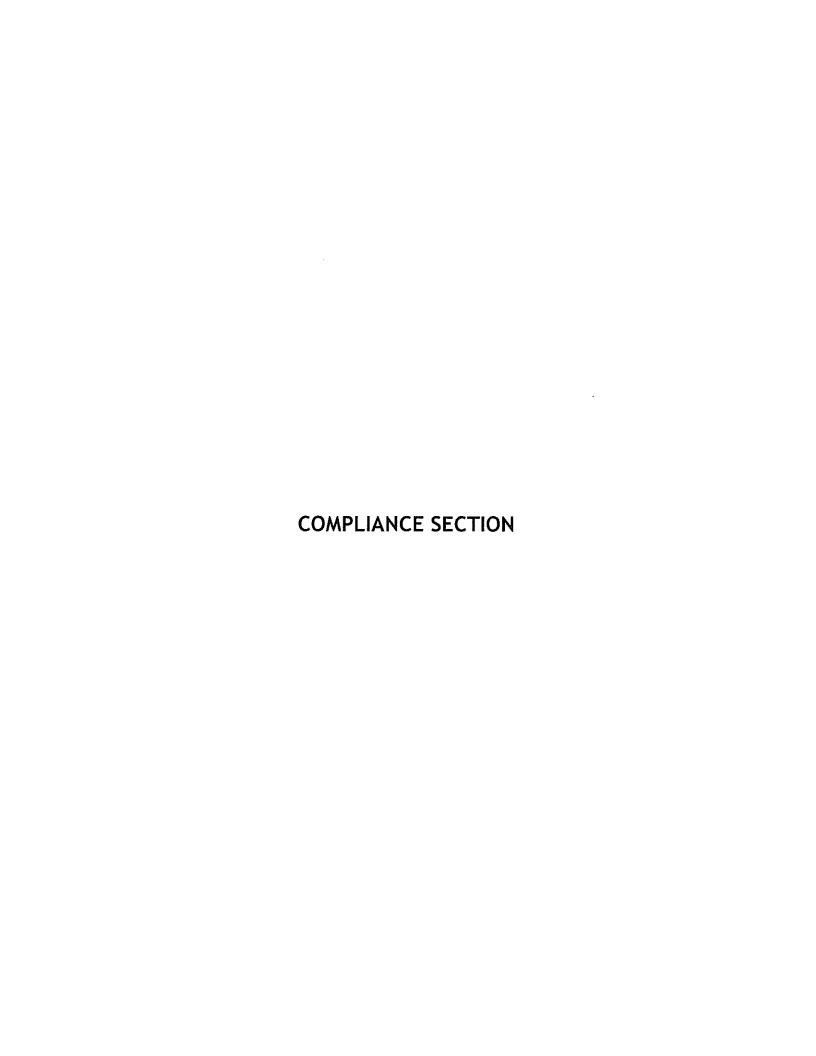
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Function/Program General Government Fleet		j		;	;	;	;	, ,	;	:
Pieces of equipment maintained Public safety Police	26	26	26	56	26	26	26	26	26	20
Criminal arrests	498	694	516	693	815	393	376	445	356	273
Parking violations	•	•	•	23	25	36	42	115	86	112
Traffic violations Fire	754	730	653	820	1,658	806	756	991	810	850
Emergency responses	380	379	308	289	328	343	312	283	259	237
Public works Other public works Street resurfacing (miles)	52	т	જ	ī	м	9	6	6	æ	9
Water Number of customer accounts Volume pumped (million gallons per day average	2,836	2,824	2,813 858,556	2,801	2,799	2,727 976,739	2,697	2,636	2,608	2,538 799,853
Sewer Number of customer accounts Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	2,003	2,001	1,998 856,844	1,982	1,980 773,034	1,956 837,685	1,917	1,884	1,882 769,000	1,880

Source: Council reports, utility reports, highway reports.

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2002	2004	2003
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Law enforcement vehicles	19	15	4	4	14	13	13	13	12	12
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works										
Primary streets (lane miles)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
န္တာ Secondary streets (lane miles)	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks/athletic fields	m	က	3	ĸ	٣	æ	٣	ĸ	m	m
Water and sewage										
Water treatment plants		-	~	~	_		_			~
Water mains (miles)	99	99	99	99	99	65	65	65	61	59
Sanitary sewers (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	09

Source: Equipment schedules, highway reports, GIS system.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Town Council Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Rocky Mount, 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia in a separate letter dated November 2, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 2, 2012

Kohimson, Farner, la Associates

Town of Rocky Mount

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Responses

Financial statement finding 2011-1 was resolved during the current year.