THE TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Prepared by the Department of Finance

TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



JOHN WELLS Town Manager

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November 18, 2013

Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council, and Residents of the Town of Leesburg:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Town of Leesburg (the Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This report is designed to present fairly the financial position of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The CAFR includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the financial affairs of the Town. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section of the CAFR summarizes the Town's financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The Department of Finance has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting;
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and;
- Uniform financial reporting standards for counties, cities, and towns issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the information presented in the CAFR, including disclosures, rests with Town management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed financial statements, schedules, and tables are complete and accurate in all material respects.

Profile of the Town

The Town is located in the Virginia Piedmont between the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Potomac River, 35 miles northwest of Washington, D.C. The Town covers approximately 12 square miles, with elevations ranging from 275 feet to 425 feet above sea level.

Established in 1758, Leesburg is the seat of government for Loudoun County. The Town's rich history spans three centuries. Originally, a settlement called George Town in honor of the reigning monarch of Great Britain, the Town was renamed to honor the influential Lee family of Virginia.

During the War of 1812, the Town served as the temporary capital of the United States when valuable papers of the federal government including the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were brought to the Town for safekeeping. President James Monroe resided just south of town at Oak Hill, where he announced the Monroe Doctrine in 1823. The Town was the site of the Civil War Battle of Ball's Bluff fought on the banks of the Potomac River. The 1861 battle claimed the life of Col. Edward Baker, a close friend of President Lincoln, and spawned a congressional committee to investigate the conduct of the war. The battlefield is marked by one of America's smallest national cemeteries.

In the 20th century, the Town was the home of World War II General, and later U. S. Secretary of State, George C. Marshall, architect of the famous Marshall Plan that re-built Europe after the war. Radio personality Arthur Godfrey, who donated land for the Town's first airport, also called Leesburg home.

Today, the Town continues to serve as the center of government and commerce for Loudoun County. The Old and Historic District was placed on the National Registry of Historic Places in 1970 and cited as one of the best preserved and most picturesque downtowns in Virginia. In the April 2008 edition of Fortune Small Business Magazine, the Town of Leesburg was listed as "100 Best Places to Live and Launch." In the September 2011 and September 2013 editions of Money magazine, the Town of Leesburg was listed as one of the "Best Places to Live in America" and "Best Places to Live 2013," respectively.

Overview of Town Government

The Town has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1962. The Town Council is the governing body of the Town and is empowered by the Town Charter to make Town policy. Six of the seven Town Council members are elected at large for four-year overlapping terms and the Mayor, also a member of Council, is elected for a two-year term.

The Council appoints the Town Manager who is the chief executive officer of the Town. The Town Manager serves at the pleasure of Council, carries out its policies, directs business procedures, and has the power of appointment and removal of all Town employees. Duties and responsibilities of the Town Manager include preparation, submission and administration of the operating and capital budgets, advising Council on the affairs of the Town, enforcement of the Town Charter and laws of the Town, and direction and supervision of all departments.

The Town Council in its legislative role as the governing body adopts ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies of the Town. The Council also sets tax rates and adopts the operating and capital budgets.

The Town has eleven operating departments: finance; police; public works; planning and zoning; plan review; parks and recreation; utilities; information technology; human resources; capital projects; and airport operations. Each department has a director or manager who reports to the Town Manager.

Local Economy Condition and Outlook

The Town's economy is not immune from the economic challenges; however, the fiscal state of the Town remains strong. The Town faces these challenges with confidence, based on a proven financial track record. The Town's successes are shared accomplishments combining skill, experience and dedication from elected officials, appointed officials, employees, and citizens. Faced with changing resources, especially in federal spending, taxation, and state assistance, the Town must continue to plan and manage its funding sources carefully.

Falling within the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the Town's economic and demographic conditions reflect the prevailing conditions of the region. Though the unemployment rate for the Town has remained rather stable, only decreasing slightly, over the last two years from 4.4% to 4.1%, the Town continues to be well below the Virginia and national rates of unemployment. This can be attributed in large part to Leesburg's location in Northern Virginia and its close proximity to Washington, D.C. and the federal government.

Looking realistically to the future, it is evident that the economic recovery appears modest at best. Residential property values have stabilized and have increased slightly; revenues from consumer spending are beginning to trend upward; investment earnings are almost nonexistent; and federal and state revenues have declined and are uncertain. In planning for a future based on this new economic reality, the Town needs to be able to tell residents, the business community, and the workforce the following: 1) how it is going to operate in the future; 2) what services will be provided and at what levels; and 3) what type of organization we will be. The fiscal year 2014 budget answered these questions by establishing a long-range budget plan that balanced services and capital investments with taxpayer affordability.

The fiscal year 2014 budget was adopted based on the Town Council's established strategic goal to achieve long-term budget sustainability in addition to its established Strategic Focus Areas of

- Economic Development and Downtown Improvements
- Operational Efficiency and Fiscal Management
- Community Safety/Quality of Life
- Land Development Process Improvements
- Capital Infrastructure
- Legislative Initiatives

The importance of long-term budget sustainability was evident in light of the effects of the severe recession on our residents and its ripple impacts on the federal, state, and county governments. The Town of Leesburg under the Council's direction has worked its way through the past few years with strategic reductions in costs, increased staff efficiency, and deferral of certain costs while providing Town employees with modest pay increases. During this time, the Council has provided the policy leadership that has allowed the Town to maintain most services with limited service level impacts and stabilized real estate tax bills while maintaining a healthy financial position in accordance with our fiscal policies.

Financial Condition

The Town government continues to be in very sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this CAFR. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget, the Town has maintained the level of services provided to residents and taxpayers, achieved many of the programmatic goals and enhanced the quality of life of the residents of the Town.

The need to moderate real estate tax rates continued to exert pressure on maintaining services at existing levels and to maintain the capital promises to the residents. Keeping existing programs funded and addressing the continuing demands of the community also put a strain on the budgeting process. In an effort to meet these demands, management has developed the following initiatives for the next two years:

- Successfully carry out the Council's policies on long-term budget stability.
- Set and achieve high standards for customer service for all departments.
- Continued focus on productivity and efficiency to maintain or reduce costs in the face of increased service demands.
- Accelerate the application of technology to improve access to Town services and improve communication with all residents.
- Continued emphasis on an organizational culture that focuses on improving the quality of life for our residents and businesses.

The Town's investment policy is limited by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act in utilizing depositories that have been qualified for investments by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or highly collateralized. Funds are invested in cash and cash equivalents with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs. Idle funds available for longer periods of time are invested in the State-maintained Local Government Investment Pool and the State Non-Arbitrage Pool.

Budgetary Accounting and Internal Controls

The Town's budget is prepared on the basis of funds, which are fiscal and accounting entities with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein. The funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with special regulations, restrictions and limitations.

The types of funds used by the Town include governmental funds (general fund and capital projects fund) and a proprietary fund (utilities fund). All funds are subject to appropriation by the Town Council. The Town maintains budgetary controls designed to monitor compliance with expenditure limitations contained in annual budget appropriations approved by the Town Council. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by department within the General Fund. The Town Manager has authority to amend or transfer appropriations between departments. The Town also maintains an encumbrance recording system as one technique for accomplishing budgetary control. Open encumbrances for the General Fund are reported as assigned on the fund balance at the end of the year. Capital Projects fund balance is committed for scheduled projects and has been reported as committed on the fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Internal controls are intended to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The Department of Finance is always reviewing and assessing the soundness and adequacy of the Town's financial systems and internal controls to ensure the strongest possible structure has been established and maintained.

Other Information

<u>Independent Audit.</u> Section 2-161 of the *Town Code* requires an annual audit of the financial affairs of the Town by a qualified and competent certified accountant. Further, 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia* requires an annual audit be performed by independent certified public accountants. Audits must be performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the Government Accountability Office's *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the auditor must conduct the compliance examinations required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Town Council has selected the accounting firm of PBMares, LLP to perform these audit services. The accounting firm's reports are presented in the financial section and the compliance section of this report.

<u>Certificate of Achievement for Excellence.</u> The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The GFOA awards a certificate to governmental units that exemplify excellence in financial reporting and conform to stringent reporting requirements promulgated by that association and various authoritative bodies.

To earn a Certificate of Achievement, a CAFR must be clear, thorough and understandable. The report must be efficiently organized, employ certain standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure."

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues the 26-year tradition of conforming to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards. We are submitting this CAFR to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for fiscal year 2013.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>. This report was prepared by the professional staff of the Department of Finance. The staff's hard work, dedication and continuing efforts to improve the quality of this report directly benefit all who read and use it. Special recognition goes to Kim Williams, deputy director of finance/controller; Kathleen Ault, accounting manager; and Carrie Curry, staff accountant, for their technical expertise, review and dedicated service in the preparation of this CAFR.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report reflects the commitment of the Town Council and administration to the residents and taxpayers of Leesburg and the financial community to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Sincerely,

Wells

John Wells Town Manager

Voum Deatts

Norman D. Butts Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Leesburg Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

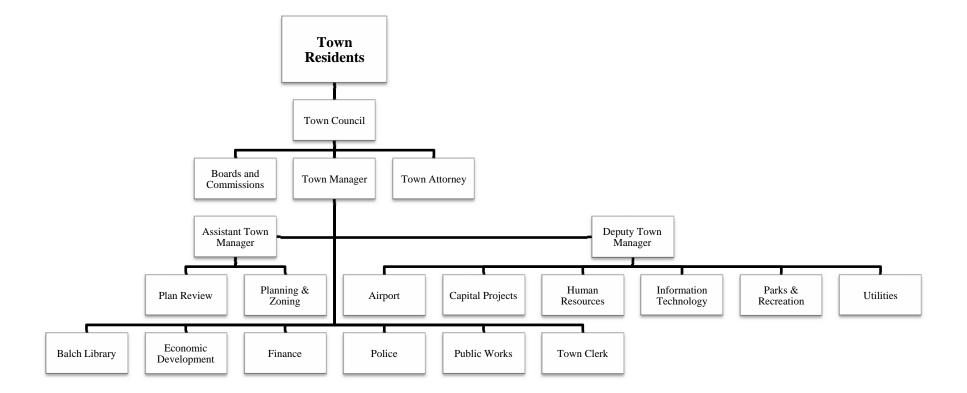
June 30, 2012

hey R. Eners

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2013

TOWN COUNCIL

Kristen C. Umstattd, Mayor Thomas S. Dunn, II, Vice Mayor Kelly Burk David S. Butler Katie Sheldon Hammler Fernando "Marty" Martinez Kevin D. Wright

TOWN OFFICIALS

John Wells, Town Manager Kaj Dentler, Deputy Town Manager Scott Parker, Assistant Town Manager Norman D. Butts, Director of Finance Jeanette Irby, Town Attorney Lee Ann Green, Clerk of Council Thomas A. Mason, Director of Public Works Susan Berry-Hill, Director of Planning and Zoning Amy Wyks, Director of Planning and Zoning Amy Wyks, Director of Utilities Rich Williams, Director of Parks and Recreation Karen Dilley, Human Resources Manager Annie Carlson, Information Technology Manager Joseph R. Price, Police Chief William Ackman, Director of Plan Review Scott Coffman, Airport Manager **FINANCIAL SECTION**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Leesburg, Virginia Leesburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Leesburg, Virginia (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 13-27 and 72, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental schedules, introductory section, statistical section, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements in accordance with auditing procedures of the Town as of June 30, 2012 were subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by PBGH, LLP, who merged with Witt Mares, PLC to form PBMares, LLP as of January 1, 2013, and whose reported dated October 16, 2012, expressed an unmodified opinion on the Town's basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2013 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

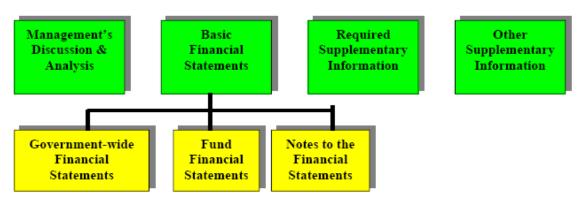
Harrisonburg, Virginia November 18, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Leesburg, Virginia (Town) presents the following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) as an overview of the Town's financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis and the letter of transmittal from the Town Manager and the Director of Finance in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and related notes, which are also contained in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS CAFR

This CAFR consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *basic financial statements, required supplementary information* and *other supplementary information*.



Components of the Financial Section

The Town's financial statements present two perspectives of the Town's finances, one for the Town as a whole (government-wide) and the second based on the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information on an accrual basis and focus on both long-term and short-term information concerning the Town's overall financial condition. The fund financial statements provide information on a current financial resource basis only and focus on the individual parts of Town government, reporting the Town's current operations in more detail than in the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and individual funds) allow the user to address relevant financial questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Town's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to private-sector companies. Specifically, the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), report information about the Town's assets, liabilities and activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded and presented in these financial statements in the year in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period in which they were incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Town's Net Position continues to represent the residual amount of cumulative assets (since the inception of the Town government) over present liabilities as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year are the principal factors affecting the change in the Town's net position, as shown in Exhibit 2. The Town's net position is one way to measure the Town's financial health, as increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or declining. Further analysis can be achieved by comparing the changes in the revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities in the prior year CAFR's Statement of Activities and Statement of Net Position (previously called Net Assets). Other financial reports as well as nonfinancial factors need to be considered, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, the condition of the Town's infrastructure, the Town's overall budget and capital improvement program in order to assess the overall financial health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following:

<u>Governmental activities</u>: Most of the Town's basic services are reported in the General Fund including general government; public safety; community development; parks and recreation; library services; airport, and public works. Combined with capital improvement projects that are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund, these two funds comprise the governmental activities. These types of activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and federal and state grants.

<u>Business-type activities</u>: The Town charges fees to users to cover all, or a significant portion, of the costs for water and sewer services. As such these services are reported as a business-type activity in the CAFR posting results of activities as a self-supporting operation.

In comparison to prior years, the 2013 CAFR reports the Leesburg Executive Airport as a governmental activity. This change is summarized in the MD&A and basic financial statements as the June 30, 2012 \$28.7 million transfer of assets net of depreciation out of business activities into governmental activities and the inclusion of the airport activities as an operating department in the General Fund.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide additional information about the Town's most significant funds within the government, as compared to the Government wide financial statements that focus on the Town as a whole. The basis of accounting and the required presentation of related financial statements in the CAFR are based upon each type of fund.

The Town has three types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The Town has two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Accounting for the basic governmental services, the General Fund is the largest of the governmental funds and functions as the main operating fund of the Town. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the daily operations of the Department of Capital Projects including the design, architecture and construction of major capital projects and helps provide control over the resources that have been segregated for those projects.

These funds are accounted for under the current financial resource basis of accounting which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow and (2) how the balances remaining at year-end are available for expenditures. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader understand the financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the Town's operations.

The Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3) and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 5) do not encompass the long-term focus. Additional information is presented in the form of reconciliations (Exhibits 4 and 6) to help explain the difference between these individual governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements. These reconciliations present information related to noncurrent assets such as capital assets and noncurrent liabilities such as bonds payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and deferred activities and the changes in these balances.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> – The Town has one proprietary fund to account for the Utilities Fund assets, liabilities, and the results of operations culminating in the fund's net position. The Utilities Fund operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where costs are recovered primarily through user charges or fees. Proprietary fund financial statements provide both short-term and long-term financial information in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 8), the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Exhibit 9) along with the Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit 10) as the required financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting.

Because these proprietary fund statements are stated on the same basis of accounting as the governmental-wide statements, no additional information is needed for reconciliation to the government-wide statements. Instead, the totals of assets, liabilities and net position from Exhibits 8 and 9 are presented in the business type column on the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1), and the proprietary fund revenues and expenditures are similarly summarized in a column on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2).

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is the Town's fiduciary fund. The fund accumulates resources to cover health and life insurance costs for retired employees. All of the economic resources associated with the operations of the fund are presented in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 11) and the Statement of Changes in Net Position (Exhibit 12). Unlike the proprietary funds, fiduciary funds are not required to report a statement of cash flows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

The Town's fiscal policy provides a framework for measuring the impact of services against fiscal guidelines established by the Town Council and Town Manager. These guidelines are designed to promote the fiscal well-being of the Town through the management objectives to maximize efficiencies in accounting, financial reporting, safeguarding assets, budgeting revenues and expenses, risk management and planning for the use of debt, cash and reserve funds in order to link long-term financial planning goals with day-to-day operations. Fiscal policy thereby serves as a tool to increase the Town's ability to shield itself from fiscal crises and to enhance short- and long-term credit availability while helping to achieve and maintain the highest credit and bond ratings possible.

The Town's total net position, on a government-wide basis was \$407.7 million at June 30, 2013, of which \$278.2 million is attributable to the Town's governmental activities and \$129.5 million to business type activities (Exhibit 1). The June 30, 2013 portion of government-wide net position that is unrestricted is \$12.0 million for governmental activities and \$15.3 million for business type activities. The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents all the factors attributed to the \$4.8 million, or 1.2 percent, increase in the Town's net position from \$402.8 million in 2012 to \$407.7 million as the combined result of governmental and business type activities. This \$4.8 million increase in net position is comprised of the following factors: \$39.2 million in government wide general revenues, plus \$43.1 million program revenues less expenditures of \$77.4 million.

The \$4.8 million net position increase is attributable to a \$4 million increase in governmental activities plus \$867 thousand increase in business-type activities. Similar to the Statement of Activities in Exhibit 2 for governmental wide net position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Exhibit 9) presents the details on the activities in the Utilities Fund as factors of the \$867 thousand increase to the Utilities Fund ending net position of \$129.5 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2013 the General Fund reported a \$1 million increase in fund balance (Exhibit 5) compared to the prior year \$5.3 million decrease. The reduction of debt service principal of \$5.2 million from 2012 to 2013 comprises most of this difference.

The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased \$4.7 million for fiscal year 2013 (Exhibit 5) compared to a \$3.4 million increase in fiscal year 2012. Intergovernmental revenue for capital projects totaled \$9.4 million for fiscal year 2013 compared to \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2012. Intergovernmental revenue remains the largest component of capital projects total revenue.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 below summarizes and compares the Statements of Net Position for the Town as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table 1.

Summary of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012 (\$ in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	/pe A	Activities	Total Reporting Entity				
		2013 20		2012	2013		2012		2013			2012	
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$	41,161	\$	41,505	\$	19,482	\$	22,572	\$	60,643	\$	64,077	
Capital assets, net		318,313		314,044		181,380		177,850		499,693		491,894	
Total assets		359,474		355,549		200,862		200,422		560,336		555,971	
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities		21,213		18,345		3,221		2,916		24,434		21,261	
Long-term liabilities		60,107		63,025		68,126		68,858		128,233		131,883	
Total liabilities		81,320		81,370		71,347		71,774		152,667		153,144	
Net Position: Net investment in capital													
assets		261,367		262,170		114,191		111,238		375,558		373,408	
Restricted		4,756		828		-		-		4,756		828	
Unrestricted		12,031		11,181		15,324		17,410		27,355		28,591	
Total net position	\$	278,154	\$	274,179	\$	129,515	\$	128,648	\$	407,669	\$	402,827	

Total net position for the Town's governmental activities increased approximately \$4.0 million (1.5 percent), to \$278 million primarily due to a \$4.0 million increase in restricted net position. In comparison, there was a \$3 million increase in net investment in capital assets for business-type activities offset by a \$2 million decrease in unrestricted net assets.

