ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Harris, Harvey, Neal & Co., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Chatham, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chatham, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and <u>Specifications for Audits of Counties</u>, <u>Cities and Towns</u>, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chatham, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, 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 budgetary comparison information on page 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Chatham, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Chatham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Chatham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thanis Thanney Meal & Co. LLP

Danville, Virginia February 9, 2015

TOWN OF CHATHAM, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of Town of Chatham, Virginia's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net Position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds—When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, (whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town) these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's combined net position increased 3.8 percent from the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

		nmental <u>vities</u>	Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Current and other								
assets	\$ 895,429	\$ 825,117	\$ 1,445,669	\$ 1,252,966	\$ 2,341,098	\$ 2,078,083		
Capital assets	1,470,793	1,531,441	3,866,472	3,851,242	5,337,265	5,382,683		
Total assets	\$ 2,366,222	\$ 2,356,558	\$ 5,312,141	\$ 5,104,208	\$ 7,678,363	\$ 7,460,766		
Long-term debt								
outstanding	\$ 716,699	\$ 714,279	\$ 1,588,048	\$ 1,654,665	\$ 2,304,747	\$ 2,368,944		
Other liabilities	70,593	49,417	146,701	77,357	217,294	126,774		
Total liabilities	\$ 787,292	\$ 763,696	\$ 1,734,749	\$ 1,732,022	\$ 2,522,041	\$ 2,495,718		

Invested in capital						
assets, net of debt	\$ 813,550	\$ 870,403	\$ 2,323,912	\$ 2,241,753	\$ 3,137,462	\$ 3,112,156
Restricted	330,328	330,328	-	-	330,328	330,328
Unrestricted	435,052	392,131	1,253,480	1,130,433	1,688,532	1,522,564
Total net position	\$ 1,578,930	\$ 1,592,862	\$ 3,577,392	\$ 3,372,186	\$ 5,156,322	\$ 4,965,048

That reflects a decrease of 0.9 percent for governmental activities and a 6.1 percent increase for business-type activities.

The decrease in governmental net position is due to increases in ongoing expenses exceeding ongoing revenues. The increase in net position of business-type activities is a result of an increase in rates during the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Busine <u>Activ</u>	ss-type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for								
services	\$ 129,169	\$ 136,598	\$ 1,516,882	\$ 1,322,881	\$ 1,646,051	\$ 1,459,479		
Grants and								
contributions	49,136	59,007	-	366,562	49,136	425,569		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	286,867	296,070	-	-	286,867	296,070		
Other taxes	411,794	280,118	-	-	411,794	280,118		
Sale of cemetery lots	9,750	16,500	-	-	9,750	16,500		
Investment								
earnings	2,380	3,772	614	1,339	2,994	5,111		
Total revenues	\$ 889,096	\$ 792,065	\$ 1,517,496	\$ 1,690,782	\$ 2,406,592	\$ 2,482,847		
Program expenses:								
General								
government	\$ 146,082	\$ 124,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,082	\$ 124,410		
Judicial								
administration	290,725	290,491	-	-	290,725	290,491		
Public safety	73,722	72,576	-	-	73,722	72,576		
Public works	265,295	256,040	-	-	265,295	256,040		
Cemetery								
maintenance	52,430	59,312	-	-	52,430	59,312		
Parks, recreation,								
and cultural	50,848	38,976	-	-	50,848	38,976		
Interest on long-								
term debt	23,926	25,866	-	-	23,926	25,866		
Water and sewer		_	1,312,290	1,212,363	1,312,290	1,212,363		
Total expenses	903,028	867,671	1,312,290	1,212,363	2,215,318	2,080,034		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (13,932)	\$ (75,606)	\$ 205,206	\$ 478,419	\$ 191,274	\$ 402,813		

The Town's total revenues decreased by 3.1 percent. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 6.5 percent. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased 12.3 percent, while expenses increased 4.1 percent. The revenue increase is due primarily to reimbursing the Commonwealth of Virginia in the prior year for communications tax overpaid in 2010. Expenses increased due to an increase in depreciation expense in the current year.

Business-type Activities

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities decreased 10.2 percent due to a grant received in the prior year for improvements to the water plant. Expenses increased 8.2 percent from the prior year due to an increase in depreciation expense related to water plant improvements and for an increase in sludge disposal.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a fund balance of \$815,747, which is 1.4 percent higher than last year. The primary reason for the increase is due to the excess of revenues exceeding expenses for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final budget.

Actual disbursements were \$129,766 lower than budgeted amounts. The Town's general government expenses were less than budgeted. Actual revenues were \$29,461 higher than budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$5,337,266 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, improvements, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$45,417, or 0.8 percent, above last year.

_	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Totals</u>			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Land Building and	\$ 133,110	\$ 133,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,110	\$ 133,110		
Improvements Machinery,	1,203,751	1,229,082	-	-	1,203,751	1,229,082		
Equipment and Vehicles	133,932	169,249	6,876	9,622	140,808	178,871		
Water/Sewer Lines			3,859,597	3,841,620	3,859,597	3,841,620		
Totals	\$ 1,470,793	\$ 1,531,441	\$ 3,866,473	\$ 3,851,242	\$ 5,337,266	\$ 5,382,683		

This year's major additions included:

Metal roof at Town Hall, paid for with revenues	\$ 22,943
Radios for police department, paid for with grant revenues	21,315
Water meters and pumps, paid for with revenues	68,551
Water treatment plant improvements, paid for with revenues	53,859
	<u>\$166,668</u>

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$2,199,803 in bonds and notes outstanding compared to \$2,270,527 last year – a decrease of 3.2 percent as shown in the following table.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
General								
obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,461,495	\$ 1,519,371	\$ 1,461,495	\$ 1,519,371		
Lease revenue bond	472,669	459,819	-	-	472,669	459,819		
Lease purchase Notes payable	184,574	201,219	81,065	90,118	81,065 184,574	90,118 201,219		
Totals	<u>\$ 657,243</u>	<u>\$ 661,038</u>	\$ 1,542,560	\$ 1,609,489	<u>\$ 2,199,803</u>	\$ 2,270,527		

The Commonwealth limits the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue to 10 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Town's corporate limits.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The rates for real estate and personal property tax, as well as garbage collection fees, will remain unchanged. The fee to purchase a cemetery plot will also endure.

Business type activities (e.g., water/sewer revenue) will also remain unchanged.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Office at P.O. Box 370, Chatham, Virginia 24531. Phone 434-432-9515.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	 Total
Cash	\$	419,502	\$ 1,085,114	\$ 1,504,616
Cash designated for capital improvements		129,789	-	129,789
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes, including penalties		74,820	-	74,820
Accounts		18,940	302,849	321,789
Prepaids		15,375	23,397	38,772
Restricted assets:				
Cash		35,382	-	35,382
Certificate of deposit		188,771	-	188,771
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,470,793	3,866,472	5,337,265
Bond issuance costs (net of accumulated amortization)		12,850	34,309	47,159
			 	 <u> </u>
Total assets	\$	2,366,222	\$ 5,312,141	\$ 7,678,363
LIABILITIES				
Accrued interest payable	\$	3,764	\$ -	\$ 3,764
Accounts payable		47,163	136,004	183,167
Accrued payroll		19,666	10,697	30,363
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year		75,248	77,984	153,232
Due beyond one year		641,451	 1,510,064	 2,151,515
Total liabilities		787,292	 1,734,749	 2,522,041
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	813,550	\$ 2,323,912	\$ 3,137,462
Perpetual care:				
Unexpendable		330,328	-	330,328
Unrestricted		435,052	1,253,480	1,688,532
		7	 , , ,	 , ,
Total net position	\$	1,578,930	\$ 3,577,392	\$ 5,156,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
				0	perating	Ca	pital		Pr	imar	y Government		
		С	harges for		ants and		nts and	Gov	vernmental	Bı	isiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Contr	ributions	A	Activities	:	Activities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 146,082	\$	61	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(146,021)	\$	-	\$	(146,021)
Judicial administration	290,725		-		-		-		(290,725)		-		(290,725)
Public safety	73,722		38,508		47,810		-		12,596		-		12,596
Public works	265,295		90,600		1,326		-		(173,369)		-		(173,369)
Cemetery maintenance	52,430		-		-		-		(52,430)		-		(52,430)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	50,848		-		-		-		(50,848)		-		(50,848)
Interest on long-term debt	 23,926		-		-		-		(23,926)		-		(23,926)
Total governmental activities	 903,028		129,169		49,136				(724,723)				(724,723)
Business-type activities:	1 212 200		1 51 6 000								204 502		204 502
Water and sewer	 1,312,290		1,516,882		-		-		-		204,592		204,592
Total primary government	\$ 2,215,318	\$	1,646,051	\$	49,136	\$		\$	(724,723)	\$	204,592	\$	(520,131)
		Gene	ral Revenues										
			perty taxes					\$	286,867	\$	_	\$	286,867
			er taxes and i	eveni	165			Ψ	411,794	Ψ	-	Ψ	411,794
			e of cemetery						9,750		-		9,750
			restricted inve		nt earnings				2,380		614		2,994
		Tot	al general rev	enues	i -				710,791		614		711,405
			Change in net position - beg						(13,932) 1,592,862		205,206 3,372,186		191,274 4,965,048
		Net	position - end	ling				<u>\$</u>	1,578,930	\$	3,577,392	\$	5,156,322