Statement of Activities

Table 2 summarizes and compares the Statements of Activities (Exhibit 2) for the Town for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

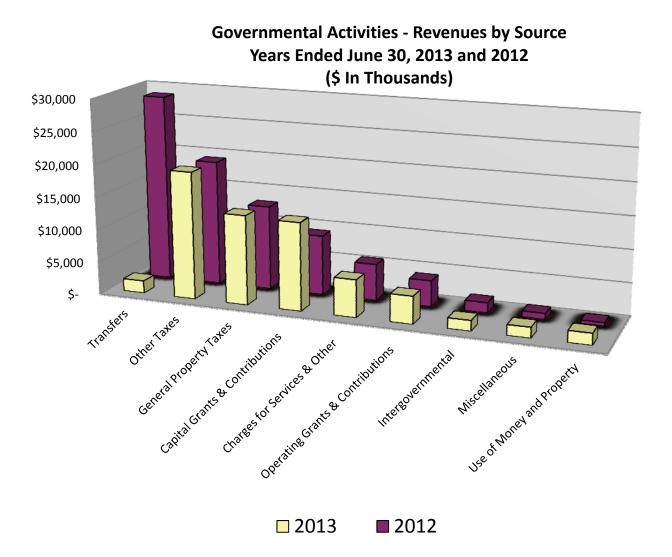
Table 2.

		nary of Stateme Ended June 30 (\$ In Thousa	2013 and 2012			
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Total Repo	orting Entity		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,743	\$ 5,607	\$ 15,225	\$ 16,236	\$ 20,968	\$ 21,843
Operating grants and						
contributions	4,219	3,982	-	135	4,219	4,117
Capital grants and contributions	13,456	9,171	4,417	4,701	17,873	13,872
General revenues:						
Property taxes	13,724	12,944	-	-	13,724	12,944
Other local taxes	19,541	19,190	-	-	19,541	19,190
Other	4,973	2,978	974	605	5,947	3,583
Total revenues	61,656	53,872	20,616	21,677	82,272	75,549
Operating Expenses:						
Legislative	2,063	2,242	-	-	2,063	2,242
Executive	3,537	3,710	-	-	3,537	3,710
Legal	557	416	-	-	557	416
Planning and zoning	1,498	1,396	-	-	1,498	1,396
Plan Review	1,303	1,217	-	-	1,303	1,217
Finance	2,187	2,082	-	-	2,187	2,082
Public safety	12,565	11,701	-	-	12,565	11,701
Parks and recreation	7,906	7,722	-	-	7,906	7,722
Balch Library	586	597	-	-	586	597
Public works	17,834	15,319	-	-	17,834	15,319
Airport	7,238	2	-	1,660	7,238	1,662
Interest	2,313	2,747	-	-	2,313	2,747
Water and sewer	-	-	17,842	18,064	17,842	18,064
Total expenses	59,587	49,151	17,842	19,724	77,429	68,875
Increase in net position						
before transfers	2,069	4,721	2,774	1,953	4,843	6,674
Transfers in (out)	1,907	28,716	(1,907)	(28,716)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net						
position	3,976	33,437	867	(26,763)	4,843	6,674
Net position, beginning	274,178	240,742	128,648	155,411	402,826	396,153
Net position, ending	\$ 278,154	\$ 274,179	\$ 129,515	\$ 128,648	\$ 407,669	\$ 402,827

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the Town's governmental activities was \$61.7 million for fiscal year 2013 compared to \$53.9 million for fiscal year 2012 (Table 2). In addition to this revenue, there were transfers of \$1.9 million to the General Fund in 2013. Transfers of \$28.7 million in 2012 include a one-time transfer of the Airport Fund to the General Fund effective June 29, 2012 as shown in Chart 1 below. All governmental sources of revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012 are comprised of the following items:

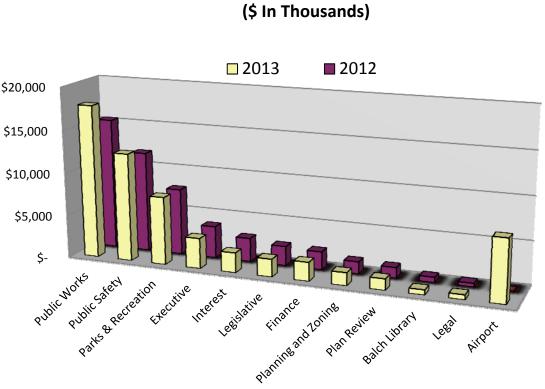




Taxes constitute the largest source of Town revenue, with general property taxes of \$13.7 million in 2013, compared to \$12.9 million in 2012 (Table 2). The slight increase in general property tax revenue is attributed to increased assessed values for residential property within the Town. Other local taxes, \$19.5 million in 2013 and \$19.2 million in 2012, are generated through business and occupational licenses and consumption based taxes such as taxes on meals, sales and use, cigarettes and utilities.

As shown in Table 2, total expenses for governmental activities for fiscal year 2013 were \$59.6 million, compared to \$49.2 million in fiscal year 2012. Table 2 and the following chart illustrate total expenses by function. Public works continues to be the Town's largest function with the Town's cost of service totaling \$17.8 million or 29.9 percent of total expenses. Public safety expenses, which total \$12.6 million, or 21.1 percent, represent the second largest expense category for governmental activities. Expenditures increased by \$10.4 million due in large part to airport operations of \$7.2 million being recorded as governmental activities. Expenditures for public works increased by \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2013.

Chart 2.



Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (\$ In Thousands)

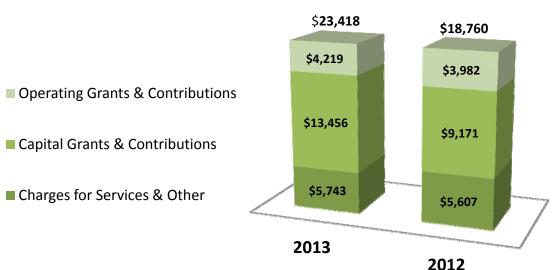
General revenue, primarily in the form of taxes and state aid, is essential to providing support for the services offered by the Town. As illustrated in Table 3, governmental activities generate revenue that helps offset the cost of these services. The table presents the total cost of services and the net costs after fees generated by the activities and allowances for programspecific governmental aid as an integral part of the Town's governmental activities. The Town generates charges for services primarily from fees for parks and recreation memberships and classes, public safety fees, zoning fees and permits. The Town obtains grants and contributions primarily for public safety, airport, and public works. After recognizing the total revenue from these fees, grants, and contributions of \$23.4 million in 2013, the net cost of governmental activities was \$36.2 million, compared to total costs of \$59.6 million.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012
(\$ In Thousands)

	Total Cost of Se	Net Cost of S	Services	
	 2013	2012	2013	2012
Legislative	\$ 2,063 \$	2,242 \$	2,063 \$	2,242
Executive	3,537	3,710	3,537	3,710
Legal	557	416	557	416
Planning and zoning	1,498	1,396	1,261	1,113
Plan review	1,303	1,217	1,303	1,217
Finance	2,187	2,082	2,187	2,082
Public safety	12,565	11,701	10,971	10,214
Parks and recreation	7,906	7,722	3,118	3,043
Balch Library	586	597	581	591
Public works	17,834	15,319	5,134	3,014
Airport	7,238	2	3,145	2
Interest	 2,313	2,747	2,313	2,747
Total	\$ 59,587 \$	49,151 \$	36,170 \$	30,391

The change in program revenues including charges for services, contributions and grants is illustrated in Chart 3. Revenue charged for services increased slightly by \$136 thousand in fiscal year 2013. Program revenue for operating grants and contributions increased \$237 thousand. Capital grants and contributions increased \$4.3 million in fiscal year 2013 primarily from federal funding received for the airport and developer contributions received for public works.

Chart 3.



Govermental Activities - Program Revenue (\$ In Thousands)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are generally intended to be self-supporting as fees are established to recover the cost associated with providing the service. Exhibit 8 presents the Statement of Net Position for the Utilities Fund. In fiscal year 2013, the Utilities Fund's total assets and liabilities were \$200.9 million, and \$71.3 million, respectively. Total net position in fiscal year 2013 was \$129.5 of which \$15.3 million is unrestricted.

Table 2 summarizes the business-type activities for 2013 showing that the Utilities Fund increased government-wide net position by \$867 thousand after the \$1.9 million transfer from the Utilities Fund to the General Fund. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Exhibit 9) details operating and non-operating income and expense factors, as well as capital grants, assistance and transfers for fiscal year 2013.

Ninety-seven percent of utility fees were generated by charges for services including water and sewer fixed charges and usage fees, penalties, service charges, and other user fees. Operating revenue for fiscal year 2013 was \$15.6 million compared to \$15.4 million for fiscal year 2012.

Total operating expenses decreased \$636 thousand to \$14.6 million. When combined with the \$231 thousand increase in operating revenue the Utilities Fund had operating income of \$990 thousand for fiscal year 2013. Non-operating revenues and expenses resulted in a net decrease of \$1.1 million. The \$867 thousand change in net position includes developer donated assets of \$2.9 million and transfers to the General Fund of \$1.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Town uses fund accounting on a current financial resources basis for its governmental funds in compliance with GASB standards. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on five financial elements: near-term assets and liabilities, current inflows and outflows, and fund balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

The Town has two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund with fund balances of \$18.2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for a total of \$19.7 million for fiscal year 2013. A decrease of \$3.7 million from \$23.4 million in 2012 was due to \$5.6 million of excess expenditures over revenue, net of \$1.9 million transferred in from the Utilities Fund as detailed in Exhibit 5. Fund balances are required by GASB to be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned for better management of the governmental funds current resources. Table 4 is an excerpt from the Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3) and illustrates the components of the Town's governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Fund Balances June 30, 2013 and 2012 (\$ in Thousands)

	2013		2012	С	hange
Nonspendable					
Lease deposit	\$	153	\$-	\$	153
Prepaid expense		-	151		(151)
Restricted					
Balch Library		731	730		1
Parks and Recreation		51	51		-
Police		50	47		3
Committed					
Capital projects -roads		5,531	5,300		231
Capital projects -storm drainage		529	-		529
Capital projects -general government		287	-		287
Capital projects -airport		294	-		294
Capital projects -parks & recreation		3	-		3
Capital projects -administration		29	-		29
Assigned					
Debt service reserve		4,353	3,400		953
Capital asset reserve		1,465	1,971		(506)
Designated for future years		1,326	2,349		(1,023)
Unassigned		4,903	9,396		(4,493)
Total fund balances	\$	19,705	\$ 23,395	\$	(3,690)

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town, and its fund balance increased \$1.0 million to \$18.2 million for fiscal year 2013 (Exhibit 5). Of this total, unassigned fund balance was \$10.0 million (Exhibit 3) or 20.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$48.5 million for fiscal year 2013. In comparison, at the end of fiscal year 2012, the unassigned fund balance was \$9.4 million, equal to 18.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of Town infrastructure including facilities, streets, curbs, sidewalks, and other capital projects other than those financed by the Utility Fund. As of June 30, 2013 the Capital Projects Fund balance was \$1.5 million (Exhibit 3) compared to \$6.2 million in 2012, a year in which bond proceeds were received. Fund balances are used in conjunction with a variety of revenues to begin, continue and complete projects that are included in the six-year capital improvements program.

Five categories of fund balances were adopted in fiscal year 2011 based on GASB Statement No. 54. The assigned fund balance for debt service reserve increased \$953 thousand, capital asset replacement reserves decreased \$506 thousand, and money designated for future years decreased \$1 million. Unassigned fund balances decreased \$4.5 million primarily due to funds committed for capital projects. There were minimal changes in the restricted fund balances for the library, parks and recreation, police departments, and the non-spendable fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

Table 5 provides a comparison of original budget, final amended budget, and actual revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

Table 5.

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (\$ In Thousands)

	_	Original Budget	 Amended Budget	 Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	29,344	\$ 29,344	\$ 30,933
Other		8,049	8,049	8,135
Intergovernmental		7,799	7,799	8,027
Total revenues		45,192	45,192	47,095
Expenditures: Expenditures		47,604	50,654	48,531
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(2,412)	(5,462)	(1,436)
Other financing sources: Transfers (net)	_	2,456	2,456	2,456
Change in fund balance	\$_	44	\$ (3,006)	\$ 1,020

Overall, General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$1.9 million. Revenues collected for meals taxes exceeded budget projections by approximately \$1 million of the \$1.3 million excess recorded for other local taxes. In addition, general property taxes and intergovernmental revenue exceed budget projections by \$242 thousand and \$228 thousand, respectively (Exhibit 7). General Fund expenditures were under the amended budget by \$2.1 million due to department expenditures being less than budgeted. General Fund expenditures exceed revenues due to the planned use of assigned fund balance for Capital Asset Replacement. Net of transfers the General Fund fund balance increased by \$1 million.

Once the original budget is adopted by the Town Council, the operating budget can be amended in one of two ways: First, the Town Manager has the authority to move money within a fund. Second, the Town Council must authorize any changes to a fund's overall budget once it has been approved. During the year, budget amendments could be classified in the following key categories:

• Amendments for operating and capital projects that were incomplete in the prior fiscal year, and subsequently re-appropriated in the new fiscal year.

- Amendments for supplemental appropriation for new projects, and/or change orders for prior approved projects.
- Amendments for transfers and adjustments to support revised priorities.

The original budgeted expenditures increased by \$3 million for the fiscal year (Exhibit 7). This increase is a result of supplemental appropriations throughout the year. The most significant supplemental appropriation approved Town Council was to increase expenditures by \$1.85 million for capital asset replacement and repair. The budget for any 2013 uncompleted contractual services and projects will be carried forward to fiscal year 2014.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

Table 6 provides information on the changes in the capital assets of the governmental activities and the business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table 6.

Capital Assets June 30, 2013 and 2012 (\$ In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities					
_			2013			Change		2013		2012		Change	
Land	\$	53,538	\$	53,146	\$	392	\$	1,586 \$		1,586 \$	5	-	
Buildings and improvements		77,137		75,000		2,137		-		-		-	
Water and sewer plant		-		-		-		115,856		115,749		107	
Water and sewer lines		-		-		-		114,784		111,693		3,091	
Equipment & software		9,068		8,120		948		1,154		1,108		46	
Vehicles		5,149		4,694		455		2,501		2,401		100	
Hangars		6,057		6,057		-		-		-		-	
Terminals		6,678		6,678		-		-		-		-	
Runway		15,688		15,620		68		-		-		-	
Infrastructure & streets		230,530		210,306		20,224		-		-		-	
Construction in progress		9,844		15,708		(5,864)		5,536		943		4,593	
Accumulated depreciation													
and amortization		(95,376)		(81,285)		(14,091)		(60,037)		(55,630)		(4,407)	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	318,313	\$	314,044	\$	4,269	\$	181,380	\$	177,850	\$	3,530	

The Town's governmental activities capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 amounted to approximately \$318 million and \$314 million, respectively. The net increase in capital assets (including additions, retirements, depreciation and amortization) was \$4.3 million for governmental activities. The additional increase is attributed to \$20.2 million in infrastructure as well as ongoing developer contributions of streets, sidewalks, gutters, and storm drainage.

The business-type activities capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of June 30, 2013 amounted to approximately \$181 million for the Utilities Fund compared to \$178 million in 2012, a difference predominantly due to a \$3.0 million increase in water and sewer lines.

The Town's fiscal year 2014 – 2019 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), approved by Town Council, sets forth a six-year, \$56.5 million program of public improvements for the Town. This six year plan includes \$8.4 million in water and sewer projects and \$48.1 million in governmental activity projects including \$1.3 million in storm drainage, \$37 million in streets and highways, \$2.5 million in airport projects, and \$6.6 million in general projects such as downtown improvements and lighting. Additional information pertaining to the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

The Town's current bond ratings are as follows:

•	Moody's Investors Services, Inc.	Aa1
•	Standard and Poor's	AA+
•	Fitch Credit Rating Services	AA+

The Town's legal limit for outstanding general obligation debt is 10 percent of total assessed real property within the Town, which was \$6.1 billion in fiscal year 2013, and \$5.9 billion in 2012. The Town's total long-term obligations of \$123.2 million as of June 30, 2013 and \$126.9 million as of June 30, 2012, are well within the limits set by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Revenue bonds are not included in calculating the legal limit.

Table 7.

Outstanding Long-Term Bonded Debt June 30, 2013 and 2012 (\$ In Thousands)

	 Gove	rnn	nental Ac	tivit	ies	Business-Type Activities				vities
	 2013		2012		Change	2013		2012		Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 56,889	\$	59,916	\$	(3,027)	62,095	\$	62,809	\$	(714)
Revenue bonds	 -		-		-	4,205		4,205		-
Total	\$ 56,889	\$	59,916	\$	(3,027)	66,300	\$	67,014	\$	(714)

In the governmental activities, total long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$56.9 million and \$59.9 million, respectively. Outstanding long-term debt for business activities decreased from \$67.0 million as of June 30, 2012 to \$66.3 million as of June 30, 2013. The decreases are due to normal retirement of principal.

In making debt decisions, the Town uses the following practices:

• The Town will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds and will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvement projects, or equipment that cannot be financed from current financial resources.

- The goal of the Town is to finance at least 25 percent of the cost of capital improvements (in excess of proffers) from non-debt resources.
- The Town will, when financing capital improvements or other projects or equipment by issuing bonds or entering capital leases, repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project or equipment. Debt related to equipment ancillary to a construction project may be amortized over a period less than that of the primary project.
- The Town is cognizant of its higher than average debt burden and will continue to offset its impact through rapid payback. An average payback of at least 60 percent in ten years will be maintained, except for projects with a known revenue stream.
- The Town will annually calculate target debt ratios. The Town's debt capacity will be maintained within the following primary goals:
 - Debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures will not exceed 15 percent. For fiscal year 2013, this percentage was 9%.
 - Bonded debt (General Obligation Debt) of the Town will not exceed 1.5 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property in the Town. For fiscal year 2013, this percentage was 0.01%.
- The Town will follow a policy of full disclosure in every annual financial report and financing official statement/offering document.
- The Town will maintain good communications about its financial condition with bond holders and credit rating institutions.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Factors

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Loudoun, in which the Town of Leesburg lies, increased slightly to 4.1 percent in June 2013 compared to 4.0 percent in 2012. This compares favorably to the State's rate of 5.8 percent and the national rate of 7.6 percent.
- The Town's population was estimated to be 43,879. Population estimates for the last ten years are provided in the statistical section of this report at Table 15.
- Per capita personal income is not kept on a Town basis. However, the County of Loudoun's per capita personal income was \$58,067, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. Loudoun County is considered one of the wealthiest counties in the nation.
- The Town government's full-time equivalency (FTE) employment increased in fiscal year 2013 by 0.6 FTE positions to a total of 410.9. Workforce numbers by department for the last ten years are provided in the statistical section of this report at Table 17.

Fiscal Year 2014 Budget and Rates

- For fiscal year 2014, the adopted budget for the General Fund is \$47.8 million, consistent with fiscal year 2013 expenditures. Revenues are comprised primarily of general taxes at 27.6 percent, other local taxes 25.9 percent, charges for services 10.3 percent, donations and transfers 4.3 percent, intergovernmental assistance 27.0 percent and other revenues at 4.9 percent.
- In fiscal year 2014, the Town continues to prioritize its services. Public safety accounts for \$12.5 million or 26.2 percent of the budgeted expenditures. The public works department is a close second, accounting for \$11.5 million or 24.1 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Tax rate for real property was lowered from \$0.195 for tax year 2012 to \$0.192 per \$100 of assessed value for tax year 2013. The personal property tax rate remained unchanged at \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. Detail on the tax rates is provided in Table 8 of the statistical section of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our elected officials, residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Director of Finance, 25 West Market Street, Leesburg, VA 20176, telephone (703) 771-2720, or visit the Town's website at www.leesburgva.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments Receivables, net:	\$ 22,691,688	\$ 15,433,319	\$ 38,125,007
Property taxes, including penalties	6,730,783	-	6,730,783
Utility taxes	254,865	-	254,865
Local taxes	1,442,338	-	1,442,338
Trade and other accounts Accrued interest	302,163 6,136	3,365,736	3,667,899 6,136
Inventory	0,100	305,622	305,622
Prepaid items and deposit	153,473	2,967	156,440
Due from other governments	3,745,420	-	3,745,420
Restricted cash	5,178,055	-	5,178,055
Deferred charges, net	656,336	374,369	1,030,705
Capital assets:	E2 E27 071	1 596 256	EE 104 007
Land Construction in progress	53,537,871 9,844,389	1,586,356 5,536,248	55,124,227 15,380,637
Buildings and improvements	77,136,486	5,550,240	77,136,486
Water and sewer plant	-	115,855,797	115,855,797
Water and sewer lines	-	114,784,135	114,784,135
Furniture, equipment and software	6,501,712	1,154,199	7,655,911
Computer equipment and software	2,566,411		2,566,411
Vehicles	5,148,998	2,500,524	7,649,522
Infrastructure Streets	69,216,030 161,314,408	-	69,216,030 161,314,408
Hangars	6,057,289	-	6,057,289
Runway	15,687,713	-	15,687,713
Terminals	6,677,993	-	6,677,993
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(95,376,250)	(60,037,191)	(155,413,441)
Total assets	359,474,307	200,862,081	560,336,388
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,053,697	507,277	2,560,974
Accrued payroll	894,337	196,874	1,091,211
Other accrued liabilities	141,888	-	141,888
Accrued interest	1,052,860	1,424,993 241,460	2,477,853
Retainage payable Customer deposits	156,822 224,335	850,112	398,282 1,074,447
Performance bonds	1,736,878	-	1,736,878
Reserve for proffers	6,827,478	-	6,827,478
Unearned revenue	8,125,219	-	8,125,219
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	1,500,923 1,799,341	444,758	1,945,681
Bonds payable Due in more than one year:	1,799,341	790,000	2,589,341
Other postemployment benefits	1,115,459	348,713	1,464,172
Compensated absences	543,860	143,759	687,619
Bonds payable	55,147,218	66,399,213	121,546,431
Total liabilities	81,320,315	71,347,159	152,667,474
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	261,366,491	114,190,855	375,557,346
Balch Library	730,755	-	730,755
Parks and recreation (Symmington)	50,521	-	50,521
Police	50,040	-	50,040
Bond proceeds	3,924,894	-	3,924,894
Unrestricted	12,031,291	15,324,067	27,355,358
Total net position	\$ 278,153,992	\$ 129,514,922	\$ 407,668,914

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues				(Expense) Revenue	
				Operating	Capital		nanges in Net Positio	n
		_	Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Legislative	\$	2,063,474	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (2,063,474)	\$-\$	(2,063,474)
Executive		3,536,663	-	-	-	(3,536,663)	-	(3,536,663)
Legal		556,900	-	-	-	(556,900)	-	(556,900)
Planning and zoning		1,498,275	237,689	-	-	(1,260,586)	-	(1,260,586)
Plan review		1,303,118	<i>_</i>	-	-	(1,303,118)	-	(1,303,118)
Finance		2,187,457	-	-	-	(2,187,457)		(2,187,457)
Public safety		12,564,971	563,856	1,030,390	_	(10,970,725)	_	(10,970,725)
Parks and recreation		7,905,724	4,785,743	1,843	_	(3,118,138)	_	(3,118,138)
			4,705,745		-			
Balch Library		586,263	-	5,000	-	(581,263)	-	(581,263)
Public works		17,834,560	155,931	3,046,021	9,498,970	(5,133,638)		(5,133,638)
Airport		7,237,878	-	135,711	3,957,230	(3,144,937)	-	(3,144,937)
Interest		2,312,731	-	-	-	(2,312,731)	-	(2,312,731)
Total governmental activities		59,588,014	5,743,219	4,218,965	13,456,200	(36,169,630)	_	(36,169,630)
Business-type activities:								
Utilities		17,842,677	15,225,178	-	4,417,288		1,799,789	1,799,789
Total business-type activities		17,842,677	15,225,178	-	4,417,288		1,799,789	1,799,789
Total government	\$	77,430,691	\$ 20,968,397	\$ 4,218,965	\$ 17,873,488	(36,169,630)	1,799,789	(34,369,841)
	Ge	eneral Revenue	es.					
		Taxes:						
			nerty taxes inc	luding penalties	2	13,723,821	-	13,723,821
		Other local		loang penanee	,	10,720,021		10,720,021
			nication sales a	nduso		6,621,637	_	6,621,637
		Meals	lication sales a			4,695,048	-	4,695,048
				nel l'essesse			-	
			s and occupatio	nallicenses		3,072,266	-	3,072,266
		Utility				1,546,528	-	1,546,528
		Cigarette	9			1,047,206	-	1,047,206
		Other				2,558,425	-	2,558,425
		Intergovernme	ental, non-categ	orical aid		1,595,780	-	1,595,780
		Use of money	and property			1,768,730	562,996	2,331,726
		Miscellaneous				1,608,459	411,370	2,019,829
	Tra	ansfers				1,907,496	(1,907,496)	-
	То	tal general rev	enues and trans	sfers, net		40,145,396	(933,130)	39,212,266
		Ch	ange in net po	sition		3,975,766	866,659	4,842,425
	Ne	t position, beg		SIGUI		274,178,226	128,648,263	402,826,489
			0					
	INE	t position, end	ing			J 210, 153,992	\$ 129,514,922 \$	407,668,914

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
AGGETO			
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments Receivables, net	\$ 17,716,51	2 \$ 4,975,176	\$ 22,691,688
Property taxes, including penalties Utility taxes	6,730,78 254,86		6,730,783 254,865
Local taxes Accounts Accrued interest	1,442,33 207,16 6,13	3 95,000	1,442,338 302,163 6,136
Due from other governments Deposit	1,423,96 153,47	2,321,458	
Restricted cash	867,79	4,310,265	5,178,055
Total assets	\$ 28,803,02	2 \$ 11,701,899	\$ 40,504,921
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 920,42 868,47	6 25,861	894,337
Other accrued liabilities Retainage payable Customer deposits	141,88 - 224,33	156,822	141,888 156,822 224,335
Performance bonds Reserve for proffers	1,736,87		1,736,878 6,827,478
Deferred revenues	6,740,91		
Total liabilities	10,632,91	1 10,167,221	20,800,132
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable Lease deposit	153,47	2	153,473
Restricted			
Balch Library Parks and recreation (Symmington)	730,75 50,52		730,755 50,521
Police	50,04		50,040
Committed Capital projects - streets and highways	-	5,531,440	
Capital projects - storm drainage	-	528,646	
Capital projects - general government Capital projects - airport	-	287,218 293,579	287,218 293,579
Capital projects - parks and recreation	-	2,901	2,901
Capital projects - administration	-	28,738	
Assigned Debt service reserve	4,352,80	- 4	4,352,804
Capital asset reserve	1,464,80	- 90	1,464,809
Expenditures designated for future years	1,326,59	- 6	1,326,596
Unassigned	10,041,11	3 (5,137,844) 4,903,269
Total fund balances	18,170,11	1 1,534,678	19,704,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 28,803,02	2 \$ 11,701,899	\$ 40,504,921

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 19,704,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets\$ 413,689,300Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(95,376,250)Net capital assets(95,376,250)	318,313,050
Deferred revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	639,478
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred charges, net	656,336
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable(56,946,559)Compensated absences(2,044,783)Other postemployment benefits(1,115,459)Interest payable(1,052,860)	(61,159,661)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 278,153,992

T-4-1

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

						Total
		a .	-		G	overnmental
		General	Са	pital Projects		Funds
Revenues:	¢	12 606 005	¢		¢	12 606 095
General property taxes	\$	13,606,085	\$	-	\$	13,606,085
Other local taxes		17,327,161		-		17,327,161
Permits, fees and licenses		391,407		-		391,407
Fines and forfeitures		544,411		-		544,411
Use of money and property		1,445,303		323,427		1,768,730
Charges for services		4,807,401		-		4,807,401
Contributions and proffers		1,843		592,701		594,544
Miscellaneous		945,249		663,210		1,608,459
Intergovernmental		8,026,851		9,434,009		17,460,860
Total revenues		47,095,711		11,013,347		58,109,058
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Legislative		949.680		-		949,680
Executive		3,345,634		-		3,345,634
Legal		517,214		-		517,214
Planning and zoning		1,489,006		-		1,489,006
Plan review		1,295,785		-		1,295,785
Finance		2,196,207		-		2,196,207
Public safety		12,551,566		-		12,551,566
Parks and recreation		7,462,632		-		7,462,632
Balch Library		440,057		-		440,057
Public works		11,851,505		-		11,851,505
Airport		706,939		-		706,939
Capital projects		-		15,175,508		15,175,508
Debt service:				,,		,,
Principal		3,026,278		-		3,026,278
Interest and fiscal charges		2,698,505		-		2,698,505
Total expenditures		48,531,008		15,175,508		63,706,516
Revenues under expenditures		(1,435,297)		(4,162,161)		(5,597,458)
-						<u>_</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		2,455,864		33,553		2,489,417
Transfers out		-		(581,921)		(581,921)
Other financing sources (uses), net		2,455,864		(548,368)		1,907,496
Net change in fund balances		1,020,567		(4,710,529)		(3,689,962)
Fund Balances, beginning		17,149,544		6,245,207		23,394,751
Fund Balances, ending	\$	18,170,111	\$	1,534,678	\$	19,704,789

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

	Goverr Fui	-	tal
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(3,689,962)
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:			
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. Expenditure for capital assets Less: depreciation and amortization expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization	\$ 15,621,225 (14,646,632)		974,593
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets. (i.e. donations, disposals and transfers)			3,294,311
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue			117,736
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Principal repayments: General obligation debt			3,026,278
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. Accrued interest Arbitrage Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred gains Amortization of issuance cost	16,530 382,346 (141,160) 8,196 142,238 (117,348) (37,992)		252,810
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,975,766

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

					ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted	d Am	ounts	Actual	Over
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Under)
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 13,363,910	\$	13,363,910	\$ 13,606,085	\$ 242,175
Other local taxes	15,980,230		15,980,230	17,327,161	1,346,931
Permits, fees and licenses	550,000		550,000	391,407	(158,593)
Fines and forfeitures	460,000		460,000	544,411	84,411
Use of money and property	1,316,000		1,316,000	1,445,303	129,303
Charges for services	4,917,120		4,917,120	4,807,401	(109,719)
Contributions	7,000		7,000	1,843	(5,157)
Miscellaneous	798,870		798,870	945,249	146,379
Intergovernmental	 7,799,299		7,799,299	8,026,851	227,552
Total revenues	 45,192,429		45,192,429	47,095,711	1,903,282
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Legislative	974,021		968,227	949,680	(18,547)
Executive	3,478,216		3,646,061	3,345,634	(300,427)
Legal	454,938		528,657	517,214	(11,443)
Finance	2,263,253		2,273,471	2,196,207	(77,264)
Public safety	12,253,847		12,968,156	12,551,566	(416,590)
Public works	11,274,421		12,398,949	11,851,505	(547,444)
Parks and recreation	7,369,108		7,884,483	7,462,632	(421,851)
Balch Library	434,304		444,436	440,057	(4,379)
Planning and zoning	1,490,013		1,506,172	1,489,006	(17,166)
Plan review	1,327,093		1,521,471	1,295,785	(225,686)
Airport	560,509		789,187	706,939	(82,248)
Debt service:					
Principal	3,026,278		3,026,278	3,026,278	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,698,500		2,698,500	2,698,505	5
Total expenditures	 47,604,501		50,654,048	48,531,008	(2,123,040)
Revenues under expenditures	 (2,412,072)		(5,461,619)	(1,435,297)	4,026,322
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	 2,455,864		2,455,864	2,455,864	-
Other financing sources	 2,455,864		2,455,864	2,455,864	
Net change in fund balance	43,792		(3,005,755)	1,020,567	4,026,322
Fund Balance, beginning	 (43,792)		3,005,755	17,149,544	14,143,789
Fund Balance, ending	\$ _	\$		\$ 18,170,111	\$ 18,170,111

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2013

ASSETSDurationCurrent Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments Accounts receivables, net Inventory Prepaid health insurance\$ 15,433,319 3,365,739 3,365,729Total current assets: Deferred charges19,107,644Noncurrent Assets: Land15,865,856Deferred charges Capital assets: Land15,865,787 114,784,1355Vater and sewer plant Water and sewer plant Water and sewer plant Unitices15,865,787 2,506,2248Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,380,068Total noncurrent assets181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITES Current Liabilities: Accrued payroli Customer deposits and contingent charges Bends payable Customer deposits and contingent charges Compensated absences507,277 200,862,081Total current liabilities200,862,081Liabilities: Compensated absences144,758 444,758Total current liabilities4455,474Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences143,759 80,112Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,085 15,322,437Noncurrent Liabilities66,891,085 15,322,437Total noncurrent liabilities66,6891,085 15,322,407Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,085 15,322,407Total noncurrent liabilities71,347,159 15,324,067Net roestment in capital assets114,190,855 15,324,067Total net position\$ 129,514,922	oune 30, 2013	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Utilities
Current Assets:\$ 15,433,319Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments\$ 15,433,319Accounts receivables, net3,365,738Inventory2,967Total current assets19,107,644Noncurrent Assets:2,967Deferred charges374,369Capital assets:15,865,876Land1,586,366Water and sewer lines115,855,797Water and sewer lines1,147,41,355Furniture, equipment and software1,154,139Vehicles2,500,524Construction in progress2,536,248Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LiABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities:200,862,081Accound payable507,277Accrued interest1,447,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable241,460Current Liabilities:4455,474Noncurrent Liabilities66,891,685Total noncurrent liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	ASSETS	Oundeo
Noncurrent Assets: Deferred charges374,369Capital assets: Land1,586,356Water and sewer plant115,855,797Water and sewer plant115,855,797Water and sewer lines114,784,135Furniture, equipment and software Vehicles2,500,524Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities: Accound payroli507,277Accrued payroli196,874Accrued payroli196,874Accrued payroli241,460Bonds payable Current Liabilities:241,460Conder deposits and contingent charges250,112Total current liabilities4,455,474Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net Constemployment benefits66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,399,213Moter postemployment benefits66,399,213NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Current Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments Accounts receivables, net Inventory	3,365,736 305,622
Deferred charges374,369Capital assets:1,586,356Land1,585,797Water and sever plant115,855,797Water and sever plant114,784,135Furniture, equipment and software1,154,199Vehicles2,500,524Construction in progress5,536,248Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,380,068Total noncurrent assets181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities:507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued payroll196,874Accrued interest1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable241,460Conder deposits and contingent charges850,112Total current liabilities:4,455,474Noncurrent Liabilities:348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities143,759NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Total current assets	19,107,644
Water and sewer plant115 855 797Water and sewer lines114,784,135Furniture, equipment and software1,154,199Vehicles2,500,524Construction in progress5,536,248Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,754,437Total noncurrent assets181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities:507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued payroll1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable790,000Customer deposits and contingent charges143,759Other positemployment benefitis348,713Bonds payable, net66,899,213Total noncurrent liabilities71,347,159Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Deferred charges	374,369
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(60,037,191)Total capital assets, net181,380,068Total noncurrent assets181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities: Accounts payable507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued payroll196,874Accrued payroll1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable241,460Bonds payable790,000Customer deposits and contingent charges850,112Total current liabilities: Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total noncurrent liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted15,324,067	Water and sewer plant Water and sewer lines Furniture, equipment and software Vehicles	115,855,797 114,784,135 1,154,199 2,500,524
Total noncurrent assets181,754,437Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIES200,862,081Current Liabilities: Accound payable507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued interest1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable790,000Customer deposits and contingent charges143,759Total current liabilities: Compensated absences143,759Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total iabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855		
Total assets200,862,081LIABILITIESCurrent Liabilities: Accounts payable Accound payroll507,277Accrued payroll Accrued interest Compensated absences1,424,993Compensated absences Retainage payable Bond's payable Customer deposits and contingent charges444,758Total current liabilities: Compensated absences4,455,474Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits Bond's payable, net143,759Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total iabilities66,891,685Total liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Total capital assets, net	181,380,068
LIABILITIESCurrent Liabilities: Accounds payable507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued interest1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable790,000Customer deposits and contingent charges850,112Total current liabilities4,455,474Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Total noncurrent assets	181,754,437
Current Liabilities:507,277Accounts payable507,277Accrued payroll196,874Accrued interest1,424,993Compensated absences444,758Retainage payable241,460Bonds payable790,000Customer deposits and contingent charges850,112Total current liabilities4,455,474Noncurrent Liabilities:4,455,474Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted114,190,855	Total assets	200,862,081
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences143,759 348,713 66,399,213Other postemployment benefits348,713 66,399,213Bonds payable, net66,891,685Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855 15,324,067	Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued interest Compensated absences Retainage payable Bonds payable	196,874 1,424,993 444,758 241,460 790,000
Compensated absences143,759Other postemployment benefits348,713Bonds payable, net66,399,213Total noncurrent liabilities66,891,685Total liabilities71,347,159NET POSITION114,190,855Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted15,324,067	Total current liabilities	4,455,474
Total liabilities 71,347,159 NET POSITION 114,190,855 Net investment in capital assets 114,190,855 Unrestricted 15,324,067	Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	348,713
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 114,190,855 15,324,067	Total noncurrent liabilities	66,891,685
Net investment in capital assets114,190,855Unrestricted15,324,067	Total liabilities	71,347,159
Unrestricted15,324,067	NET POSITION	
Total net position\$ 129,514,922		
	Total net position	\$ 129,514,922

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2013	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 15,225,178
Other	411,370
Total operating revenues	15,636,548
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel service	7,090,894
Contractual services	520,673
Depreciation and amortization	4,427,936
Materials and supplies	1,209,920
Continuous charges	1,258,384
Claims and settlements	882
Capital outlay	137,969
Total operating expenses	14,646,658
Operating income	989,890
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Gain on sale of assets	500,000
Interest on investments	62,996
Installation and connection charges	1,532,142
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,196,019)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(1,100,881)
Loss before capital grants, assistance and transfers	(110,991)
Capital Grants, Assistance and Transfers:	
Developer donated assets	2,885,146
Transfers out	(1,907,496)
Total capital grants, assistance and transfers, net	977,650
Change in net position	866,659
Net Position, beginning	128,648,263
Net Position, ending	\$ 129,514,922
	¥ 120,011,022

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Other receipts	\$ 15,409,174 (2,912,521) (7,085,624) 411,370
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: Transfers out Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	<u>5,822,399</u> (1,907,496) (1,907,496)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Installation and connection charges Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Interest and fiscal charges Principal paid on bonds Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	1,532,142 (5,712,125) 500,000 (2,501,032) (715,000) (6,896,015)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments	62,996
Net cash provided by investing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>62,996</u> (2,918,116)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning	18,351,435
Ending	\$ 15,433,319

Exhibit 10 Page 1

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

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Utilities
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By	
Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 989,890
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	4,427,936
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	179,986
Prepaids	(2,967)
Inventory	(20,540)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	235,847
Accrued liabilities	(29,444)
Compensated absences	37,681
Customer deposits and contingent charges	4,010
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,822,399
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Developer donated capital improvements	\$ 2,885,146
Developer donated capital improvements	φ 2,003,140
Capital assets acquired through incurrence of accounts	• • • • • • • • • •
and retainage payable	<u>\$ 525,199</u>

June 30, 2013

	OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,774,112
Total assets	5,774,112
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	\$ 5,774,112

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 1,517,376
Total contributions	 1,517,376
Investment Income:	
From investment activities:	
Realized gain on sale of investments	562
Interest and dividends earned on investments	7
Net increase in fair value of investments	 417,430
Total income from investment activities	 417,999
Deductions:	
Administrative fees	 4,531
Total deductions	 4,531
Change in net position	1,930,844
Net Position, beginning	 3,843,268
Net Position, ending	\$ 5,774,112

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Leesburg, Virginia (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Leesburg, Virginia is located in the County of Loudoun, Virginia and was incorporated in 1758 under the provisions of the Constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Town is an incorporated municipal government governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and any potential component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Based upon the above, all potential component units were evaluated for inclusion in the reporting entity and it was determined there are no component units requiring inclusion in the Town's reporting.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the activities of the Town. 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the Town's sole proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town's sole proprietary fund is reported separately in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds which are considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The various funds of the Town are included in the financial statements as follows:

1. Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following comprise the Town's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many important activities of the Town, including operation of the Town's general service departments, street and highway maintenance, public safety, parks and recreation, library, and airport are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, unless financed through proprietary funds.

2. Proprietary Fund types are used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers related to the Town's business activities are accounted for through a single proprietary fund. The measurement focus is on income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – Enterprise funds are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the Town's facilities and services, which are supported primarily by user charges. The following comprises the Town's major enterprise fund:

<u>Utilities Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water system and sanitary sewer system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's sole fiduciary fund is the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund which accounts for activities of the Town's other postemployment benefits. This fund accumulates resources for health insurance for retired employees.

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the *modified* accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 75 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues to fund the program.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility) and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

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

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

E. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

Budgets are adopted and maintained on the modified accrual basis adjusted for encumbrances. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. Budgets for enterprise funds serve as a spending guide for the Town and do not constitute legally binding limitations.

Each year all departments of the government submit requests for appropriation to the Town Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity, and expenditure and includes information on the past, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before April 1, the proposed budget is presented to the Town's Council for review. The Town Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Town Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Town Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The Town Manager has authority to amend or transfer appropriations within the department level. During the year ended June 30, 2013, General Fund supplemental appropriations totaling \$3,049,547 were authorized by Town Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The pool consists primarily of government obligations and a local government investment pool. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool (a 2a7-like pool) is reported at the pool's share price. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on month-end balances.

2. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash was \$5,178,055 for governmental activities at June 30, 2013 and is comprised of unspent debt proceeds, proffer reserves, performance bonds, police forfeitures, and funds to be used for Balch Library.

3. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

4. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Real estate and personal property taxes are assessed annually by Loudoun County, Virginia (County), for all property of record as of January 1. The Town bills and collects its property taxes based on the assessed values provided by the County. Real estate taxes are levied annually on January 1 and are due in semi-annual installments on June 5 and December 5. Personal property taxes are levied annually on January 1 and are due October 5 with pro-ration of personal property taxes throughout the year. Prorated personal property taxes levied after June 15 are due March 5.

Collections of real estate and personal property taxes between July 1 and August 15 of the subsequent fiscal year, classified as delinquent at June 30, are recorded as revenue for the fiscal year then ended. The billings are considered past due after the respective tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to a 10% penalty and interest is assessed 30 days therefrom.

5. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u>

6. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of business-type activities are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property and 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 or the appropriate enterprise fund within the proprietary statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$50,000 or more for infrastructure) 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. In implementing GASB 34, the Town identified and included infrastructure assets obtained prior to June 30, 1980.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives 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.