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

Exhibit 3

1,578,930

\$

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Cash	\$ 419,502	\$	-	\$	419,502	
Cash designated for capital improvements	129,789		-		129,789	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Taxes, including penalties	74,820		-		74,820	
Accounts	18,940		-		18,940	
Prepaids	15,375				15,375	
Due from other funds	-		85,741		85,741	
Restricted assets:						
Cash	-		35,382		35,382	
Certificate of deposit	 -		188,771		188,771	
Total assets	\$ 658,426	\$	309,894	\$	968,320	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 47,165	\$	-	\$	47,165	
Accrued payroll	19,666		-		19,666	
Due to other funds	 85,742				85,742	
Total liabilities	 152,573				152,573	
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Perpetual care	-		309,894		309,894	
Assigned to:						
Capital improvements	129,789		-		129,789	
Unassigned	 376,064		_		376,064	
Total fund balances	 505,853		309,894		815,747	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 658,426	\$	309,894			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar reported in the funds.					1,496,495	

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (733,312)

Net position of governmental activities

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 4

Revenues:	General F			Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
	¢	296.967	¢		¢	296.967
General property taxes	\$	286,867	\$	-	\$	286,867
Other local taxes		143,295		-		143,295
Consumer utility tax		119,518		-		119,518 99,590
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		99,590		-		<i>,</i>
		38,510		-		38,510
Interest and investment revenue		1,194		1,186		2,380
Charges for service		90,661		-		90,661
Recovered costs		27,663		-		27,663
Sale of cemetery lots		-		9,750		9,750
Intergovernmental		50,286		-		50,286
Miscellaneous		20,577		-		20,577
Total revenues		878,161		10,936		889,097
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration		150,781		-		150,781
Judicial administration		298,204		-		298,204
Public safety		17,990		_		17,990
Public works		252,159		-		252,159
Cemetery maintenance		47,641		_		47,641
Parks, recreation, and cultural		45,465		_		45,465
Debt service:		- ,				- ,
Principal retirement		42,252		-		42,252
Total expenditures		854,492				854,492
Excess of revenues over expenditures		23,669		10,936		34,605
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		3,900		-		3,900
Operating transfers out		-		(3,900)		(3,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,900		(3,900)		
Net change in fund balances		27,569		7,036		34,605
Fund balance at beginning of year		478,284		302,858		781,142
Fund balance at end of year	\$	505,853	\$	309,894	\$	815,747

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	F	Exhibit 5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 14)	\$	34,605
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(60,649)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		18,324
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.		(6,212)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(13,932)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	
ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	1,085,114
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		302,849
Prepaid expenses		23,397
Total current assets		1,411,360
Noncurrent assets:		
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		3,866,472
Bond issuance costs (net of accumulated amortization)		34,309
Total noncurrent assets		3,900,781
Total assets	\$	5,312,141
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	136,004
Accrued payroll		10,697
Compensated absences		9,035
Long-term debt		68,949
Total current liabilities		224,685
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		36,452
Long-term debt		1,473,612
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,510,064
Total liabilities		1,734,749
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		2,323,912 1,253,480
Total net position	\$	3,577,392

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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	Business-type Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	¢ 1,500,724
Charges for services	\$ 1,500,734
Tap fees	1,400
Miscellaneous	14,748
Total operating revenues	1,516,882
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	410,760
Fringe benefits	143,576
Contractual services	53,525
Waste removal	45,015
Waste water and water use fee	36,604
Analysis fees	26,938
Repairs and maintenance	36,133
Vehicle expenses	76,671
Materials and supplies	38,015
Chemicals	67,088
Depreciation	199,810
Utilities	89,886
Telephone	4,492
Insurance	17,006
Data processing	3,120
Other expenses	12,435
Total operating expenses	1,261,074
Operating income	255,808
Nonoperating income (expense):	
Interest income	614
Interest expense	(51,216)
Total nonoperating (expense)	(50,602)
Net income	205,206
Total net position-beginning	3,372,186
Total net position-ending	\$ 3,577,392

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 8

Business-typ		ss-type Activities
		Water and
	<u>S</u>	ewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,535,583
Payments to suppliers		(460,981)
Payments to employees		(554,026)
Net cash provided by operating activities		520,576
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(215,040)
Principal paid on capital debt		(66,929)
Interest paid on capital debt		(49,351)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(331,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		614
Net increase in cash		189,870
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning		895,244
Ending	\$	1,085,114
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	255,808
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		100.010
Depreciation Change in executing constant of lightilities		199,810
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		19 701
Decrease in accounts receivable		18,701
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(23,397)
Increase in accounts payable		69,344
Increase in compensated absences		310
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	520,576

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Chatham, Virginia (the primary government) is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the Town accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The Town has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. (The Town's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent.) The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for the proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the Town's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowances amounted to \$2,500 in the Governmental Activities at June 30, 2014.

3. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Water and sewer system	30–50 years
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Other infrastructure	10–50 years

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the current year. No new infrastructure assets were constructed or purchased for the year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

4. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

6. Compensated Absences:

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Note 2. Cash

Deposits

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

At year-end, the carrying value of the Town's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$1,860,740, and the bank balance was \$1,645,020.