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

	Years
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	15 – 50 50
Hangars and runways	50 10 – 50 5 – 12
Vehicles Furniture, equipment and software	5 – 25
Computer equipment and software Water and sewer plant	5 – 10 10 – 100
Water and sewer lines	10 – 100

The Town's Balch Library contains reference material and library books that are not capitalized. Many of these items are irreplaceable and are only available for educational and research purposes to be completed at the library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Other Significant Accounting Policies

8. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue in the governmental funds represents amounts due, which are measurable but not available.

9. <u>Inter-fund Transactions</u>

Transactions among Town funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the Town government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

10. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. All vacation and compensatory pay is accrued when earned in government-wide and proprietary financial statements. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory leave which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for general government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium, discount, or losses on refundings.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

12. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Deferred Losses on Refundings, and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums, discounts, deferred losses on refundings and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts, net of amortization, as well as deferred losses on refundings, net of amortization, are presented as reductions to the face amount of bonds payable on the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, net of amortization, are presented as an increase to the face amount of bonds payable on the accompanying Statements of Net Position. Issuance costs, net of amortization, are presented as non-current assets on the accompanying Statements of Net Position. The actual amounts of each of these items are presented in the schedule in Note 7, Long-Term Debt.

13. <u>Performance Bonds</u>

In the fund financial statements, the General Fund reports approximately \$1.7 million reserve for performance bonds. The Town requires contractors or developers to provide the Town with a performance bond (safety bond) in order to guarantee that the value of the work will not be lost in the case of an event that permits the contractor/developer from completing the project. Upon completion of the work and satisfactory inspection, the performance bond is refunded to the contractor/developer.

14. <u>Reserve for Proffers</u>

In the fund financial statements, the Capital Projects Fund reports a reserve for proffers of approximately \$6.8 million. The Commonwealth of Virginia grants localities the ability to seek voluntary proffers from developers to offset costs for infrastructure and public services generated by development through the rezoning process. The Town's most common proffered cash contributions are those to offset future capital costs associated with schools, fire and rescue, parks and recreation, specific transportation improvements, and/or general transportation improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

15. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items, inventory, and the principal of a permanent fund that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact).

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council adopts an ordinance to add, remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts can be assigned by the Town Manager or Director of Finance. Use of these funds are approved by Town Council resolution.

Unassigned fund balance – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Town will consider the use of restricted, committed, or assigned funds prior to the use of unassigned fund balance.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations in the appropriate category of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. General Fund encumbrances totaling approximately \$1.3 million have been classified as assigned under fund balance. Capital Projects Fund encumbrances totaling approximately \$6.7 million have been classified as committed under fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

16. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The caption net position "net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Town first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

17. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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; bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)</u>: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town requires all deposits to comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year-end, none of the Town's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Policy:

<u>Investments</u>: The Town's investment policy targets the following objectives, in order of priority: legality, safety, liquidity and yield. The Director of Finance for the Town is responsible for administering its investments and ensuring compliance with the Town's policies and statutory requirements.

In accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth and Town policy, investments authorized to be held by the Town are:

1. Treasury Securities

Bonds, notes and bills issued by the United States Treasury maturing within five years of the date of purchase, or certificates representing ownership of treasury bond principal or coupons payable within five years.

2. Agency Securities

Fixed rate obligations issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, maturing within five years of the date of purchase.

3. Prime Commercial Paper

Commercial paper maturing within 270 days of the day of purchase rated P-1 or higher by Moody's and A-1 or higher by Standard & Poor's, 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.

4. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit maturing within one year and issued by domestic banks rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy: (Continued)

5. Bankers' Acceptances

Bankers' acceptances maturing within 180 days rated P-1 or higher by Moody's and A-1 or higher by Standard & Poor's, provided the issuer is a major domestic bank or the domestic office of an international bank rated AA or higher by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

6. Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations

General obligations, insured obligations or revenue bonds secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation rated AA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

7. Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase agreements collateralized by securities approved for investment herein, provided that the counterparty is rated A or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's and the collateral is held by an independent third party.

8. Open-End Investment Funds

Open-end investment funds registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth or the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that they invest only in securities approved for investment herein.

9. Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, 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. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy: (Continued)

10. Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)

Investment in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) is used to assist in avoiding arbitrage penalties enacted with the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Sections 2.2-4700 through 2.2-4705 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Government Non-Arbitrage Investment Act authorizes the Virginia Treasury Board to provide assistance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, counties, cities, and towns in the Commonwealth, and to their agencies, institutions and authorities of any combination of the foregoing ("Virginia governments") in the management of and accounting for their bond funds, including, without limitation, bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds, and the investment thereof. The Virginia SNAP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The SNAP Fund is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and seeks to maintain a constant net value (NAV) per share of \$1.00. The Commonwealth of Virginia's Treasury Board has contracted with PFM Asset Management, LLC, Wells Fargo, N.A., U.S. Bank, N.A., and the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation to provide professional services and regulating oversight to the SNAP Program.

11. Federally Insured Certificates of Deposit (CDARS)

Federally insured certificates of deposit issued through the Certificates of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) by financial institutions located in the United States, provided that:

- a. The funds are initially invested by the Town through a financial institution that is participating in CDARS and that is located and doing business in Virginia.
- b. The financial institution in Virginia receives reciprocal deposits from customers of other financial institutions in an amount equal to the funds initially invested by the Town; and
- c. Each such certificate of deposit is issued in an amount that is eligible for full FDIC insurance coverage for up to a maximum total of \$50 million in qualified investments held.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy: (Continued)

12. Virginia Municipal League and Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACo) – OPEB Trust Fund

Investments in VML/VACo are used for funding Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The VML/VACo Trust is the only pooled OPEB trust offered in Virginia. Trust participants receive professional investment management on par with the services provided by major pension funds. Investment decisions are made by the Board of Trustees.

The Town currently has \$5,774,112 invested with VML/VACo OPEB Trust. The trust has not been assigned a rating as of June 30, 2013.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2013, 78% of the Town's investments were invested in "AAAm" rated Money Market Funds. All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard & Poor's ratings.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to comply with the laws of the Commonwealth, the Town's policy limits the investment of funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

	Fair Value				
LGIP	\$	13,584,578	\$ 13,584,578		
Certificates of deposit		5,700,000	5,700,000		
SNAP		7,116,842	7,116,842		

Note 3. Estimated Unbilled Revenue

Utilities Fund revenues are estimated at year-end for unbilled services rendered. The amounts are determined by estimating services rendered based on past services provided. At June 30, 2013, estimated unbilled services included in accounts receivable and revenue amounted to approximately \$2.5 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013 for the Town's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Utilities Fund	Totals
Property taxes, including penalties Utility taxes Local taxes Accounts	\$ 6,980,783 254,865 1,442,338 255,203	\$ - - 95,000	\$ - - 3,440,736	\$ 6,980,783 254,865 1,442,338 3,790,939
Gross receivables	8,933,189	95,000	3,440,736	12,468,925
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 298,040		75,000	373,040
Net receivables	\$ 8,635,149	\$ 95,000	\$ 3,365,736	\$ 12,095,885

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

	 Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable Advance collection of 2013-2014 taxes	\$ 639,478 -	\$ - 119,530
2013-2014 property taxes receivable	-	5,481,338
Lease revenue	-	75,771
Business licenses receivable	-	48,131
Motor vehicle decal receivable	-	376,663
Capital projects	 -	2,023,786
	\$ 639,478	\$ 8,125,219

The Capital Projects Fund reported unearned revenue of \$2,023,786 in connection with contributions received in advance from Loudoun County for the County's share of capital projects undertaken by the Town.

The Town leases a portion of the Town's property at the airport to the federal government for the FAA/Automated Flight Services Station. In 2004, the FAA advanced the Town approximately \$236,000 to assist with capital improvements of the facilities. The advance is being amortized over the remaining lease through April 2018, in which the Town is recognizing approximately \$18,300 in income annually.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2013, amounts due from other governments were as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Virginia:	۴	700 400
Local sales tax	\$	768,488 121,950
Other taxes and grants Car rental tax		121,950
Communication sales and use		350,035
Department of Aviation		3,573
		1,263,232
Federal government:		, ,
Department of Justice		15,865
Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax Board		91,721
Other governments		53,144
Total General Fund	\$	1,423,962
Capital Projects Fund: Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$	2,207,178
Department of Aviation		108,980
		2,316,158
Federal government		
Federal government: Department of Aviation		5,300
		0,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,321,458

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ (Deletions)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated				
or amortized:	\$ 53,146,767 \$	70 700	¢ 210 200 ¢	ED ED7 071
Land Construction in progress	\$ 53,146,767 \$ 15,707,939	78,782 11,883,945	\$ 312,322 \$ (17,747,495)	53,537,871 9,844,389
Total capital assets, not being	15,707,959	11,005,945	(17,747,495)	9,044,309
depreciated or amortized	68,854,706	11,962,727	(17,435,173)	63,382,260
		,	(,	
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	74,999,841	2,312,718	(176,073)	77,136,486
Furniture, equipment and software	5,635,552	623,831	242,329	6,501,712
Computer equipment and software	2,483,636	82,775	-	2,566,411
Vehicles	4,693,754	679,929	(224,685)	5,148,998
Infrastructure	65,593,827	3,133,205	488,998	69,216,030
Streets	144,712,322	255,530	16,346,556	161,314,408
Hangers	6,057,289	-	-	6,057,289
Runways	15,619,842	-	67,871	15,687,713
Terminals	6,677,993	-	-	6,677,993
Total capital assets being	206 474 056	7 007 000	16 744 006	250 207 040
depreciated or amortized	326,474,056	7,087,988	16,744,996	350,307,040
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(19,959,942)	(2,393,172)	130,652	(22,222,462)
Furniture, equipment and software	(3,513,861)	(620,739)		(3,930,950)
Computer equipment and software	(1,709,083)	(295,787)		(2,004,870)
Vehicles	(3,262,249)	(348,507)	220,696	(3,390,060)
Infrastructure	(16,166,177)	(1,674,123)		(17,840,300)
Streets	(27,843,823)	(3,268,223)		(31,112,046)
Hangers	(1,623,259)	(101,175)		(1,724,434)
Runway	(5,095,986)	(5,921,343)		(11,017,329)
Terminals	(2,110,236)	(23,563)	_	(2,133,799 <u>)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(81,284,616)	(14,646,632)	554,998	(95,376,250)
Total conital coasts hains				
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	245,189,440	(7,558,644)	17,299,994	254,930,790
depreciated of antortized, lifet	243,103,440	(1,550,044)	17,233,334	204,300,730
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 314,044,146 \$	4,404,083	\$ (135,179)\$	318,313,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Legislative	\$ 5,694
Executive	232,753
Finance	6,902
Public safety	580,502
Parks and recreation	539,976
Balch Library	151,568
Planning and zoning	803
Public works	6,723,120
Airport	6,405,314
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 14,646,632

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ (Deletions)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
or amortized:			ф ф	4 500 050
	\$ 1,586,356 \$		\$ - \$	1,586,356
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	942,863	4,593,385	-	5,536,248
depreciated or amortized	2,529,219	4,593,385	-	7,122,604
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Water and sewer plant	115,748,497	107,300	-	115,855,797
Water and sewer lines	111,693,346	3,090,789	-	114,784,135
Furniture, equipment and software	1,108,044	46,155	-	1,154,199
Vehicles	2,401,438	120,229	(21,143)	2,500,524
Total capital assets being				
depreciated or amortized	230,951,325	3,364,473	(21,143)	234,294,655
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Water and sewer plant	(24,786,611)	(2,166,780)		(26,953,391)
Water and sewer lines	(27,915,776)	(2,134,285)		(30,050,061)
Furniture, equipment and software	(1,024,487)	(42,204)		(1,066,691)
Vehicles	(1,903,524)	(84,667)) 21,143	(1,967,048)
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	(55,630,398)	(4,427,936)) 21,143	(60,037,191)
Total capital assets being		(1.000, 100)		
depreciated and amortized, net	175,320,927	(1,063,463)) -	174,257,464
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 177,850,146 </u> \$	3,529,922	\$ - \$	181,380,068

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and for refunding of general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary fund if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.

Outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 includes the following bond issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$9,190,000, 2005 General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal payments of \$455,000 to \$665,000 through January 2026, plus interest at 4.00% to 5.00%	\$ 5,530,000
\$20,035,000, 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series B, due in annual installments of \$445,000 to \$2,295,000 through September 2026, plus interest at 4.125% to 5.00%	13,355,000
\$55,660,000, 2006 "Double Barrel" General Obligation Public Utility Bonds, due in annual installments of \$575,000 to \$3,030,000 through July 2036, plus interest at 4.00% to 5.00%	46,085,000
\$21,695,000, 2009 Build America Bonds (BABS) Taxable, due in annual installments of \$210,000 to \$1,300,000 through February 2039, plus interest at 3.04% to 6.31%	19,683,934
\$6,320,000 2009 Build America Bonds (BABS) Tax-Exempt Refunding, due in annual installments of \$850,000 to \$935,000 through February 2017, plus interest at 3.00% to 4.00%	3,550,000
\$26,990,000 2011 Series A General Obligation Tax-Exempt, due in annual installments of \$145,000 to \$4,040,000 through January 2041, plus interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	26,900,000
\$3,880,000 2011 Series B General Obligation Taxable, due in annual installments of \$695,000 to \$1,250,000 through January 2020, plus interest at 2.585% to 3.721%	3,880,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds:

\$11,000,000, VRA 1999 Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$391,534 beginning June 2015 through January 2021, including interest at 3.50%	\$ 4,204,897
Plus unamortized premiums, discounts and deferred losses, net Total bonded debt	\$ 946,941 124,135,772

The Town also issues bonds where the Town pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the Town solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The revenue of the water and sewer system and the various special funds established by the bond covenants collateralizes the bonds. The covenants provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining revenues may then be retained in a surplus account. The covenants also contain certain provisions, which require the Town to maintain revenues, as defined in the covenants of at least 1.25 times the annual debt service requirements. For fiscal year 2013, all revenue bond covenants were met.

The Double Barrel Bonds are secured by the Town's general obligation pledge as well as a pledge of utility revenues.

The allocation of debt to business-type and governmental activities net of premium, discount, and deferred loss is as follows:

Description	Business- Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Totals
Bonded Long-term Debt:			
1999 VRA utility revenue	\$ 4,204,897	\$ -	\$ 4,204,897
2005 General obligation	-	5,530,000	5,530,000
2006 General obligation, Series B	-	13,355,000	13,355,000
2006 General obligation, Public Utility	46,085,000	-	46,085,000
2009 BABS, taxable	4,889,593	14,794,341	19,683,934
2009 BABS, tax-exempt	-	3,550,000	3,550,000
2011 Series A General obligation	11,120,000	15,780,000	26,900,000
2011 Series B General obligation	-	3,880,000	3,880,000
Total bonds payable	 66,299,490	56,889,341	123,188,831
Plus: unamortized promiums	1,311,200	2,286,977	3,598,177
Plus: unamortized premiums	, ,	, ,	
Less: deferred loss	(421,477)	(2,229,759)	(2,651,236)
Compensated absences	 588,517	2,044,783	2,633,300
	\$ 67,777,730	\$ 58,991,342	\$ 126,769,072

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 59,915,619	\$ -	\$ (3,026,278) \$	56,889,341	\$ 1,799,341
Unamortized premiums	2,429,215	-	(142,238)	2,286,977	-
Deferred loss	(2,347,107)	-	117,348	(2,229,759)	-
Compensated absences	1,903,623	1,674,471	(1,533,311)	2,044,783	1,500,923
Governmental activities	 				
long-term activities	\$ 61,901,350	\$ 1,674,471	\$ (4,584,479) \$	58,991,342	\$ 3,300,264

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

Year Ending	Bonded Obli				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals		
2014	\$ 1,799,341 \$	2,611,059	\$ 4,410,400		
2015	1,885,000	2,557,199	4,442,199		
2016	1,740,000	2,488,951	4,228,951		
2017	4,400,000	2,384,101	6,784,101		
2018	4,590,000	2,187,151	6,777,151		
2019-2023	23,810,000	7,829,342	31,639,342		
2024-2028	13,920,000	2,970,020	16,890,020		
2029-2032	 4,745,000	406,857	5,151,857		
	\$ 56,889,341 \$	23,434,680	\$ 80,324,021		

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:									
Bonds payable	\$	67,014,490	\$	-	\$	(715,000) \$	66,299,490	\$	790,000
Unamortized premiums		1,362,525		-		(51,325)	1,311,200		-
Deferred loss		(436,757)		-		15,280	(421,477)		-
Compensated absences		550,836		517,294		(479,613)	588,517		444,758
Business-type activities	¢	69 401 004	¢	517 204	¢	(1 220 659) \$	67 777 720	¢	1 004 759
long-term liabilities	ф	68,491,094	φ	517,294	φ	(1,230,658) \$	67,777,730	\$	1,234,758

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Bonded Obligations						
June 30,	Principal			Interest	Totals		
2014	\$	790,000	\$	2,976,992	\$	3,766,992	
2015		1,102,948		2,948,744		4,051,692	
2016		3,372,686		2,869,555		6,242,241	
2017		3,495,730		2,747,911		6,243,641	
2018		3,619,587		2,600,413		6,220,000	
2019-2023		18,563,946		10,665,242		29,229,188	
2024-2028		12,855,000		7,014,386		19,869,386	
2029-2033		10,560,000		4,273,015		14,833,015	
2034-2038		10,850,000		1,539,948		12,389,948	
2039-2041		1,089,593		151,549		1,241,142	
	\$	66,299,490	\$	37,787,755	\$	104,087,245	

The legal debt margin for the Town mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia is \$619.7 million, which is computed based upon 10% of the assessed value on real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt.

Note 8. Interfund Transfers

	General	Capital Projects	-	Total Fransferred Out
Transfer from fund:				
Governmental activities: Capital Projects Business-type activities:	\$ 581,921	\$ -	\$	581,921
Utilities	 1,873,943	33,553		1,907,496
Total transferred in	\$ 2,455,864	\$ 33,553	\$	2,489,417

The transfer from the Utilities Fund to the General Fund is for general administrative services performed by the general government.

The transfer from the Utilities Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is for project administrative services performed by the capital projects office.

The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund is to reimburse the General Fund for general administrative services performed by the general government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grant programs. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. Based on past experience, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

At June 30, 2013, the Town was contractually obligated for \$6.6 million to complete various construction projects within the Town. The funds for these improvements are expected to come from net asset reserves, the issuance of debt and state funding.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description: The Town participates in the Retiree Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefit Programs which is a single employer benefit plan. Other postemployment benefits provided by the Town include Medicare health care benefits to retired employees and their dependents provided they satisfy one of the following requirements:

- General and Utilities Employees: Age 65 with 5 or more years of service and retired under the Virginia Retirement System
- Police Officers and Firefighters: Age 60 (or more) and have 5 years (or more) of Creditable Service, is no longer in service as a Police Officer or Firefighter and retired under the Virginia Retirement System
- Medically disabled and totally and permanently unable to work

The Town also provides healthcare benefits to the survivors of deceased employees and retired members.

Funding Policy: The Town establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants and determines how the Town's contribution will be funded as part of the budgetary process each year. Employees retiring under the state retirement system with a minimum of 10 years of Town service shall be eligible for supplemental Medicare insurance, in compliance with all state and federal law. Employees who retire with 20 or more years, at least 15 but less than 20 years, and at least 10 but less than 15 years of service will pay 10%, 50% and 75%, respectively, of the monthly health insurance premiums and supplemental Medicare insurance. Retired employees participating in the plan shall pay all additional premiums for spouse or dependent coverage requested. Employees retiring prior to December 31, 2002, with 20 or more years of service have 100% of their monthly health insurance premiums and supplemental medicare insurance paid by the Town. For employees hired after June 30, 2008, the health insurance costs are capped. This will require the Town to pay for increased premium costs for eligible retirees for the next 20 years. However, after that, new retirees will be responsible for all increases in premiums, shifting the cost of the premiums from the Town to the retiree.

The Town will pay between 25% and 90% of the premium for retirees based on years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation: In 2012, the Town had an actuarial valuation of post employment benefits performed as of July 1, 2011. The annual cost of the OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The phase-in of full funding cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,722,800 and the annual benefit cost is \$1,749,303 for 2013. The percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed is 101.52%.

GASB Statement No. 45 does not require pre-funding of the OPEB liability. The Town has elected not to pre-fund all of the OPEB liability at this time. The Town anticipates continuing to fully fund the annual required contribution. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not pre-funded. At June 30, 2013 the Town has recorded a liability of \$1,464,172 on the Statement of Net Position and enterprise fund statements.