Note 3. Property Taxes Receivable

Property tax is levied on or about October 15th annually on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Town Council. Appraised values are established by the Pittsylvania County Tax Assessor at 100% of estimated fair market value.

Taxes are due on December 5th immediately following the levy date and are delinquent on December 6th. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2014 were 95.8% of the tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the year, and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have been recognized as revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/13	Additions	Deletions	6/30/14
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 133,110	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 133,110
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,035,505	22,943	-	2,058,448
Equipment	1,081,728	32,547		1,114,275
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,117,233	55,490		3,172,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	806,423	48,274	-	854,697
Equipment	912,479	67,866		980,345
Total accumulated depreciation	1,718,902	116,140		1,835,042
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$1,531,441</u>	\$ (60,650)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,470,791</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:	¢ 1 271 126	¢ 102.940	¢	¢ 1 404 0CC
Water plant	\$ 1,371,126	\$ 123,840 27,820	\$ -	\$ 1,494,966
Sewer plant	2,520,753	27,830	-	2,548,583
Lines, tank, etc.	2,957,499	63,370	-	3,020,869
Machinery and equipment	247,219			247,219
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,096,597	215,040		7,311,637
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,090,397	213,040		7,311,037
Loss commutated domination for				
Less accumulated depreciation for:	245 791	44 240		200 120
Water plant	245,781	44,349	-	290,130
Sewer plant	1,364,128	65,890	-	1,430,018
Lines, tank, etc.	1,397,848	86,824	-	1,484,672
Machinery and equipment	237,598	2,746		240,344
Total accumulated depreciation	3 715 255	100 800		3 115 161
	3,245,355	199,809		3,445,164
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3 851 717	\$ 15.021	¢	\$ 3 866 172
Business-type activities capital assets, liet	\$ 3,851,242	<u>\$ 15,231</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,866,473

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 24,472
Public safety	70,678
Public works	12,287
Cemetery maintenance	4,081
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 4,622
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 116,140
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$ 199,810

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Governmental activities:

The Town of Chatham entered into a \$275,000 loan with First Citizen's Bank to finance a fire truck. The loan is payable in fifteen annual installments of \$24,993 beginning on September 5, 2007 with an interest rate of 4.15% for ten years and the remaining five years will adjust to a variable rate set at 75% of the bank's prime rate. The Chatham Volunteer Fire Department is required to reimburse the Town \$10,000 annually.

Annual requirements are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Princi	pal	Interest
2015	\$ 1 [′]	7,334 \$	7,660
2016	18	8,053	6,940
2017	18	8,803	6,191
2018	19	9,583	5,411
2019	20),396	4,598
Thereafter	90	0,405	9,570
Total	\$ 184	4,574 \$	40,370

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On June 24, 2014, the Industrial Development Authority of Pittsylvania County issued a \$472,669 lease revenue refunding bond for the purpose of payment, refinancing and refunding of the Industrial Development Authority's \$726,000 lease revenue bond which was used to construct a new fire station for the Chatham Volunteer Fire Department. The bond was issued pursuant to a lease agreement dated June 1, 2014 between the Industrial Development Authority of Pittsylvania County and the Town Council of the Town of Chatham. The Town is not empowered to make any binding commitment beyond the current fiscal year of the Town although the current intention of the Town Council is to make sufficient annual appropriation during the lease term to pay all rental payments and other amounts required to be paid by the Town under the lease. Interest is payable at 2.50%. Installments of principal are due annually on June 1, through June 1, 2024.

Annual requirements are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Princip	al Interest
2015	\$ 47,	,266 \$ 11,062
2016	47,	,266 10,635
2017	47,	,266 9,453
2018	47,	,266 8,272
2019	47,	,266 7,090
Thereafter	236,	,339 17,725
	\$ 472,	,669 \$ 64,237

Business-type activities:

During the current fiscal year the Town Council entered into a refunding bond issue of \$1,640,552, for the purpose of refunding the Town's General Obligation Water and Sewer Refunding Bond, Series 2008 and to pay the redemption price and issuance costs related thereto. Interest is payable at 3.10%. Installments of principal are due annually on June 15, through June 15, 2033. Installments of interest are due on each June 15 and December 15, through June 15, 2033.

Future maturities for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 59,670	\$ 45,306
2016	61,520	43,456
2017	63,427	41,550
2018	65,393	39,584
2019	67,420	37,556
Thereafter	1,144,065	273,562
Total	\$ 1,461,495	\$ 481,014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Town Council entered into a lease purchase agreement during the 2013 fiscal year in the amount of \$98,950, for the purpose of relocating a booster station to increase water pressure to the Olde Dominion Agricultural Center and the northern area of Town. Interest is payable at 2.50%. Installments of principal and interest are due annually on August 1, through June 1, 2021.