The Town is not required to contribute the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameter of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows a calculation of the net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2013:

	General	Utilities	Totals
ARC	\$ 1,363,248 \$	359,552 \$	1,722,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation	88,476	23,335	111,811
Adjustment to ARC	(67,504)	(17,804)	(85,308)
Annual OPEB cost	1,384,220	365,083	1,749,303
Contributions made	(1,392,416)	(383,533)	(1,775,949)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(8,196)	(18,450)	(26,646)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,123,655	367,163	1,490,818
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 1,115,459</u> \$	348,713 \$	1,464,172

Trend Information

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Costs		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	1,749,303	101.52%	\$ 1,464,172
June 30, 2012		1,703,759	100.51%	1,490,818
June 30, 2011		1,505,128	88.15%	1,499,494

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Process: As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was partially funded. The actuarial value of the assets was \$2,371,258 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$12,057,242.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 11,225,000 \$	11,225,000	0.00%	\$ 18,743,000	59.9%
July 1, 2009	213,704	12,996,203	12,782,499	1.6%	20,939,368	61.0%
July 1, 2011	2,371,258	14,428,500	12,057,242	16.4%	22,735,100	53.0%

The following table shows the funding progress for the Town.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at 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 long-term perspective of the calculations.

The 2011 actuarial valuation determined the OPEB liability based on the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 7.5%, salary increases comprised of a wage inflation component of 3.75% and a seniority and merit component of .5% and an ultimate healthcare and dental trend rate of 5.0%. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – 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 age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and 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 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. This 5% member contribution has been assumed by the Town. In addition, for existing employees, the Town was required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to five years and the Town is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid contribution. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 13% of annual covered payroll, which includes the employee portion of 5%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (APC)

For fiscal year 2013, the Town's annual pension cost of \$2,970,877 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions, which includes the employee portion of 5%.

Three-year trend information for the Town is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	nnual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
_	June 30, 2011	\$ 2,872,482	100%	\$ -
	June 30, 2012	2,680,338	100%	-
	June 30, 2013	2,970,877	100%	-

The fiscal year 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.5% 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 payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 29 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 74.81% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$73,022,589 and the actuarial value of assets was \$54,626,621 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$18,395,968. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20,699,700, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 88.86%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed coverage in the three most recent fiscal years.

The Town also has coverage with the Virginia Municipal League (VML) for workers' compensation. Each member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays VML contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of VML and claims and awards are to be paid. In the case for both pools, if the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pools may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Town participates in the VML, which is a public entity risk pool that provides commercial general liability, property, automobile, and other types of insurance coverage to Virginia localities.

Note 13. Operating Leases

The Town leases various owned airport properties under non-cancelable operating leases. The leases provide for annual rental increases and pass-through of certain maintenance costs. The Town was contracted at June 30, 2013 with four significant leases, two expiring in June 2014, one in April 2018, and one in January 2026.

Year Ending June 30,	 Rental Income
2014	\$ 161,579
2015	97,149
2016	97,149
2017	103,398
2018	91,708
2019-2023	114,237
2024-2026	57,118
	\$ 722,338

The Town leases office space for the Town's business incubator under a 60 month agreement which commenced on October 1, 2011 and expires September 30, 2015. The lease provides for 3% annual increases in base rent over the term of the lease, and the pass through of a proportionate share of the annual increases in common building expenses. Rent expense is reported under the Economic Development Operations Department of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Operating Leases (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, the minimum long-term lease commitment is shown below:

Year Ending June 30,	Rental Expense
2014 2015 2016	\$ 210,551 216,867 223,373
	\$ 650,791

Note 14. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued the following statements not yet implemented by the Town. The statements which might impact the Town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. Statement No. 65 will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012*, will improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. Statement No. 66 will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25,* will improve financial reporting by state and local government pension plans. Statement No. 67 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. Statement No. 68 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013.

The Town has reviewed these statements and is in the process of determing the full effect these GASB Statements will have on its financial statements.

Note 15. Change in Accounting Estimate

Effective July 1, 2012, the Town elected to change the estimated useful service life of the Town's runways maintained at the airport from 50 to 20 years. The effect of this change resulted in an additional \$5.6 million of depreciation expense recognized by the Town in the Statement of Activities for the airport.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2012	\$ 54,626,621	\$ 73,022,589	\$ 5 18,395,968	74.81%	5	\$ 20,699,700	88.86%	
June 30, 2011	52,990,905	68,374,294	15,383,389	77.50%		21,930,184	70.15%	
June 30, 2010	49,891,563	63,664,902	13,773,339	78.37%		22,483,508	61.26%	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 11,225,000	\$ 11,225,000	0.00%	\$ 18,743,000	59.9%
July 1, 2009	213,704	12,996,203	12,782,499	1.6%	20,939,368	61.0%
July 1, 2011	2,371,258	14,428,500	12,057,242	16.4%	22,735,100	53.0%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
	2011	\$	1,485,844	89.30%
	2012		1,677,100	102.11%
	2013		1,749,303	101.52%

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments Receivables, net:	\$ 17,716,512	\$ 15,961,088
Property taxes, including penalties	6,730,783	6,483,480
Utility taxes	254,865	121,782
Local taxes	1,442,338	1,451,437
Accounts Accrued interest	207,163 6,136	220,533
Due from other governments	1,423,962	28,065 2,007,782
Lease deposit	153,473	151,402
Restricted cash	867,790	863,867
Total assets	\$ 28,803,022	\$ 27,289,436
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 920,423	\$ 878,964
Accrued payroll	868,476	651,642
Other accrued liabilities	141,888	178,503
Customer deposits Performance bonds	224,335	226,681
Deferred revenues	1,736,878 6,740,911	1,507,530 6,696,572
		, ,
Total liabilities	 10,632,911	10,139,892
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable Lease deposit	153,473	151,402
Restricted		
Balch Library	730,755	729,481
Parks and recreation (Symmington)	50,521	50,521
Police Assigned	50,040	47,450
Debt service reserve	4,352,804	3,400,000
Capital asset reserve	1,464,809	1,971,375
Expenditures designated for future years	1,326,596	1,403,382
Unassigned	 10,041,113	9,395,933
Total fund balance	 18,170,111	17,149,544
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 28,803,022	\$ 27,289,436

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgetec Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenue from local sources: General property taxes:				
Real estate taxes:				
Current	\$ 11,314,910	\$ 11,314,910	\$ 11,190,215	\$ (124,695)
Delinquent	100,000	100,000	71,419	(28,581)
Personal property taxes:				
Current	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,862,937	322,937
Delinquent	60,000	60,000	145,393	85,393
Public service corporation taxes Penalties and interest	227,000	227,000	214,982	(12,018)
Penallies and interest	122,000	122,000	121,139	(861)
Total general property taxes	13,363,910	13,363,910	13,606,085	242,175
Other local taxes:				
Utility	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,546,528	6,528
Daily rental	17,230	17,230	7,029	(10,201)
Cable TV franchise	135,000	135,000	170,620	35,620
Meals	3,700,000	3,700,000	4,695,048	995,048
Bank franchise	765,000	765,000	744,156	(20,844)
Telecommunication	150,000	150,000	211,987	61,987
Cigarette	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,047,206	(102,794)
Sales and use	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,407,688	207,688
Business and occupational licenses	2,958,000	2,958,000	3,072,266	114,266
Motor vehicle licenses	785,000	785,000	753,280	(31,720)
Transient occupancy	580,000	580,000	671,353	91,353
Total other local taxes	15,980,230	15,980,230	17,327,161	1,346,931
Permits, fees and licenses;				
Zoning, subdivision and development fees	550,000	550,000	311,862	(238,138)
Permits			79.545	79,545
			10,010	10,010
Total permits, fees and licenses	550,000	550,000	391,407	(158,593)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Police forfeiture	-	-	14,710	14,710
Traffic fines	350,000	350,000	452,797	102,797
Parking fines	110,000	110,000	76,904	(33,096)
Total fines and forfeitures	460,000	460,000	544,411	84,411
Use of money and property:	70.000	70.000	47 400	(00 504)
Interest Parking meters	70,000 60,000	70,000 60,000	47,496 55,684	(22,504) (4,316)
Sales of surplus property	30,000	30,000	55,664 102,480	(4,316) 72,480
Parking facility revenues	80,000	80,000	104,452	24.452
Rentals and fees	1,076,000	1,076,000	1,135,191	59,191
	,		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total use of money and property	1,316,000	1,316,000	1,445,303	129,303

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts							ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)		Original		FILIAI		Amounts		(Under)
Charges for services: (Continued) Publications Fingerprinting Extradition Parks and recreation user fees	\$	4,000 4,500 5,000 4,903,620	\$	4,000 4,500 5,000 4,903,620	\$	2,213 4,389 15,056 4,785,743	\$	(1,787) (111) 10,056 (117,877)
Total charges for services		4,917,120		4,917,120		4,807,401		(109,719)
Contributions		7,000		7,000		1,843		(5,157)
Miscellaneous		798,870		798,870		945,249		146,379
Total revenues from local sources		37,393,130		37,393,130	3	39,068,860		1,675,730
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Motor vehicles tax Rental car tax Mobile home titling tax		97,000 -		97,000 -		346 126,178 315		346 29,178 315
Personal property tax relief Communication sales and use		1,468,941 2,260,000		1,468,941 2,260,000		1,468,941 2,213,949		(46,051)
Total non-categorical aid		3,825,941		3,825,941		3,809,729		(16,212)
Categorical aid: VA Commission for the Arts State fire programs funds Law enforcement assistance Highway maintenance Department of Aviation Litter prevention and recycling		5,000 100,000 829,288 2,962,070 20,000		5,000 100,000 829,288 2,962,070 20,000		5,000 121,544 829,288 3,023,654 135,711 10,281		21,544 61,584 115,711 10,281
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance		25,000		25,000		12,086		(12,914)
Total categorical aid		3,941,358		3,941,358		4,137,564		196,206
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		7,767,299		7,767,299		7,947,293		179,994
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Bulletproof Vest Grant Gang Officer Violence Against Women Byrne Formula Grant		- - 32,000		- - 32,000 -		3,929 15,125 - 60,504		3,929 15,125 (32,000) 60,504
Total categorical aid		32,000		32,000		79,558		47,558
Total revenue from the federal government		32,000		32,000		79,558		47,558
Total intergovernmental		7,799,299		7,799,299		8,026,851		227,552
Total revenues		45,192,429		45,192,429	2	47,095,711		1,903,282

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual	ariance with inal Budget Over
	Original Final					Amounts	(Under)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	\$	2,455,864	\$	2,455,864	\$	2,455,864	\$
Total other financing sources		2,455,864		2,455,864		2,455,864	-
Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources	\$	47,648,293	\$	47,648,293	\$	49,551,575	\$ 1,903,282

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Legislative:								
Town council:	¢	60.000	¢	60.000	¢	65 004	¢	E 004
Personnel services	\$	60,820	\$	60,820	\$	65,824	\$	5,004
Contractual services		120,916		123,842		111,245		(12,597)
Materials and supplies		1,200		800		514		(286)
Transfer payments		634,905		635,905		635,905		-
Continuous charges		16,119		16,119		13,519		(2,600)
Total town council		833,960		<u>1,600</u> 839,086		<u>1,593</u> 828,600		(10,486)
Total town council		033,900		839,080		828,000		(10,480)
Clerk of council:								
Personnel services		115,565		115,565		109,138		(6,427)
Contractual services		22,046		11,126		9,346		(1,780)
Materials and supplies		1,200		1,200		1,578		378
Continuous charges		1,250		1,250		1,018		(232)
Total clerk of council		140,061		129,141		121,080		(8,061)
Total legislative		974,021		968,227		949,680		(18,547)
Executive: Town manager:								
Personnel services		952,610		938,610		927,433		(11,177)
Contractual services		33,686		86,113		79,950		(6,163)
Materials and supplies		7,776		9,441		8,911		(530)
Transfer payments		70,232		3,535		3,443		(92)
Continuous charges		11,090		9,857		8,641		(1,216)
Capital outlay		_		1.800		1.026		(774)
Total town manager		1,075,394		1,049,356		1,029,404		(19,952)
Public arts commission:								
Personnel services		4,520		4,520		4,427		(93)
Contractual services		1,850		1,850		994		(856)
Materials and supplies		150		150		-		(150)
Total public arts commission		6,520		6,520		5,421		(1,099)
Human resources:								
Personnel services		416,689		437,689		470,282		32,593
Contractual services		88,725		437,009		470,282		(44,057)
Materials and supplies		4,341		4.362		3.516		(44,037) (846)
Continuous charges		5,110		5.077		4,671		(406)
Total human resources		514,865		536,067		523,351		(12,716)
Total human resources		514,005		550,007		525,551		(12,710)
Information technology operations:								
Personnel services		584,713		594,713		603,848		9,135
Contractual services		403,203		470,444		432,882		(37,562)
Materials and supplies		18,800		8,165		7,664		(501)
Continuous charges		2,357		3,522		2,095		(1,427)
Capital outlay		194,460		362,223		185,086		(177,137)
Total information technology operations		1,203,533		1,439,067		1,231,575		(207,492)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts		Actual		riance with nal Budget Over
		Original		Final	-	Amounts		(Under)
Executive: (Continued)								
Information technology commission:	•	. =	•		•		•	(= (0)
Personnel services	\$	4,520	\$	4,520	\$	4,010	\$	(510)
Contractual services		1,900		1,900		-		(1,900)
Materials and supplies		100		100		<u>9</u> 4,019		(91)
Total information technology commission		6,520		6,520		4,019		(2,501)
Economic development operations:								
Personnel services		195,523		195,523		196,486		963
Contractual services		108,585		80,710		59,663		(21,047)
Materials and supplies		17,400		17,400		9,389		(8,011)
Continuous charges		301,400		301,400		280,479		(20,921)
Capital outlay		-		6,976		2,697		(4,279)
Total economic development operations		622,908		602,009		548,714		(53,295)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		012,000		002,000		0.0,0.11		(00,200)
Economic development commission:								
Personnel services		4,520		4,520		2,908		(1,612)
Contractual services		1,200		1,200		242		(958)
Total economic development commission		5,720		5,720		3,150		(2,570)
Non-departmental								
Salary savings		42,756		802		-		(802)
Total non-departmental		42,756		802		-		(802)
-		0 470 040		0 0 4 0 0 0 4		0 0 4 5 00 4		(000 407)
Total executive		3,478,216		3,646,061		3,345,634		(300,427)
Legal: Town attorney:								
Personnel services		408,753		448,753		451,617		2,864
Contractual services		39,233		70,297		58,932		(11,365)
Materials and supplies		4,500		4,806		4,087		(719)
Continuous charges		2,452		2,257		2,072		(185)
Capital outlay		2,102		2,544		506		(2,038)
Total legal		454,938		528,657		517,214		(11,443)
		- /		,		- 1		
Finance:								
Personnel services		1,889,603		1,840,603		1,849,785		9,182
Contractual services		332,521		330,368		288,956		(41,412)
Materials and supplies		28,650		18,801		13,839		(4,962)
Continuous charges		12,479		15,382		13,254		(2,128)
Capital outlay		-		68,317		30,373		(37,944)
Total finance		2,263,253		2,273,471		2,196,207		(77,264)
Dublis Osfata								
Public Safety:								
Administrative support:		1 0 1 1 0 1 0		1 0 1 1 0 1 0		4 000 054		FF 020
Personnel services		1,041,316		1,041,316		1,096,354		55,038
Contractual services Materials and supplies		425,602 77,550		415,075 105,646		345,934 116,268		(69,141) 10,622
						169,210		
Continuous charges Capital outlay		190,107 15,000		185,107 691,880		644,302		(15,897) (47,578)
Total administrative support		1,749,575		2,439,024		2,372,068		(66,956)
i otal administrative support		1,149,010		2,700,024		2,012,000		(00,000)
Patrol operations:								
Personnel services		5,514,224		5,509,224		5,275,653		(233,571)
Contractual services		15,860		22,761		16,899		(5,862)
Materials and supplies		115,850		113,696		88,528		(25,168)
Capital outlay		-		12,492		23,327		10,835
Total patrol operations		5,645,934		5,658,173		5,404,407		(253,766)
		, -,		, -, -		, ,		, ,

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Public Safety: (Continued)								
Criminal investigations:	¢		۴		¢	4 204 005	¢	(74,000)
Personnel services	\$	1,487,555	\$	1,456,555	\$	1,381,865	\$	(74,690)
Contractual services		16,810		16,107		12,437		(3,670)
Materials and supplies		14,500		14,500 37,293		7,329 30,328		(7,171)
Continuous charges		46,531		5,881		5,881		(6,965)
Capital outlay Total criminal investigations	·	1,565,396		1,530,336		1,437,840		(92,496)
Total cillinia investigations		1,505,590		1,000,000		1,437,040		(92,490)
Community services:								
Personnel services		1,504,981		1,559,981		1,568,466		8,485
Contractual services		7,300		9,800		5,397		(4,403)
Materials and supplies		24,950		24,950		22,075		(2,875)
Continuous charges		47,506		47,506		45,869		(1,637)
Total community services		1,584,737		1,642,237		1,641,807		(430)
Information services:		4 404 045		1 404 645		4 405 004		24.070
Personnel services		1,404,615		1,404,615		1,435,691		31,076
Contractual services		165,191		155,372		146,858		(8,514)
Materials and supplies		9,650		9,650		3,510		(6,140)
Continuous charges		20,596		20,596		5,954		(14,642)
Capital outlay Total information services		4,250 1,604,302		4,250		1,592,013		(4,250)
Total information services		1,004,302		1,594,483		1,592,013		(2,470)
Citizens' support team:								
Contractual services		1,060		1,060		805		(255)
Materials and supplies		1,545		1,303		1,086		(217)
Continuous charges		1,298		1,540		1,540		(=)
Total citizens' support team		3,903		3,903		3,431		(472)
Fire and rescue:								
Transfer payments		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total fire and rescue		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total public safety		12,253,847		12,968,156		12,551,566		(416,590)
Public works:								
Public works administration:								
Personnel services		556,136		556,136		552,644		(3,492)
Contractual services		6,930		7,290		5,315		(1,975)
Materials and supplies		2,900		2,842		1,416		(1,426)
Continuous charges		31,139		30,882		30,579		(303)
Public works administration		597,105		597,150		589,954		(7,196)
Engineering and inspections:		400 700		E00 700		E00 0E4		E 040
Personnel services		488,708		520,708		526,051		5,343
Contractual services		46,290		144,097		48,959		(95,138)
Materials and supplies		4,935		5,935		3,493		(2,442)
Total engineering and inspections		539,933		670,740		578,503		(92,237)
Streets and grounds maintenance:								
Personnel services		2,302,277		2,302,277		2,313,601		11,324
Contractual services		1,059,630		1,130,091		1,073,183		(56,908)
Materials and supplies		198,405		221,558		138,238		(83,320)
Continuous charges		115,480		75,292		38,916		(36,376)
Capital outlay		400		394,477		380,543		(13,934)
Total streets and grounds maintenance		3,676,192		4,123,695		3,944,481		(179,214)
		, -,		, -, -		, ,		· · · /