Future maturities for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pr	Principal		nterest
2015	\$	9,279	\$	2,027
2016		9,511		1,795
2017		9,749		1,557
2018		9,993		1,313
2019		10,243		1,063
Thereafter		32,290		1,628
Total	\$	81,065	\$	9,383

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Payable at <u>7/1/13</u>	Plus <u>Additions</u>	Less <u>Retirements</u>	Payable at <u>6/30/14</u>	Due within <u>One year</u>
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable: Lease revenue bond:					
06/24/14 Issue	\$ -	\$ 472,669	\$ -	\$ 472,669	\$ 17,334
05/25/04 Issue	459,819	-	459,819	-	-
Note payable - 09/05/07	201,219		16,645	184,574	47,266
Total bonds and notes payable	661,038	472,669	476,464	657,243	64,600
	001,050	472,009	-70,-04	057,245	04,000
Other liabilites: Compensated absences	53,241	19,650	13,435	59,456	10,648
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 714,279</u>	\$ 492,319	<u>\$ 489,899</u>	\$ 716,699	<u>\$ 75,248</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Payable at <u>7/1/13</u>	Plus <u>Additions</u>	Less <u>Retirements</u>	Payable at <u>6/30/14</u>	Due within <u>One year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds: General obligation bonds:					
03/29/12 Issue	\$ 1,519,371	\$ -	\$ 57,876	\$ 1,461,495	\$ 59,670
Lease purchase agreement	90,118		9,053	81,065	9,279
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	45,176	19,440	19,128	45,488	9,035
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,654,665	\$ 19,440	\$ 86,057	\$ 1,588,048	\$ 77,984
Details of Long-Term Indebtedne	ess				
Governmental Activities:				Amoun	
\$275,000 loan with First Citizen's Bank to finance a fire truck, payable in fifteen annual installments of \$24,993. The 4.15% interest rate adjusts to a variable rate after ten years. \$184,574				-	
\$472,669 authorized and issued - June 24, 2014, maturing annually					
Bonds bearing interest at 2.50% i	naturing on Ju	ine 1, 2024		472,6	669
Compensated absences:					
Vacation and sick leave		59,4	56		
				<u>\$ 716,6</u>	<u>599</u>
Business-type activities: \$1,640,552 authorized and issued Water and Sewer Fund General Obligation Refunding Bond issued March 29, 2012, maturing annually		Amou <u>Outstane</u>			
with interest payable semi-annua		.012, maturing	annually		
Bonds bearing interest at 3.10% n	naturing on Ju	ine 15, 2033		\$1,461,4	95
\$98,950 lease purchase agreement in ten installments of \$11,306 be			payable	81,0	065
Compensated absences: Vacation and sick leave				45,4	88
				<u>\$1,588,0</u>	048

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Fund Balance Disclosure

The Town of Chatham, Virginia implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in fiscal year 2012. The purpose of GASB No. 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of the fund balance information to the financial user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the Town classifies fund balances in the government funds as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has not reported any amounts that are not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town's Council. The Town has not reported any amounts that are committed in the current year.
- Assigned includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the Town's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the Town's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement. However, the Town has adopted a Reserve Policy, which addresses various targeted reserve amounts in the General Fund and the action that will be taken if the reserves fall below the targeted amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued)

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The Town classifies net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Town typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Town Council has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.
- Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan
 - A. Plan Description

The Town of Chatham contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System). All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. 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.

Within the VRS Plan, the system administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each plan has a different eligibility and benefit structures as set out in the table below:

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
About VRS Plan 1	About VRS Plan 2	About the Hybrid
VRS Plan 1 is a defined	VRS Plan 2 is a defined	Retirement Plan
benefit plan. The retirement	benefit plan. The retirement	The Hybrid Retirement Plan
benefit is based on a member's	benefit is based on a member's	combines the features of a
age, creditable service and	age, creditable service and	defined benefit plan and a
average final compensation at	average final compensation at	defined contribution plan.
retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	Most members hired on or
Employees are eligible for	Employees are eligible for	after January 1, 2014 are in
VRS Plan 1 if their	VRS Plan 2 if their	this plan, as well as VRS Plan
membership date is before July	membership date is on or after	1 and VRS Plan 2 members
1, 2010, and they were vested	July 1, 2010, or their	who were eligible and opted
as of January 1, 2013.	member date is before July	into the plan during a special
	1, 2010, and they were not	election window. (See
	vested as of January 1, 2013.	"Eligible Members")