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgetec Original	l An	nounts Final	-	Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Public works: (Continued)								
Building maintenance:	¢	207 000	¢	207 000	¢	202 742	¢	05.040
Personnel services	\$	367,800	\$	367,800	\$	393,742	\$	25,942
Contractual services		377,890		324,891		250,447		(74,444)
Materials and supplies		51,100		140,778		120,863		(19,915)
Continuous charges		149,484		144,281		140,344		(3,937) (35,760)
Capital outlay Total building maintenance		<u>20,000</u> 966,274		<u>561,455</u> 1,539,205		<u>525,695</u> 1,431,091		(108,114)
Total building maintenance		900,274		1,009,200		1,431,091		(100,114)
Fleet maintenance:								
Personnel services		671,176		671,176		677,985		6,809
Contractual services		38,900		38,900		38,967		67
Materials and supplies		196,810		196,810		201,824		5,014
Claims and settlements		10,000		33,251		32,874		(377)
Continuous charges		612,744		491,597		434,888		(56,709)
Capital outlay		-		23,603		17,721		(5,882)
Total fleet maintenance		1,529,630		1,455,337		1,404,259		(51,078)
Refuse collection and recycling:								
Contractual services		2,772,684		2,742,434		2,715,400		(27,034)
Materials and supplies		9,000		14,200		14,170		(30)
Total refuse collection and recycling		2,781,684		2,756,634		2,729,570		(27,064)
Streat lighting:								
Street lighting: Personnel services		242 454		242 454		220.024		(12 520)
		343,454 71,600		343,454 63,175		330,924		(12,530)
Contractual services		29,300		43,700		46,420 31,486		(16,755) (12,214)
Materials and supplies Continuous charges		452,219		518,679		518,153		(12,214)
Capital outlay		46,000		46,150		5,634		(40,516)
Total street lighting		942,573		1,015,158		932,617		(82,541)
i otal oti oti lighting		012,010		1,010,100		002,011		(02,011)
Regional transportation:								
Grants and contributions		241,030		241,030		241,030		-
Total regional transportation		241,030		241,030		241,030		-
Total public works		11,274,421		12,398,949		11,851,505		(547,444)
Dealer and as an attack								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation administration:		560.616		585,616		599,945		14 220
Personnel services Contractual services		16,170		62,668		39,316		14,329 (23,352)
Materials and supplies		4,000		3,990		3,958		(23,352) (32)
Continuous charges		26,980		38,207		36,649		(1,558)
Total parks and recreation administration		607,766		690,481		679,868		(10,613)
		001,100		000,101		010,000		(10,010)
Parks:								
Personnel services		757,623		757,623		764,352		6,729
Contractual services		104,715		45,895		30,601		(15,294)
Materials and supplies		128,820		95,278		105,583		10,305
Continuous charges		147,160		166,180		166,352		172
Capital outlay		10,000		190,327		133,823		(56,504)
Total parks		1,148,318		1,255,303		1,200,711		(54,592)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted	d An			Actual		riance with nal Budget Over
Dealer and as an affirm (Or affirmed)		Original		Final		Amounts		(Under)
Parks and recreation: (Continued) Recreation programs administration:								
Personnel services	\$	199,230	\$	199,230	\$	200,975	\$	1,745
Contractual services	φ	84,013	ψ	82,696	Ψ	79,451	Ψ	(3,245)
Materials and supplies		2,000		400		42		(358)
Total recreation programs administration		285,243		282,326		280,468		(1,858)
rotal recreation programs administration		200,240		202,020		200,400		(1,000)
Ida Lee recreation center:								
Personnel services		1,180,601		1,167,601		1,165,801		(1,800)
Contractual services		338,071		509,976		368.601		(141,375)
Materials and supplies		57,518		58,818		63,427		4,609
Continuous charges		318,017		240,887		234,913		(5,974)
Capital outlay				5,764		6,773		1,009
Total Ida Lee recreation center		1,894,207		1,983,046		1,839,515		(143,531)
Fitness programs:								
Personnel services		354,544		433,544		432,853		(691)
Contractual services		31,132		18,873		18,649		(224)
Materials and supplies		6,600		6,978		7,562		584
Capital outlay		-		17,133		17,133		-
Total fitness programs		392,276		476,528		476,197		(331)
Community outreach:		404 400		404 400		450.044		(0.044)
Personnel services		161,422		161,422		152,811		(8,611)
Contractual services		16,330		21,705		14,572		(7,133)
Materials and supplies		5,500		5,750		3,696		(2,054)
Total community outreach		183,252		188,877		171,079		(17,798)
Aquatics:								
Personnel services		1,062,571		1,062,571		1,060,660		(1,911)
Contractual services		9,725		17,329		16,992		(337)
Materials and supplies		47,930		42,708		42,302		(406)
Total aquatics		1,120,226		1,122,608		1,119,954		(2,654)
Sport programs:								
Personnel services		144,421		157,231		146,173		(11,058)
Contractual services		466		466		322		(144)
Materials and supplies		18,300		18,800		15,108		(3,692)
Total sport programs		163,187		176,497		161,603		(14,894)
Recreation classes:								
Personnel services		150,605		130,795		130,548		(247)
Contractual services		5,441		14,319		13,510		(809)
Materials and supplies		7,125		3,509		3,975		`466 [´]
Total recreation classes		163,171		148,623		148,033		(590)
Special events:								
Personnel services		85,631		85.631		83,187		(2,444)
Contractual services		192,765		234,570		171,852		(62,718)
Materials and supplies		40,879		76,029		49,470		(26,559)
Total special events		319,275		396,230		304,509		(91,721)
Tennis court complex:								
Personnel services		338,701		364,701		376,396		11,695
Contractual services		18,225		19,225		12,200		(7,025)
Materials and supplies		19,800		19,223		16.693		(3,107)
Continuous charges		64,000		59,700		59,750		(3,107)
Capital outlay				60,000		-		(60,000)
Total tennis court complex		440,726		523,426		465,039		(58,387)
		770,720		525,420		+00,009		(30,307)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted	d An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Parks and recreation: (Continued)						
Camp programs: Personnel services Contractual services	\$	98,816 15,200	\$	98,816 15,859	\$ 80,190 15,617	\$ (18,626) (242)
Materials and supplies		7,500		7,500	7,527	27
Total camp programs		121,516		122,175	103,334	(18,841)
Preschool childcare programs: Personnel services		98,761		105 761	105 011	150
				105,761	105,911	
Contractual services		2,016		2,141	1,383	(758)
Materials and supplies		3,570		3,520	3,298	(222)
Total preschool childcare programs		104,347		111,422	110,592	(830)
Outdoor pool:						
Personnel services		330,643		305,643	303,126	(2,517)
Contractual services		21,435		25,673	28,454	2,781
Materials and supplies		34,480		39,685	33,914	(5,771)
Continuous charges		25,000		25,000	27,046	2,046
Total outdoor pool		411,558		396,001	392,540	(3,461)
		,		,	,	
Parks and recreation commission:						
Personnel services		4,520		4,520	3,979	(541)
Total parks and recreation commission		4,520		4,520	3,979	(541)
Tree commission:						
Personnel services		4,520		4,520	3,316	(1,204)
Contractual services		5,000		1,900	1,895	
Total tree commission		9,520		6,420	 5,211	<u>(5)</u> (1,209)
		3,520		0,420	 5,211	 (1,203)
Total parks and recreation		7,369,108		7,884,483	7,462,632	(421,851)
Balch Library:						
Library operations:						
Personnel services		325,818		334,818	345,291	10,473
Contractual services		39,624			34,898	(6,295)
				41,193		
Materials and supplies		40,004		38,930	33,117	(5,813)
Continuous charges		22,988		21,831	20,026	(1,805)
Capital outlay				1,794	1,793	(1)
Total library operations		428,434		438,566	435,125	(3,441)
Library advisory commission:						
Personnel services		4,520		4,520	3,979	(541)
Contractual services		1,000		1,000	729	(271)
Materials and supplies		350		350	224	(126)
Total library advisory commission		5,870		5,870	4,932	(938)
						· · ·
Total Balch Library		434,304		444,436	440,057	(4,379)
Planning and zoning:						
Planning and zoning operations:						
Personnel services		1,381,449		1,395,549	1,406,244	10,695
Contractual services		29,215		25,710	13,491	(12,219)
Materials and supplies		7,505		7,913	5,212	(12,219) (2,701)
Continuous charges		9,794		11,537	8,392	(3,145)
Capital outlay		3,134				
Total planning and zoning operations		1,427,963		<u>1,736</u> 1,442,445	 <u>1,966</u> 1,435,305	230 (7,140)
rotal planning and 2011ing operations	·	1,427,903		1,442,443	 1,400,000	(7,140)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	(Budgetec Driginal	d Ar	nounts Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Planning and zoning: (Continued) Planning commission:								
Personnel services	\$	22,775	\$	22.775	\$	23,090	\$	315
Contractual services	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	2,975	Ψ	2,544	Ψ	(431)
Materials and supplies		250		250		294		44
Total planning commission		26,025		26,000		25,928		(72)
Board of zoning appeals:								(0,007)
Personnel services		3,230		3,230		323		(2,907)
Contractual services		<u>500</u> 3,730		<u>500</u> 3,730		<u>17</u> 340		(483)
Total board of zoning appeals		3,730		3,730		340		(3,390)
Board of architectural review:								
Personnel services		22,775		22,775		20,629		(2,146)
Contractual services		2,000		3,102		1,771		(1,331)
Materials and supplies		500		500		528		28
Total board of architectural review		25,275		26,377		22,928		(3,449)
Environmental advisory commission:								
Personnel services		4,520		4,520		2,343		(2,177)
Contractual services		2,000		2,600		2,013		(587)
Materials and supplies		500		500		149		(351)
Total environmental advisory commission		7,020		7,620		4,505		(3,115)
Total planning and zoning		1,490,013		1,506,172		1,489,006		(17,166)
Plan review:								
Personnel services		1,246,652		1,246,652		1,245,203		(1,449)
Contractual services		63,596		255,179		40,914		(214,265)
Materials and supplies		8,430		8,580		2,696		(5,884)
Continuous charges		7,415		9,460		6,372		(3,088)
Capital outlay		1,000		1,600		600		(1,000)
Total plan review		1,327,093		1,521,471		1,295,785		(225,686)
Airport:								
Personnel services		250,258		265,258		286,594		21,336
Contractual services		167,484		381,506		307,581		(73,925)
Materials and supplies		22.900		30,720		27,163		(3,557)
Continuous charges		119,867		111,703		85,601		(26,102)
Total airport		560,509		789,187		706,939		(82,248)
Debt service:		0 0 0 0 7 0		0.000.070		2 0 0 0 7 0		
Principal		3,026,278		3,026,278		3,026,278		
Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service		<u>2,698,500</u> 5,724,778		2,698,500 5,724,778		2,698,505 5,724,783		<u>5</u>
Total debt service	;	5,724,776		5,724,776		5,724,763		5
Total expenditures	4	7,604,501		50,654,048		48,531,008		(2,123,040)
Total General Fund expenditures								
and other financing uses	\$ 4	7,604,501	\$	50,654,048	\$	48,531,008	\$	(2,123,040)

UTILITIES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

ASSETS		2013		2012
Current Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments	\$	15,433,319	\$	16,975,140
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	3,365,736	Ψ	3,545,722
Inventory		305,622		285,082
Prepaid health insurance		2,967		-
Restricted cash		-		1,376,295
Total current assets		19,107,644		22,182,239
Noncurrent Assets:				
Deferred charges		374,369		389,639
Capital assets:		4 500 050		4 500 050
Land Water and sewer plant		1,586,356 115,855,797		1,586,356 115,748,497
Water and sewer lines		114,784,135		111,693,346
Furniture, equipment and software		1,154,199		1,108,044
Vehicles		2,500,524		2,401,438
Construction in progress		5,536,248		942,863
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(60,037,191)		(55,630,398)
Total capital assets, net		181,380,068		177,850,146
Total noncurrent assets		181,754,437		178,239,785
Total assets		200,862,081		200,422,024
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		507,277		603,736
Accrued payroll		196,874		207,868
Accrued interest		1,424,993		1,209,231
Compensated absences		444,758		452,657
Retainage payable Bonds payable		241,460 790,000		48,567 625,000
Customer deposits and contingent charges		850,112		846,102
Total current liabilities		4,455,474		3,993,161
Nanaurrant Liabilities:				
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences		143,759		98,179
Other postemployment benefits		348,713		367,163
Bonds payable, net		66,399,213		67,315,258
Total noncurrent liabilities		66,891,685		67,780,600
Total liabilities		71,347,159		71,773,761
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		114,190,855		111,237,616
Unrestricted		15,324,067		17,410,647
Total net position	\$	129,514,922	\$	128,648,263

UTILITIES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 15,225,178 \$ 411,370	15,053,935 350,704
Total operating revenues	 15,636,548	15,404,639
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Depreciation and amortization Materials and supplies Continuous charges Claims and settlements Capital outlay	7,090,894 520,673 4,427,936 1,209,920 1,258,384 882 137,969	6,968,938 626,022 4,999,350 1,231,961 1,293,173 1,181 161,613
Total operating expenses	 14,646,658	15,282,238
Operating income	 989,890	122,401
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Gain on sale of assets Federal grants Interest on investments Interest and fiscal charges Installation and connection charges	 500,000 - 62,996 (3,196,019) 1,532,142	69,245 47,355 (2,781,285) 1,658,836
Total nonoperating expenses, net	 (1,100,881)	(1,005,849)
Loss before capital grants, assistance and transfers	 (110,991)	(883,448)
Capital Grants, Assistance and Transfers: Developer donated assets Transfers out	 2,885,146 (1,907,496)	2,408,000 (1,750,517)
Total capital grants, assistance and transfers, net	 977,650	657,483
Change in net position	866,659	(225,965)
Net Position, beginning	 128,648,263	128,874,228
Net Position, ending	\$ 129,514,922 \$	128,648,263

UTILITIES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for 2012)

		2013	2012
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	15,409,174 \$	15,142,903
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,912,521)	(3,276,450)
Payments to employees for services		(7,085,624)	(7,038,453)
Other receipts		411,370	350,704
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,822,399	5,178,704
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:			
Operating grants		-	81,275
Transfers out		(1,907,496)	(1,750,517)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities		(1,907,496)	(1,669,242)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Installation and connection charges		1,532,142	1,658,836
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,712,125)	(1,062,195)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		500,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(2,501,032)	(3,794,028)
Principal paid on bonds		(715,000)	(2,050,000)
Proceeds and premiums from debt issuance		-	5,699,514
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(6,896,015)	452,127
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments		62,996	50,066
Net cash provided by investing activities		62,996	50,066
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,918,116)	4,011,655
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning		18,351,435	14,339,780
Ending	\$	15,433,319 \$	18,351,435
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$	989,890 \$	122,401
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		·	
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		4,427,936	4,999,350
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		179,986	91,020
Prepaids		(2,967)	59,152
Inventory		(20,540)	24,327
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		235,847	13,173
Accrued liabilities		(29,444)	(218,094)
		37,681	89,427
Compensated absences			
Compensated absences Customer deposits and contingent charges		4,010	(2,052)
Compensated absences	\$	4,010 5,822,399 \$	(2,052) 5,178,704
Compensated absences Customer deposits and contingent charges Net cash provided by operating activities Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	\$	5,822,399 \$	5,178,704
Compensated absences Customer deposits and contingent charges Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ \$		

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	6 - 10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11 - 14
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	15 - 16
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 19

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

NET POSITION/ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

					June 30,					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:	¢ 405 004 704	¢ 445 007 050	¢ 400 000 0 7 4	¢ 400 044 000	¢ 440 707 057	¢ 400.054.000	¢ 040 774 450	¢ 000 044 574	¢ 000 400 000	¢ 004 000 404
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 105,994,731 42,535	\$ 115,237,852 54,245	\$ 130,206,071 54,245	\$ 136,614,229 9,905,713	\$ 149,797,357 53,499	\$ 162,651,222 32,228	32,228	\$ 223,911,574 5,852,078	\$ 262,169,923 827,452	\$ 261,366,491 4,756,210
Unrestricted	16,771,086	28,123,822	32,303,535	26,195,217	35,468,057	21,508,860	17,659,597	10,977,713	11,180,851	12,031,291
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 122,808,352	\$ 143,415,919	\$ 162,563,851	\$ 172,715,159	\$ 185,318,913	\$ 184,192,310	\$ 237,463,275	\$ 240,741,365	\$ 274,178,226	• •=• ·=• •••
Total governmental activities net position										\$ 278,153,992
Business-type activities:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 94,484,042 43,621,981	\$ 106,396,589 39,110,889	\$ 126,737,856 21,919,538	\$ 134,115,046 15,350,403	\$ 133,010,793 17,058,242	\$ 136,681,741 16,968,255	\$ 144,847,942 10,072,951	\$ 145,743,065 9,668,200	\$ 111,237,616	\$ 114,190,855
Offiestificied	43,021,901	39,110,009	21,919,556	15,350,403	17,056,242	10,900,255	10,072,951	9,000,200	17,410,647	15,324,067
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 138,106,023	\$ 145,507,478	\$ 148,657,394	\$ 149,465,449	\$ 150,069,035	\$ 153,649,996	\$ 154,920,893	\$ 155,411,265	\$ 128,648,263	
Total business-type activities net position										\$ 129,514,922
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	. , ,	\$ 221,634,441	\$ 256,943,927	. , ,	\$ 277,106,871	\$ 299,332,963	\$ 364,619,392	. , ,	\$ 373,407,539	\$ 375,557,346
Restricted	42,535	54,245	54,245	9,905,713	53,499	32,228	32,228	5,852,078	827,452	4,756,210
Unrestricted	60,393,067	67,234,711	54,223,073	41,545,620	52,526,299	38,477,115	27,732,548	20,645,913	28,591,498	27,355,358
Total primary government net assets	\$ 260,914,375	\$ 288,923,397	\$ 311,221,245	\$ 322,180,608	\$ 329,686,669	\$ 337,842,306	\$ 392,384,168	\$ 396,152,630	\$ 402,826,489	
Total primary government net position										\$ 407,668,914

Note:

(1) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

				Fisca	al Year June 30,					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$ 266,719 \$	418,924	\$ 1,164,044	\$ 1,136,512	\$ 1,106,290	\$ 1,047,565	\$ 1,108,873	\$ 1,929,726	\$ 2,242,274	2,063,4
Executive	2,772,493	4,102,665	4,372,185	3,351,521	5,148,154	5,056,434	5,214,847	4,193,418	3,709,476	3,536,6
Legal	192,841	278,430	385,981	390,433	388,672	375,101	423,836	405,086	416,116	556,9
Planning and zoning	1,641,747	1,860,246	1,992,843	3,351,224	2,525,842	1,699,231	1,773,789	1,914,347	1,395,917	1,498,
Plan review	1,041,747	1,000,240	1,332,043	5,551,224	2,020,042	1,799,399	1,697,742	1,569,932	1,216,828	1,303,
Finance	1,806,230	1,925,483	1,935,299	2,191,973	2,194,675	2,411,130	2,379,609	2,262,397	2,082,232	2,187,
Public safety	7,109,226	7,783,515	8,102,218	8,772,457	9,297,712	10,344,403	11,040,678	11,365,062	11,701,344	12,564,
Public safety Parks and recreation	4,946,786	5,252,179	5,639,649	6,139,620	7,418,433	7,885,338	7,875,032	8,002,606	7,721,607	7,905,
		5,252,179			628,177		641,171	627,711	596,845	7,905, 586,
Balch Library	503,146		561,907	643,858	,	705,512	,	,		
Public works	10,593,496	10,627,982	12,182,219	15,129,697	11,515,670	14,366,433	15,021,938	15,522,536	15,319,444	17,834,
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,444	7,237,
Interest	1,845,700	1,790,383	1,942,055	1,896,697	2,174,525	2,052,703	2,438,740	2,518,659	2,746,447	2,312,
Total governmental activities	31,678,384	34,637,623	38,278,400	43,003,992	42,398,150	47,743,249	49,616,255	50,311,480	49,150,974	59,588,
Business-type activities:										
Airport	1,369,049	1,449,880	1,439,677	1,542,397	1,564,363	1,698,660	1,709,784	1,803,947	1,660,120	
Utilities	12,162,497	12,741,206	15,927,084	15,076,064	16,455,335	17,772,026	17,607,146	17,888,463	18,063,523	17,842,
Total business-type activities	13.531.546	14,191,086	17,366,761	16,618,461	18,019,698	19,470,686	19,316,930	19,692,410	19,723,643	17,842,
Total government	45,209,930	48,828,709	55,645,161	59,622,453	60,417,848	67,213,935	68,933,185	70,003,890	68,874,617	77,430,
-				, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Planning and zoning	413,206	277,283	477,892	332,876	260,438	351,994	262,270	261,447	283,241	237,
Public safety	297,076	282,206	413,979	422,635	334,960	372,441	408,032	595,640	498,411	563,
Parks and recreation	2,770,756	2,944,816	3,317,117	3,426,736	3,772,767	4,427,429	4,871,682	4,772,869	4,670,693	4,785,
Public works	398,304	260,551	431,453	217,220	158,446	153,094	177,294	175,474	154,495	155,
Operating grants and contributions:										
Legislative	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,606	-	-	
Planning and zoning	-	-	-	28,661	13,411	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	862,441	1,053,679	1,291,841	1,253,886	1,282,416	1,107,204	1,167,353	1,084,691	988,734	1,030,
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	99,425	-	-	-	1,
Balch Library	17,000	-	-	-	-	15,500	5,000	372,994	5,500	5,
Public works	1,763,768	1,906,536	2,117,122	2,201,552	2,478,332	2,502,346	2,633,224	3,052,260	2,987,613	3,046,
Airport	-	1,000,000	_,,	2,201,002	2, 110,002	2,002,010	2,000,221	0,002,200	2,007,010	135.
Capital grants and contributions:										100,
Public safety	117,780		_		_	_	_		_	
Balch Library	117,700	-	-	-	-	-	- 250,000	-	-	
Parks and recreation	- 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	,	-	8,000	
		- 17 CCE 450	16 280 000	-	-	-	5,000	71,625		0.400
Public works	13,813,758	17,665,453	16,289,090	8,944,313	1,443,698	-	58,817,099	6,783,738	9,163,209	9,498,
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,957,2
Total governmental activities program revenue	20,554,089	24,390,524	24,338,494	16,827,879	9,744,468	9,029,433	68,620,560	17,170,738	18,759,896	23,418,3