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
		• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, credit- able service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
		• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
		• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the de- fined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 1	Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 2	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid
if their membership date is	if their membership date is on	Retirement Plan if their
before July 1, 2012, and they	or after July 1, 2010, or their	membership date is on or after
were vested as of January 1,	membership date is before July	January 1, 2014. This include:
2013.	1, 2010, and they were not	• State employees*
	vested as of January 1, 2013.	 School division employees
Hybrid Opt In Election		Political subdivision
VRS non-hazardous duty cov-	Hybrid Opt in Election	employees*
ered Plan 1 members were	VRS Plan 2 members were	• Judges appointed or elected
allowed to make an irrevocable	allowed to make an irrevoc-	to an original term on or after
decision to opt into the Hybrid	able decision to opt into the	January 1, 2014.
Retirement Plan during a	Hybrid Retirement Plan during	• Members in VRS Plan 1 or
special election window held	a special election window held	VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt
January 1 through April 30,	January 1, through April 30,	into the plan during the election window held January
2014.	2014.	election window neid January

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
		1-April 30, 2014; the plan's
The Hyrid Retirement Plan's	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	effective date for opt-in
effective date for eligible VRS	effective date for eligible VRS	members was July 1, 2014.
Plan 1 members who opted in	Plan 2 members who opted in	
was July 1, 2014.	was July 2, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members
		Some employees are not
If eligible deferred members	If eligible deferred members	eligible to participate in the
returned to work during the	returned to work during the	Hybrid Retirement Plan. They
election window, they were	election window, they were	include:
also eligible to opt into the	also eligible to opt into the	Members of the State Police
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
Members who were eligible for	Members who were eligible for	• Members of the Virginia Law
an optional retirement plan	an option retirement plan	Officers' Retirement System
(ORP) and had prior service	(ORP) and have prior service	(VaLORS)
under VRS Plan 1 were not	under VRS Plan 2 were not	 Political subdivision
eligible to elect the Hybrid	eligible to elect the Hybrid	employees who are covered by
Retirement Plan and remain as	Retirement Plan and remain as	enhanced benefits for
VRS Plan 1 or ORP.	VRS Plan 2 or ORP.	hazardous duty employees
		Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Members contribute up to 5%	Same as VRS Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is
of their compensation each		funded through mandatory and
month to their member contri-		voluntary contributions made by
bution account through a pre-		the member and the employer
tax salary reduction. Some		to both the defined benefit and
school divisions and political		the defined contribution
subdivisions elected to phase in		components of the plan.
the required 5% member		Mandatory contributions are
contribution; all employees will		based on a percentage of the
be paying the full 5% by July 1,		employee's creditable
2016. Member contributions		compensation and are required
are tax deferred until they are		from both the member and the
withdrawn as part of a retire-		employer. Additionally, members
ment benefit or as a refund.		may choose to make voluntary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
The employer makes a separate		contributions to the defined
actuarially determined contribu-		contribution component of the
tion to VRS for all covered		plan, and the employer is required
employees. VRS invests both		to match those voluntary contri-
member and employer contribu-		butions according to specified
tions to provide funding for the		percentages.
future benefit payment.		
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes active	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service. Members earn creditable		Under the defined benefit
service for each month they are		component of the plan,
employed in a covered position.		creditable service includes active
It also may include credit for		service. Members earn
prior service the member has		creditable service for each
purchased or additional		month they are employed in a
creditable service the member		covered position. It also may
was granted. A member's total		include credit for prior service
creditable service is one of the		the member has purchased or
factors used to determine their		additional creditable service the
eligibility for retirement and to		member was granted. A
calculate their retirement		member's total creditable
benefit. It also may count toward		service is one of the factors used
eligibility for the health insurance		to determine their eligibility for
credit in retirement, if the		retirement and to calculate their
employer offers the health		retirement benefit. It also may
insurance credit.		count toward eligibility for the
		health insurance credit in
		retirement, if the employer
		offers the health insurance
		credit.
		Defined Contributions Component:
		Under the defined contribution
		component, creditable service is
		used to determine vesting for
		the employer contribution
		portion of the plan.
		If or and Prain.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service a member needs to		Defined benefit vesting is the
qualify for a future retirement		minimum length of service a
benefit. Members become		member needs to qualify for a
vested when they have at least		future retirement benefit. Members
five years (60 months) of		are vested under the defined
creditable service. Vesting means		benefit component of the Hybrid
members are eligible to qualify		Retirement Plan when they reach
for retirement if they meet the		five years (60 months) of creditable
age and service requirements for		service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2
their plan. Members also must be		members with at least five years (60
vested to receive a full refund of		months) of creditable service who
their member contribution		
		opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined
account balance if they leave		
employment and request a		benefit component.
refund.		Defined Contributions Common or or to
		Defined Contributions Component:
Members are always 100%		Defined contribution vesting refers
vested in the contributions that		to the minimum length of service a
they make.		member needs to be eligible to
		withdraw the employer contri-
		butions from the defined contri-
		bution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested
		in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contributions to the defined contri-
		bution component of the plan,
		based on service.
		• After two years, a member is
		50% vested and may withdraw
		50% of employer contributions.
		• After three years, a member is
		75% vested and may withdraw
		75% of employer contributions.
		 After four or more years, a
		member is 100% vested and may
		withdraw 100% of employer
		contributions.
		contributions.
		Distribution is not required by law
		until age 70 1/2.
	1	unun ago 70 172.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated	See definition under VRS	Defined Benefit Component:
based on a formula using the	Plan 1.	See definition under VRS Plan 1
member's average final		
compensation, a retirement		Defined Contribution
multiplier and total service credit		Component:
at retirement. It is one of the		The benefit is based on
benefit payout options available		contributions made by the
to a member at retirement.		member and any matching
		contributions made by the
An early retirement reduction		employer, plus net investment
factor is applied to the Basic		earnings on those contributions.
Benefit if the member retires		
with a reduced retirement		
benefit or selects a benefit		
payout option other than the		
Basic Benefit.		
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in
compensation is the average of	compensation is the average of	the retirement formula for the
the 36 consecutive months of	their 60 consecutive months of	defined benefit component of
highest compensation as a	highest compensation as a	the plan.