Table 2 Page 1

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

. (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Airport	\$ 867.016	\$ 908,819 \$	913.391	\$ 866,255	\$ 977,572	\$ 920,322	5 716,920	\$ 1,092,572	5 1,182,366	\$ -		
Utilities	8,707,079	9,017,952	10,016,939	11,624,143	12,435,190	12,701,071	13,517,737	14,792,146	15,053,935	15,225,178		
Operating grants and contributions:	-, - ,	-,- ,	-,	,- , -	, ,	, - ,-	-,- , -	, - , -	-,,	-, -, -		
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,350	27,615	65,443	-		
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	514,154	118,656	69,245	-		
Capital grants and contributions:							,	,	,			
Airport	1,736,596	1,357,505	3,528,284	437,514	152,703	1,618,548	1,282,262	194,898	633,503	-		
Utilities	11,635,342	10,788,837	5.910.107	3,683,638	5,472,516	9.325.270	5,899,418	6,239,546	4.066.836	4,417,288		
Total business-type activities program revenues	22,946,033	22,073,113	20,368,721	16,611,550	19,037,981	24,565,211	22,434,841	22,465,433	21,071,328	19,642,466		
Total government program revenues	43,500,122	46,463,637	44,707,215	33,439,429	28,782,449	33,594,644	91,055,401	39,636,171	39,831,224	43,060,850		
Net (expense) revenue:												
Governmental activities	(11,124,295)	(10,247,099)	(13,939,906)	(26,176,113)	(32,653,682)	(38,713,816)	10 004 205	(33,140,742)	(30,391,078)	(36,169,630)		
Business-type activities	9,414,487	7,882,027	3.001.960	(20,176,113)	1,018,283	5,094,525	19,004,305 3.117.911	2,773,023	1.347.685	1,799,789		
Total government net expense	(1,709,808)	(2,365,072)	(10,937,946)	(26,183,024)	(31,635,399)	(33,619,291)	22,122,216	(30,367,719)	(29,043,393)	(34,369,841)		
rotal government het expense	(1,709,000)	(2,305,072)	(10,937,940)	(20,103,024)	(31,035,399)	(33,019,291)	22,122,210	(30,307,719)	(29,043,393)	(34,309,041)		
General revenues and other changes in net assets:												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes:												
General property	9,869,334	11,282,736	12,835,332	13,985,380	13,215,669	12,982,666	12,196,527	12,536,096	12,943,508	13,723,821		
Communication sales and use	3,530,722	3,781,317	3,832,615	4,993,043	6,568,099	6,228,472	6,107,069	6,412,866	6,717,220	6,621,637		
Meals	2,473,345	2,767,277	2,900,832	3,189,314	3,198,750	3,327,374	3,326,332	3,672,760	4,418,067	4,695,048		
Business and occupational licenses	2,087,754	2,402,667	2,462,835	2,395,850	2,544,890	2,669,812	2,708,180	2,880,044	2,860,659	3,072,266		
Utility	1,998,824	2,067,512	2,152,796	1,841,456	1,452,715	1,487,280	1,489,727	1,542,597	1,495,345	1,546,528		
Cigarette	1,065,875	1,045,229	1,017,042	925,725	871,299	860,595	805,298	872,047	1,133,071	1,047,206		
Other	2,143,587	1,977,744	2,465,589	2,377,995	2,106,535	2,187,760	2,429,978	2,459,485	2,565,675	2,558,425		
Intergovernmental, other than grants	1,556,771	1,538,060	1,557,573	1,586,492	1,543,813	1,556,515	1,567,285	1,573,674	1,562,312	1,595,780		
Use of money and property	331,183	680,601	1,651,024	2,670,151	2,261,267	1,156,355	440,731	686,183	514,491	1,768,730		
Miscellaneous	575,930	3,284,109	566,905	540,478	3,783,391	2,904,824	993,681	1,086,819	901,963	1,608,459		
Transfers	1,943,000	1,591,465	1,645,295	1,821,537	2,009,729	2,225,560	2,201,852	2,696,261	28,715,628	1,907,496		
Total governmental activities	27,576,325	32,418,717	33,087,838	36,327,421	39,556,157	37,587,213	34,266,660	36,418,832	63,827,939	40,145,396		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	June 30,												
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
General revenues and other changes in net assets: (Continued) Business-type activities:													
Use of money and property	\$ 188,239	\$ 1,003,846	\$ 1,182,818	\$ 2,306,958	\$ 1,238,869	\$ 404,523	\$ 59,215	\$ 84,837	\$ 254,237	\$ 562,996			
Miscellaneous	67,730	107,047	610,433	329,545	356,163	307,473	295,623	328,773	350,704	411,370			
Transfers	(1,943,000)	(1,591,465)	(1,645,295)	(1,821,537)	(2,009,729)	(2,225,560)	(2,201,852)	(2,696,261)	(28,715,628)	(1,907,496)			
Total business-type activities	(1,687,031)	(480,572)	147,956	814,966	(414,697)	(1,513,564)	(1,847,014)	(2,282,651)	(28,110,687)	(933,130)			
Total primary government	25,889,294	31,938,145	33,235,794	37,142,387	39,141,460	36,073,649	32,419,646	34,136,181	35,717,252	39,212,266			
Changes in net assets/net position:													
Governmental activities	16,452,030	22,171,618	19,147,932	10,151,308	6,902,475	(1,126,603)	53,270,965	3,278,090	33,436,861	\$ 3,975,766			
Business-type activities	7,727,456	7,401,455	3,149,916	808,055	603,586	3,580,961	1,270,897	490,372	(26,763,002)	866,659			
Total primary government	\$ 24,179,486	\$ 29,573,073	\$ 22,297,848	\$ 10,959,363	\$ 7,506,061	\$ 2,454,358	\$ 54,541,862	\$ 3,768,462	\$ 6,673,859	\$ 4,842,425			

Notes:

- (1) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and, therefore, general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.
- (2) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position'.
- (3) On June 29 of fiscal year 2012, the Town elected to transfer the airport activity to the general government. Fiscal year 2013 was the first fiscal year in which the airport activity was fully accounted for by the general government.

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

				F	iscal Year June 3	30,				
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,606	\$-	\$-	\$-
Planning and zoning	413,206	277,283	477,892	361,537	273,849	351,994	262,270	261,447	283,241	237,689
Public safety	1,277,297	1,335,885	1,705,820	1,676,521	1,617,376	1,479,645	1,575,385	1,680,331	1,487,145	1,594,246
Parks and recreation	2,870,756	2,944,816	3,317,117	3,426,736	3,772,767	4,526,854	4,876,682	4,844,494	4,678,693	4,787,586
Balch Library	17,000	-	-	-	-	15,500	255,000	372,994	5,500	5,000
Public works	15,975,830	19,832,540	18,837,665	11,363,085	4,080,476	2,655,440	61,627,617	10,011,472	12,305,317	12,700,922
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092,941
Total governmental activities	20,554,089	24,390,524	24,338,494	16,827,879	9,744,468	9,029,433	68,620,560	17,170,738	18,759,896	23,418,384
Business-type activities:										
Airport	2,603,612	2,266,324	4,441,675	1,303,769	1,130,275	2,538,870	2,503,532	1,315,085	1,881,312	-
Utilities	20,342,421	19,806,789	15,927,046	15,307,781	17,907,706	22,026,341	19,931,309	21,150,348	19,190,016	19,642,466
Total business-type activities	22,946,033	22,073,113	20,368,721	16,611,550	19,037,981	24,565,211	22,434,841	22,465,433	21,071,328	19,642,466
Total government	\$ 43,500,122	\$ 46,463,637	\$ 44,707,215	\$ 33,439,429	\$ 28,782,449	\$ 33,594,644	\$ 91,055,401	\$ 39,636,171	\$ 39,831,224	\$43,060,850

Note:

(1) On June 29 of fiscal year 2012, the Town elected to transfer the airport activity to the general government. Fiscal year 2013 was the first fiscal year in which the airport activity was fully accounted for by the general government.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

						June 30,				
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	2,455,054	\$	2,674,514	\$	2,037,545	\$	1,591,499	\$	2,232,532
Unreserved		7,964,324		9,612,504		13,609,805		15,726,628		14,675,549
Total general fund	\$ 1	0,419,378	\$	12,287,018	\$	15,647,350	\$	17,318,127	\$	16,908,081
All Other Governmental Funds: Unreserved, reported in:		- 047 000	•	10 004 554	•		•	45 000 000	•	
Capital projects fund	\$	5,917,608	\$	12,831,551	\$	14,101,892	\$	15,688,090	\$	13,684,106
Special revenue funds		1,430,704		3,971,380		3,960,862		4,088,949		6,697,221
Total all other government funds	\$	7,348,312	\$	16,802,931	\$	18,062,754	\$	19,777,039	\$	20,381,327

			June 30,		
	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 2,129,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	15,868,848	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	3,756,141	3,365,873	151,402	153,473
Restricted	-	5,711,725	5,852,078	827,452	831,316
Committed	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	-
Assigned	-	2,059,742	2,717,261	6,774,757	7,144,209
Unassigned	-	8,529,064	9,103,329	9,395,933	10,041,113
Total general fund	\$ 17,998,812	\$ 21,456,672	\$ 22,438,541	\$ 17,149,544	\$ 18,170,111
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	\$ 17,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special revenue funds	6,065,247	-	-	-	-
Committed, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	-	12,939,512	2,878,070	5,299,780	6,672,522
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	945,427	-
Unassigned, reported in:				-	
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-	(5,137,844)
Total all other government funds	\$ 6,083,193	\$ 12,939,512	\$ 2,878,070	\$ 6,245,207	\$ 1,534,678

Note:

(1) In fiscal year 2011, The Town implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which effectively changed the classifications used to report fund balances. The terms reserved and unreserved are no longer used to describe fund balance. Fund balance is now classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Adoption of this pronouncement also resulted in special revenue funds now being accounted for as part of the Town's General Fund.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2004		2005		2006		2007		
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	9,936,500	\$	11,282,678	\$	13,056,041	\$	13,527,146		
Other local taxes		13,300,107		14,041,746		14,831,709		15,723,383		
Permits, fees and licenses		804,774		528,334		904,354		544,017		
Fines and forfeitures		295,941		276,772		408,909		414,413		
Use of money and property		331,183		680,601		1,651,024		2,670,151		
Charges for services		2,778,627		2,959,750		3,327,178		3,441,037		
Contributions and proffers		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		575,930		3,284,109		566,905		540,478		
		6,226,911		6,050,709		9,985,690		6,316,664		
Total revenues		34,249,973		39,104,699		44,731,810		43,177,289		
Expenditures:										
Legislative		267,332		416,139		1,160,599		1,136,512		
Executive		2,477,650		3,801,866		4,047,661		3,037,734		
Legal		192,706		299,025		379,431		387,754		
Planning and zoning		1,616,587		1,808,797		1,929,431		2,430,327		
Plan review		-		-		-		2,400,027		
Finance		1,796,403		1,880,370		1,929,461		2,231,605		
Public safety		6,858,428		7,626,031		7,920,259		8,810,930		
Parks and recreation		4,471,020		4,820,263		5,174,870		5,881,329		
Balch Library		314,349		456,790		389,536		469,278		
Public works		8,617,698		8,732,078		9,889,450		10,862,879		
Airport		-		-		-		-		
Capital projects		2,883,035		2,461,344		4,398,391		9,327,869		
Debt service:								, ,		
Principal		2,674,443		2,873,315		2,675,299		2,969,395		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,784,228		1,930,130		1,862,562		2,000,143		
Total expenditures		33,953,879		37,106,148		41,756,950		49,545,755		
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		296,094		1,998,551		2,974,860		(6,368,466)		
Other financing sources (uses):		0 740 000		0 440 500		0 000 005		0.050.000		
Transfers in		2,716,900		2,446,596		2,208,225		3,359,800		
Transfers out		(773,900)		(855,131)		(562,930)		(1,538,263)		
Issuance of debt		-		9,190,000		-		17,850,025		
Proceeds of refunding bonds		4,008,329		-		-		1,103,977		
Proceeds to refunded bond escrow agent Premium on issuance debt		(2,633,814)		- 106,294		-		(11,022,011) -		
Fremium on issuance debt		-		100,294		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses), net		3,317,515		10,887,759		1,645,295		9,753,528		
		0,011,010				1,010,200		0,100,020		
Net changes in fund balances	\$	3,613,609	\$	12,886,310	\$	4,620,155	\$	3,385,062		
-										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:										
Total debt service	\$	4,458,671	\$	4,803,445	\$	4,537,861	\$	4,969,538		
—	•	~~~~~	•		•		•			
Total expenditures	\$	33,953,879	\$	37,106,148	\$	41,756,950	\$	49,545,755		
Less: capital outlay		(3,150,882)		(3,159,233)		(4,890,383)		(7,762,053)		
Nencenital expenditures	¢	20 802 007	¢	22 046 045	¢	26 966 507	¢	44 792 702		
Noncapital expenditures	Þ	30,802,997	φ	33,946,915	\$	36,866,567	\$	41,783,702		
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures		14.47%		14.15%		12.31%		11.89%		
or noncapital experiutures	_	17.77/0		17.10/0		12.01/0		11.0370		

Table 5 Page 2

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		
\$	13,417,267	\$	12,922,835	\$	12,363,461	\$	12,503,998	\$	12,854,369	\$	13,606,085		
	16,742,288		16,761,293		16,866,584		15,585,903		16,981,945		17,327,161		
	413,676		500,858		437,125		432,971		435,554		391,407		
	326,047		364,573		402,164		576,328		482,049		544,411		
	2,261,267		1,156,355		440,731		686,183		514,491		1,768,730		
	3,786,888		4,439,527		4,879,989		4,796,131		4,689,237		4,807,401		
	-		18,500		2,139,318		1,853,390		342,739		594,544		
	3,783,391		2,902,824		993,681		1,086,819		901,963		1,608,459		
	6,761,670		5,264,490		9,170,344		8,715,734		12,354,864		17,460,860		
	47,492,494		44,331,255		47,693,397		46,237,457		49,557,211		58,109,058		
									· · ·				
	1,106,290		1,039,363		1,103,242		919,953		960,836		949,680		
	3,406,632		3,543,409		3,395,350		3,431,910		3,127,240		3,345,634		
	400,430		364,257		411,839		401,794		412,454		517,214		
	2,393,972		1,541,570		1,720,029		1,938,591		1,382,400		1,489,006		
	-		1,757,767		1,679,684		1,566,111		1,248,341		1,295,785		
	2,341,358		2,388,845		2,360,863		2,252,013		2,073,242		2,196,207		
	9,623,503		10,186,786		11,140,380		10,883,307		11,262,769		12,551,566		
	6,557,497		7,065,803		7,418,434		7,321,436		6,916,341		7,462,632		
	488,190		517,850		457,606		449,682		454,610		440,057		
	11,367,908		11,377,958		11,456,058		11,385,261		11,590,650		11,851,505		
	-		-		-		-		2,444		706,939		
	11,259,727		14,724,486		8,458,203		11,072,955		9,673,741		15,175,508		
	3,224,456		3,207,919		3,156,627		3,187,341		8,184,465		3,026,278		
	2,138,018		2,048,205		2,256,417		2,523,094		2,544,404		2,698,505		
	54,307,981		59,764,218		55,014,732		57,333,448		59,833,937		63,706,516		
	(6,815,487)		(15,432,963)		(7,321,335)		(11,095,991)		(10,276,726)		(5,597,458)		
	(0,0.0)		(,,		(.,,		(,,		(,,		(0,000,000)		
	3,660,720		2,887,982		2,730,718		3,687,699		2,648,127		2,489,417		
	(1,650,991)		(662,422)		(528,866)		(1,671,281)		(3,206,258)		(581,921)		
	5,000,000		-		22,540,000		-		8,253,567		-		
	-		-		-		-		10,251,077		-		
	-		-		(7,428,090)		-		(10,980,442)		-		
	-		-		321,752		-		1,388,795		-		
	7,009,729		2,225,560		17,635,514		2,016,418		8,354,866		1,907,496		
\$	194,242	\$	(13,207,403)	\$	10,314,179	\$	(9,079,573)	\$	(1,921,860)	\$	(3,689,962)		
<u> </u>	,= -=	Ŧ		<i>₹</i>		Ŧ	(-,,0)	Ŧ		Ŧ	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
\$	5,362,474	\$	5,256,124	\$	5,413,044	\$	5,710,435	\$	10,728,869	\$	5,724,783		
_		-		_		_		-		-	_		
\$	54,307,981	\$	59,764,218	\$	55,014,732	\$	57,333,448	\$	59,833,937	\$	63,706,516		
	(13,349,968)		(14,847,451)		(8,290,088)		(10,821,569)		(9,801,397)		(15,621,225)		
_		-		_		_		-		-	_		
\$	40,958,013	\$	44,916,767	\$	46,724,644	\$	46,511,879	\$	50,032,540	\$	48,085,291		
	13.09%		11.70%		11.58%		12.28%		21.44%		11.91%		
-							3 / 0						

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Note:

(1) The amounts used for capital outlay were obtained from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities. (Exhibit 6)

Table 5 Page 3

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	General Property Including Interest and Penalty	Utility	Cable TV Franchise	Sales and Use	Communication Sales and Use	n Bank Franchise	Cigarette	Meals	Transient Occupancy	Business and Occupational Licenses	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Other	Totals
2004	\$ 9,936,500	\$ 1,998,824	\$ 321,855	\$ 3,530,722	\$-	\$ 357,555	\$1,065,875	\$ 2,473,345	\$ 556,151	\$ 2,087,754	\$ 696,918	\$ 206,108	\$ 23,231,607
2005	11,282,678	2,067,512	285,519	3,781,317	-	376,799	1,045,229	2,767,277	675,205	2,402,667	477,593	162,628	25,324,424
2006	13,056,041	2,152,796	335,136	3,832,615	-	527,109	1,017,042	2,900,832	678,470	2,462,835	751,405	173,469	27,887,750
2007	13,527,146	1,841,456	187,913	3,928,453	1,064,590	523,776	925,725	3,189,314	803,554	2,395,850	695,848	166,904	29,250,529
2008	13,417,267	1,452,715	42,071	4,085,457	2,482,642	464,023	871,299	3,198,750	681,540	2,544,890	754,651	164,250	30,159,555
2009	12,922,835	1,487,280	77,164	3,972,769	2,255,703	575,105	860,595	3,327,374	595,434	2,669,812	779,781	160,276	29,684,128
2010	12,363,461	1,489,727	104,425	3,841,961	2,265,108	763,421	805,298	3,326,332	567,223	2,708,180	781,127	213,782	29,230,045
2011	12,503,998	1,542,597	136,471	4,158,970	2,253,896	734,655	872,047	3,672,760	628,452	2,880,044	792,369	167,538	30,343,797
2012	12,854,369	1,495,345	155,894	4,509,128	2,208,092	791,656	1,133,071	4,418,067	661,939	2,860,659	812,863	143,323	32,044,406
2013	13,606,085	1,546,528	170,620	4,407,688	2,213,949	744,156	1,047,206	4,695,048	671,353	3,072,266	753,280	219,016	33,147,195
Change 2004-2013	36.93%	-22.63%	-46.99%	24.84%	107.96%	108.12%	-1.75%	89.83%	20.71%	47.16%	8.09%	6.26%	42.68%

Note:

(1) Effective January 1, 2007, Cable TV Franchise Tax and Consumer Utility Tax from telephone services are remitted to the VA Department of Taxation and then distributed to the Town on a monthly basis. On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit (Exhibit 5), revenue received after January 1, 2007 for these revenue sources are recognized in "other." Beginning in fiscal year 2011, this tax is accounted for as state intergovernmental revenue on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit (Exhibit 5).