covered employee.	covered employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to	Same as Plan1 for service earned,	The retirement multiplier is
determine a final retirement	purchased or granted prior to	1.0%.
	January 1, 2013. For non-	For members that opted into the
benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members	hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for	Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS
is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier	creditable service earned,	Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the
for sheriffs and regional jail		
superintendents is 1.85%. The	purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate
retirement multiplier of eligible	January 1, 2015.	the retirement benefit for
political subdivision hazardous		service credited in those plans.
duty employees other than		service credited in those plans.
sheriffs and regional jail		
superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85%		
as elected by the employer.		
us created by the employer.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.
		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced
Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Eligibility
Members who are not in	Members who are not in	Defined Benefit Component:
hazardous duty positions are	hazardous duty positions are	Members are eligible for an
eligible for an unreduced	eligible for an unreduced	unreduced retirement benefit
retirement benefit at age 65 with	retirement benefit when they	when they reach normal Social
at least five years (60 months) of	reach normal Social Security	Security retirement age and have
creditable service or at age 50	retirement age and have at least	at least five years (60 months) of
with at least 30 years of creditable service.	five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their	creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
creditable service.	age and service equal 90.	age and service equal 90.
Hazardous duty members are	age and service equal 50.	Defined Contribution
eligible for an unreduced	Hazardous duty members are	Component:
retirement benefit at age 60 with	eligible for an unreduced	Members are eligible to receive
at least five years of creditable	retirement benefit at age 60 with	distributions upon leaving
service or age 50 with at least 25	at least five years of creditable	employment, subject to
years of creditable service.	service or age 50 with at least 25	restrictions.
	years of creditable service.	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility
Members may retire with a	Members may retire with a	Defined Benefit Component:
reduced benefit as early as age	reduced benefit as early as age	Members may retire with a
55 with at least five years (60	60 with at least five years (60	reduced benefit as early as age
months) of creditable service or	months) of creditable service.	60 with at least five years (60
age 50 with at least 10 years of		months) of creditable service.
creditable service.		
		Defined Contribution
		Component:
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to
		restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Defined Benefit Component:
(COLA) matches the first 3%	(COLA) matches the first 2%	Same as VRS Plan 2.
increase in the Consumer Price	increase in the CPI-U and half of	
Index for all Urban Consumers	any additional increase (up to	Defined Contribution
(CPI-U) and half of any additional	2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	<u>Component</u> :
increase (up to 4%) up to a		Not applicable.
maximum COLA of 5%.		
Eligibility:	<u>Eligibility</u> :	<u>Eligibility</u> :
For members who retire with an	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
unreduced benefit or with a reduced		Plan 2.
benefit with at least 20 years of		
creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full		
calendar year from the retirement		
date.		
For members who retire with a		
reduced benefit and who have less		
than 20 years of creditable service,		
the COLA will go into effect on		
July 1 after one calendar year		
following the unreduced retirement		
eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
The COLA is effective July 1	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
following one full calendar year		Plan 2.
January 1 to December 31) under any		
of the following circumstances:		
• The member is within five years of		
qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1,		
2013.		
• The member retires on disability.		
• The member retires directly from		
short-term or long-term disability		
under the Virginia Sickness and		
Disability Program (VSDP).		
• The member is involuntarily		
separated from employment for		
uses other than job		
performance or misconduct and is		
eligible to retire under the Work force Transition Act or the		
Transitional Benefits Program.		
Transitional Denents Flogram.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
• The member dies in service and		
the member's survivor or		
beneficiary is eligible for a monthly		
death-in-service benefit. The		
COLA will go into effect on July 1		
following one full calendar year		
(January 1 to December 31) from		
the date the monthly benefit		
begins.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be	Members who are eligible to be	Eligible political subdivision and
considered for disability	considered for disability	school division (including VRS
retirement and retire on	retirement and retire on	Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins)
disability, the retirement	disability, the retirement	participate in the Virginia Local
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	multiplier is 1.65% on all service,	Disability Program (VLDP) unless
regardless of when it was earned	regardless of when it was earned,	their local governing body
purchased or granted.	purchased or granted.	provides an employer-paid
purchased of granted.	purchased of granted.	comparable program for its
Most state employees are	Most state employees are	members.
covered under the Virginia	covered under the Virginia	
Sickness and Disability Program	Sickness and Disability Program	State employees (including VRS
(VSDP), and are not eligible for	(VSDP), and are not eligible for	Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins)
disability retirement.	disability retirement.	participating in the Hybrid
		Retirement Plan are covered
VSDP members are subject to a	VSDP members are subject to a	under the Virginia Sickness and
one-year waiting period before	one-year waiting period before	Disability Program (VSDP), and
becoming eligible for non-work	becoming eligible for non-work	are not eligible for disability
related disability benefits.	related disability benefits.	retirement.
	inter abuenity conortis.	
		Hybrid members (including VRS
		Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins)
		covered under VSDP or VLDP are
		subject to a one-year waiting
		period before becoming eligible
		for non-work related disability
		benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
purchase service from previous		Same as VRS Plan 1.
public employment, active duty		
military service, an eligible period		Defined Contribution
of leave or VRS refunded service as		Component:
creditable service in their plan. Prior		Not Applicable.
creditable service counts toward		
vesting, eligibility for retirement		
and the health insurance credit.		
Only active members are eligible		
to purchase prior service.When		
buying service, members must		
purchase their most recent period		
of service first. Members also may		
be eligible to purchase periods of		
leave without pay.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 Web site at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf</u> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary toward their retirement. The employer may assume this 5.00% member contribution. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the Town of Chatham, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town of Chatham's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 7.47% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the Town of Chatham, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$48,039 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The 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% per year for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases also include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town of Chatham, Virginia'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. Town of Chatham, Virginia's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 29 years.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Town of Chatham