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY Last Ten Tax Years (Unaudited)

Tax Year January 1,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable		Total Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Change		I Direct	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2004	\$ 3,444,254,600	\$ 726,891,900	\$ 81,530,419	\$ 479,727,000	9	\$ 4,732,403,919	\$ 4,252,676,919	16.1%	9	6 0.22	\$ 4,252,676,919	100%
2005	4,352,319,759	856,160,300	78,883,670	490,852,500		5,778,216,229	5,287,363,729	24.3%		0.21	5,287,363,729	100%
2006	5,795,382,450	1,069,788,100	92,228,313	573,376,500		7,530,775,363	6,957,398,863	31.6%		0.18	6,957,398,863	100%
2007	5,511,505,030	1,208,117,300	101,465,225	685,382,800		7,506,470,355	6,821,087,555	-2.0%		0.18	6,821,087,555	100%
2008	5,131,033,763	1,385,297,600	106,302,605	746,271,100		7,368,905,068	6,622,633,968	-2.9%		0.18	6,622,633,968	100%
2009	4,178,757,280	1,450,034,838	108,156,220	777,473,500		6,514,421,838	5,736,948,338	-13.4%		0.195	5,736,948,338	100%
2010	4,099,937,100	1,457,252,200	109,697,434	725,232,500		6,392,119,234	5,666,886,734	-1.2%		0.195	5,666,886,734	100%
2011	4,225,241,300	1,450,475,800	109,444,884	817,713,100		6,602,875,084	5,785,161,984	2.1%		0.195	5,785,161,984	100%
2012	4,344,339,200	1,458,178,700	106,547,458	811,703,300		6,720,768,658	5,909,065,358	2.1%		0.195	5,909,065,358	100%
2013	4,549,312,500	1,536,149,540	111,503,098	811,261,540		7,008,226,678	6,196,965,138	4.9%		0.192	6,196,965,138	100%

- (1) Real and personal property tax assessments are made by the Loudoun County Assessor's Office and the Commissioner of the Revenue for the County of Loudoun, Virginia for current use of the County and Town property. Real and personal property taxes of public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.
- (2) The tax rate presented here is for real property only, as personal property assessments are not a major revenue source.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Tax Years (Unaudited)

	Г	Fax Rate	es - To	wn	٦	Fax Rates	s - Co	unty	Ta	x Rates ·	- Com	bined
	R	Real	Per	sonal		Real	Personal		F	Real	Pei	rsonal
Tax Year	Pro	operty	Pro	perty	Pr	operty	Pro	operty	Pro	operty	Pro	operty
2004	\$	0.22	\$	1.00	\$	1.11	\$	4.20	\$	1.33	\$	5.20
2005	Ψ	0.22	Ψ	1.00	Ψ	1.04	Ψ	4.20	Ψ	1.25	Ψ	5.20
2006		0.18		1.00		0.97		4.20		1.15		5.20
2007		0.18		1.00		0.96		4.20		1.14		5.20
2008		0.18		1.00		1.14		4.20		1.32		5.20
2009		0.195		1.00		1.245		4.20		1.44		5.20
2010		0.195		1.00		1.300		4.20		1.50		5.20
2011		0.195		1.00		1.285		4.20		1.48		5.20
2012		0.195		1.00		1.235		4.20		1.43		5.20
2013		0.192		1.00		1.205		4.20		1.40		5.20

- (1) These rates are per \$100.00 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.
- (2) The Commonwealth of Virginia has no limitations on local tax rates.
- (3) Real property taxes are due in semi-annual installments by June 5 and December 5, and become delinquent thereafter.
- (4) No discounts are allowed for early payment.
- (5) Residents of incorporated towns in the Commonwealth of Virginia are subject to real property and personal property taxes levied by the town and the county where they reside.
- (6) The assessed values of all real estate components are taxed at the same rate.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2013	Percentage			2004	Percentage
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Carlyle/Cypress Leesburg LLC	\$	170,186,090	1	2.75%	\$	-		-
Chelsea GSA Realty	Ŷ	136,058,330	2	2.20%	Ŷ	74,767,000	1	1.76%
GTIS-HOV Festival Lakes LLC		60.382.960	3	0.97%		-		-
Battlefield FE LP		54,087,290	4	0.87%		-		-
F R Leesburg Plaza LP		46.641.610	5	0.75%		-		-
C H Realty III/Battlefield LLC		44,564,340	6	0.72%		-		-
Windsor at Fieldstone Ltd Partnership		42,326,470	7	0.68%		32,417,800	3	0.76%
Fund IX CB Leesburg LLC		38,277,820	8	0.62%		-		-
NA Properties Inc		31,978,480	9	0.52%		-		-
Potomac Station (E&A) LLC		29,886,760	10	0.48%		-		-
Verizon		-		-		38,053,053	2	0.89%
Fairfield		-		-		27,033,900	4	0.64%
Virginia Electric and Power		-		-		25,032,208	5	0.59%
GRK Battlefield LLC		-		-		22,214,100	6	0.52%
Fort Evans Plaza Ltmd Partnership		-		-		19,907,900	7	0.47%
Edwards Ferry LP		-		-		19,000,000	8	0.45%
Rehau		-		-		18,585,800	9	0.44%
Arcadia Development		-				17,722,400	10	0.42%
Total	_\$	654,390,150		10.56%	\$	294,734,161		6.93%

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

			Collected V Calendar Year		_		Total Collection	ons to Date
Calendar Year		Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Illections in ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004		\$ 9,007,103	\$ 8,598,753	95.47%	\$	408,538	\$ 9.007.291	100.00%
2005		10,819,039	10,118,996	93.53%	•	700,043	10,819,039	100.00%
2006		12,057,479	11,869,671	98.44%		187,808	12,057,479	100.00%
2007		11,691,741	11,459,214	98.01%		232,527	11,691,741	100.00%
2008		11,290,166	11,149,611	98.76%		140,555	11,290,166	100.00%
2009		10,538,879	10,449,784	99.15%		89,095	10,538,879	100.00%
2010		10,675,514	10,310,140	96.58%		170,513	10,480,653	98.17%
2011		10,894,456	10,524,694	96.61%		191,882	10,716,576	98.37%
2012		11,191,318	10,801,017	96.51%		160,481	10,961,498	97.95%
2013	(1)	11,586,281	5,789,011	49.96%		-	5,789,011	49.96%

Note:

(1) The amounts for 2013 reflect only the first half of the collections. The second half is due December 5.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(0		Government Activities	al		ess-Type ivities		Percentage of		General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	General Bonded Debt Outstanding
	General	Nata	Ormital	Devenue	General	Total	Per Capita	Debt	General	Actual Taxable	Debt
Fiscal Year June 30,	Obligation Bonds	Note Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Obligation Bonds	Primary Government	Personal Income	Per Capita	Obligation Bonds	Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	\$ 38,462,84	3 \$ 40,00	0 \$ 179,833	\$ 30,751,492	\$ 7,616,910	\$ 77,051,078	5.23%	\$ 2,216	\$ 46,079,753	1.08%	\$ 1,325
2005	45,127,68	7 -	-	30,358,367	6,951,618	82,437,672	4.93%	2,308	52,079,305	0.98%	1,458
2006	42,482,46	5 -	-	12,330,995	62,668,859	117,482,319	6.26%	3,217	105,151,324	1.51%	2,783
2007	47,462,80	0 -	-	11,959,468	61,995,928	121,418,196	5.94%	3,195	109,458,728	1.60%	2,880
2008	49,247,92	6 -	-	10,873,269	60,946,132	121,067,327	5.65%	3,148	109,295,096	1.65%	2,863
2009	46,049,21	5 -	-	9,406,325	59,794,989	115,250,529	5.46%	2,983	105,844,204	1.83%	2,758
2010	58,356,57	5 -	-	7,876,307	64,372,534	130,605,416	5.69%	3,065	122,729,109	2.17%	3,162
2011	55,175,21	9 -	-	6,282,575	62,995,669	124,453,463	5.01%	2,867	118,170,888	2.04%	2,722
2012	59,994,72	7 -	-	4,204,897	63,735,361	127,934,985	5.08%	2,937	123,730,088	2.09%	2,841
2013	56,946,55	9 -	-	4,204,897	63,074,316	124,225,772	4.88%	2,831	120,020,875	1.94%	2,735

Notes:

(1) Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in Table 15.

(3) See Table 7 for property value data.

(4) The outstanding amounts of the bonds are presented exclusive of any premiums, discounts and losses due to refundings.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Loudoun County, Virginia	\$ 1,065,736,667	10.35%	\$ 110,303,745
Town Direct Debt			56,946,559
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 167,250,304

- (1) Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the Town on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the Town are obligated to pay through direct tax levies and charges for services of these respective governmental entities. The debt of Loudoun County, Virginia is a direct general obligation debt of the County which provides facilities that benefit all County residents including those of incorporated towns.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed real property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

									Fiscal Year	Jun	ie 30,						
	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	 2011	 2012		2013
Debt limit	\$ 413,188,582	\$ 52	25,204,154	\$ 69	98,592,661	\$	682,108,756	\$	662,263,397	\$	573,694,834	\$ 56	6,688,673	\$ 578,516,198	\$ 590,906,536	\$6	619,696,514
Total net debt applicable to limit	 38,462,843	2	45,127,687	4	42,482,465		47,462,800		49,247,926		46,049,215	5	8,871,267	 55,683,926	 59,915,619		56,946,559
Available legal debt margin	\$ 374,725,739	\$ 48	80,076,467	\$ 65	56,110,196	\$	634,645,956	\$	613,015,471	\$	527,645,619	\$ 50	7,817,406	\$ 522,832,272	\$ 530,990,917	\$ 5	562,749,955
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.31%	;	8.59%	(6.08%		6.96%		7.44%		8.03%	1	0.39%	9.63%	10.14%		9.19%
Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 20 Assessed value of real estate Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Net direct debt outstanding	<u>6,196,965,138</u> 619,696,514 56,946,559					Gro Les	mmary of outst oss bonded del ss: enterprise d neral obligatior	ot lebt		\$	124,225,772 67,279,213 56,946,559						
Available legal debt margin	\$ 562,749,955																

Note:

(1) Section 15.1-176 of 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, limits to 10% the assessed valuation of the real estate subject to taxation as the amount of debt which can be issued by the Town. Debt includes any bonds or other interest bearing obligations including existing indebtedness. Excluded from the debt margin calculation are bonds payable from enterprise funds issued under Article VII Section 10(a)(2) of the Constitution of Virginia.

BOND COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			U	tilities Fund			
	 Utility		Net				
Fiscal Year	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30,	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	\$ 19,335,408	\$ 7,709,490	\$ 11,625,918	\$ 879.899	\$ 1,776,894	\$ 2,656,793	4.38
2005	17,011,225	8,170,669	8,840,556	975,918	1,743,788	2,719,706	3.25
2006	14,807,353	8,972,607	5,834,746	1,757,438	2,321,601	4,079,039	1.43
2007	16,001,587	9,148,988	6,852,599	936,674	2,960,168	3,896,842	1.76
2008	16,308,332	10,395,918	5,912,414	1,960,097	2,900,936	4,861,033	1.22
2009	20,036,243	10,604,076	9,432,167	2,507,721	2,795,787	5,303,508	1.78
2010	15,878,286	10,278,205	5,600,081	2,665,601	2,751,430	5,417,031	1.03
2011	16,434,880	10,140,178	6,294,702	2,606,022	2,851,913	5,457,935	1.15
2012	17,110,830	10,282,888	6,827,942	2,050,000	2,705,326	4,755,326	1.44
2013	17,231,686	10,218,722	7,012,964	715,000	3,216,795	3,931,795	1.78

- (1) Utility service charges include all revenues of the fund except gains on sales of capital assets, developer donated assets, capital grants, and transfers in.
- (2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation and amortization, interest expense, losses on sales of capital assets, and transfers out.
- (3) In 2006, the Utilities Fund principal payments do not include outstanding principal paid for defeasance of debt of \$17.585 million. The fund does not include the principal payment of \$870,000 paid at June 30 that was due July 1, 2006. Interest does not include the deferred loss written off during the year.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				(2)	
			(2)	Per Capita	(3)
	Fiscal Year	(1)	Personal	Personal	Unemployment
	June 30,	Population	Income	Income	Rate
-					
	2004	37,390	\$ 1,472,434,890	\$ 39,380	3.10%
	2005	39,265	1,671,990,737	42,582	2.50%
	2006	40,447	1,876,259,965	46,388	2.20%
	2007	41,188	2,043,223,260	49,607	2.00%
	2008	41,366	2,141,657,995	51,773	2.80%
	2009	41,796	2,111,481,478	50,519	4.80%
	2010	42,616	2,293,763,584	53,824	4.80%
	2011	43,406	2,484,646,252	57,242	4.40%
	2012	43,557	2,519,249,766	57,838	4.00%
	2013	43,879	2,547,921,893	58,067	4.10%

 $\langle \alpha \rangle$

- 2010 US Bureau of Census, 2010 Decennial Census.
 2004-2009, 2011-2013: Loudoun County Department of Planning June 4, 2013.
- (2) Per capita and personal Income information is not maintained for towns in Virginia. The amounts used here are for the County of Loudoun, Virginia, which the Town lies within. Information for per capita personal income is sourced from the Bureau of Economic Analysis' November 26, 2012 release for 2004 to 2011. 2012 and 2013 values are estimates from the Loudoun County Department of Management and Financial Services.
- (3) Unemployment rates are available for some towns in Virginia, including Leesburg. The information provided is sourced from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 13, 2013, month of June each year.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Seven Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2013		_	2006 (1)
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank
Loudoun County Government	2,000-2,500	1	11.0%	1,000-1,500	2
Loudoun County Public Schools	1,500-2,000	2	9.6%	1,500-2,000	1
Federal Aviation Administration	500-1,000	3	3.2%	500-1,000	3
Town of Leesburg	500-1,000	4	2.6%	250-500	4
Wegmans	250-500	5	1.9%	-	-
Mastec Services	250-500	6	1.7%	-	-
Target	250-500	7	1.5%	-	-
Commonwealth of Virginia	250-500	8	1.3%	-	-
Costco	100-250	9	1.1%	250-500	5
K2M	100-250	10	1.1%	-	-
Walmart	-	-		100-250	10
Giant Food	-	-		100-250	7
Southern Electric	-	-		250-500	6
Draper & Goldberg	-	-		100-250	8
Tuscarora Title	-	-		100-250	9

Note:

(1) Information was not maintained for towns prior to 2006 and percentage of total employment for 2006.

Sources: Town of Leesburg Economic Development Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Yea	r June 30,					
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Legislative:										
Clerk of council	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive:										
Town manager	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	8.5	9.0	6.0	6.0
Human resources	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	9.5	7.5	6.5	4.0	4.0
Information technology	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Economic development	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Capital projects management	-	6.5	7.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.6	10.6
Legal:										
Town attorney	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Development:										
Plan review	-	-	-	-	-	13.0	14.0	12.0	9.0	9.0
Planning & zoning	20.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	11.0	11.0
Finance	16.0	19.0	20.0	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	17.8	16.0
Public safety	80.0	85.0	92.0	93.0	95.0	96.0	98.0	101.0	101.0	101.0
Engineering and public works:										
Engineering	18.0	15.0	16.0	13.0	13.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
Administration	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Traffic management and street lights	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Street maintenance	26.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.0
Parking meters and lots	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Equipment maintenance	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Parks, recreation and cultural	74.15	74.15	91.6	95.1	96.8	109.8	112.2	111.0	105.1	107.1
Balch Library	4.93	4.93	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.2
Utilities:										
Administration	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
Utility lines (maintenance)	29.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	31.0
Water supply	16.6	17.6	17.6	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	15.5	15.5	15.0
Utility maintenance	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
Water pollution control	25.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	23.0	22.0	23.0
Airport	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Total	363.2	385.2	418.3	423.6	429.8	443.6	446.4	440.7	410.3	410.9

Source: Town of Leesburg Fiscal Year Budgets

Note:

(1) Plan review department established in fiscal year 2009. Employees were transferred from planning and zoning and public works.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	(1) 2013
Police:										
Calls for service	52,298	52,039	56,682	54,438	56,786	54,235	45,236	50,832	47.864	37,311
Adult arrest	1,664	1,669	1,562	1,510	1,400	1,324	1,302	1,468	1,244	1,063
Juvenile arrest	339	339	342	289	155	220	286	319	237	121
Speeding citations only	1,395	1,396	1,660	1,433	1,525	1,570	1,636	1,662	1,736	1,764
Traffic citations	3,531	4,038	6,244	5,547	6,238	5,751	7,328	6,795	5,567	5,580
Administration:										
Applications processed (full and part-time)	2,607	2,300	1,745	2,262	2,106	1,983	1,244	1,712	1,879	1,276
Positions advertised (full and part-time)	175	49	50	44	49	9	16	42	70	56
New hires (full and part-time)	141	200	115	187	165	98	133	130	142	124
Reportable accidents	-	-	37	55	24	25	76	37	25	24
All town training sessions	-	33	22	20	45	27	34	20	47	38
Public service:										
Garbage collected (ton)	16,883	19,880	20,039	20,662	21,105	17,407	16,829	18,024	18,185	13,639
Recycle collected (ton)	5,631	7,624	7,956	6,460	7,096	7,580	8,396	9,776	10,355	7,766
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation program attendance	-	-	9,324	12,968	18,682	13,901	15,161	23,306	14,883	11,160
Aquatics program attendance	-	-	5,492	6,374	5,989	7,915	10,650	9,902	7,781	5,835
Utilities:										
New water connections	896	606	513	90	100	93	67	94	116	87
New wastewater connections	896	606	513	90	100	93	67	85	100	84
Average daily water consumption (mgd)	4.07	4.40	4.40	4.64	4.21	4.22	4.30	4.30	4.29	4.28
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd)	3.58	3.70	3.59	3.71	4.99	4.40	5.00	4.88	4.46	4.42
Airport:										
Number of hangers rented	51	51	51	50	40	41	41	57	57	57
Number of tiedowns rented	146	146	146	146	108	125	122	120	110	102
Number of incidents on airport property	3	2	2	-	3	-	-	1	1	-

Note:

(1) Through September 30.

Source: Various Town departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Year	June 30,					
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police protection:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets:										
Primary (miles)	11	12	12	12	13	14	15	15	15	15
Secondary (miles)	80	83	83	89	90	91	91	91	92	92
Traffic signals	32	34	35	36	42	49	50	51	52	54
Number of street lights	1,855	1,905	1,970	2,070	2,179	2,479	2,614	2,654	2,700	2,791
Parks and recreation:										
Parks - number of acres*	361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361
Major parks - number of acres*	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Neighborhood parks - number of acres	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/football fields	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11	11
Swimming pools	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Parks with playground equipment	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Picnic shelters	4	5	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Balch Library:										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes	10,006	11,268	28,380	30,029	32,474	37,194	41,227	59,423	61,377	70,717
Water:										
Wells	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water lines (miles)	203	203	205	206	208	209	215	218	217	218
Fire hydrants	2,129	2,178	2,200	2,234	2,332	2,347	2,367	2,459	2,589	2,598
Storage capacity (mgd)	5	5	5	5	5	6.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Number of customers	13,110	13,716	14,229	14,785	15,035	15,120	15,142	15,159	15,292	15,509
Sewers:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	168	170	171	172	171	172	175	169	172	172
Storm sewers (miles)	-	-	115.0	120	127	129	131	134	134	137
Number of customers	13,110	13,716	14,229	14,953	15,139	15,155	15,039	15,178	15,347	15,391
Airport:						·				
Hangers	51	51	51	51	41	41	57	57	57	57
Tie-downs	146	146	146	146	116	131	133	122	120	120

Note:

(1) Prior to 2006 the storm sewer miles were not maintained by the Town of Leesburg.

*Includes 21 acres of leased property (Izaak Walton Park) that the Town maintains and runs as a park.

Source: Various Town departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass-Through Payments: City of Manassas Park				
Gang-Free Schools and Communities-Community Based Gang Intervention	2010-DD-BX-0483	16.544	\$ 15,125	
Direct Payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	3,929	
Direct Payments: ARRA - Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	2009-SB-B9-2382	16.738	58,345	
Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	12-F1059LO11	16.738	2,159	
Total Department of Justice			79,558	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Payments:				
Airport Improvement Program		20.106	3,454,917	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass-Through Payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Emergency Services Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-1905-DR-VA	97.036	7,356	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 3,541,831	

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and OMB Circular A-133 define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Major Programs – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the Town were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number (CFDA Number), which is reflected in the accompanying schedule.

Note 2. Relationship to the Basic Financial Statements

For fiscal year 2013, the Town recognized amounts in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) associated with prior year expenditures. Expenditures should be recognized in the fiscal year spent for reporting purposes. In the current fiscal year, \$7,356 of prior year expenditures associated with Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (CFDA # 97.036) were included in the SEFA. Prior year expenditures associated with the Disaster Grant were reflected in the current year due to when the Town received reimbursement from the State of Virginia for amounts submitted to the State in the prior year, the funds received by the Town were "marked" as federal funds, the Town included the expenditures in the current year SEFA.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Leesburg, Virginia Leesburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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; the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Leesburg, Virginia (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 18, 2013



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Leesburg, Virginia Leesburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Leesburg, Virginia's (Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of independent auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 18, 2013

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

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:			
Type of auditor's repo	rt issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over fi	nancial reporting:		
	identified s identified that are not naterial weaknesses	Yes Yes	√No √No
Noncompliance mater	ial to financial statements noted	Yes	√No
Federal awards:			
Internal control over m	najor programs:		
Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes Yes	$_{}$ No $_{}$ None Reported
Type of auditor's repo	rt issued on compliance for major	programs: Un	modified
	closed that are required ccordance with section A-133?	Yes	√No
Identification of major	programs:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Clu	ıster	
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		
Dollar threshold used to a	distinguish between type A and typ	e B programs	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-r	isk auditee?	Yes	s <u>√</u> No

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TOWN OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

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

II. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

None

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's single audit.