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 55,293	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2012	55,718	100%	-
June 30, 2013	49,713	100%	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

(a)

(b)

The most recent actuarial valuation date was as of June 30, 2013 which shows 100.00% of the annual pension costs contributed. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,339,204 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,339,204, resulting in the plan being underfunded in the amount of \$599. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$607,330, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 0.10%.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(a/b)

(c)

((b-a)/c)

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town of Chatham

(b-a)

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
June 30, 2011	\$1,225,342	\$1,211,786	\$(13,556)	101.11%	\$591,000	(2.29)%
June 30, 2012	1,254,487	1,294,635	40,148	96.90%	542,416	7.40%
June 30, 2013	1,339,204	1,339,803	599	99.96%	607,330	0.10%

Note 8. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 9

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 308,000	\$ 308,000	\$ 286,867	\$ (21,133)	
Other local taxes	137,500	137,500	143,295	5,795	
Consumer utility tax	114,000	114,000	119,518	5,518	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	88,400	88,400	99,590	11,190	
Fines and forfeitures	38,000	38,000	38,510	510	
Interest and investment revenue	500	500	1,194	694	
Charges for service	90,000	90,000	90,661	661	
Recovered costs	-	-	27,663	27,663	
Intergovernmental	48,500	48,500	50,286	1,786	
Miscellaneous	23,800	23,800	20,577	(3,223)	
Total revenues	848,700	848,700	878,161	29,461	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration	207,132	207,132	150,781	56,351	
Judicial administration	323,204	323,204	298,204	25,000	
Public safety	17,600	17,600	17,990	(390)	
Public works	265,528	265,528	252,159	13,369	
Cemetery maintenance	53,892	53,892	47,641	6,251	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	39,902	39,902	45,465	(5,563)	
Debt service:	,	,	,	(2,2,2,2)	
Principal retirement	77,000	77,000	42,252	34,748	
Total expenditures	984,258	984,258	854,492	129,766	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(135,558)	(135,558)	23,669	159,227	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	3,900	3,900	
Transfer to reserve funds	67,600	67,600		(67,600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,600	67,600	3,900	(63,700)	
Net change in fund balances			27,569		
Fund balance at beginning of year			478,284		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 505,853		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Exhibit 10	
	Permanent Fund	
ASSETS		Perpetual Care
Cash - restricted Due from other funds	\$	224,153 85,741
Total assets	\$	309,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Total liabilities	\$	
Fund balances: Reserved for:		
Perpetual care		309,894
Total fund balances		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	309,894

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Perma	nent Fund
		erpetual Care
Revenues:	*	
Interest and investment revenue	\$	1,186
Sale of cemetery lots		9,750
Total revenues		10,936
Total expenditures		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		10,936
Other financing sources:		
Operating transfers out		(3,900)
Total other financing sources		(3,900)
Net change in fund balances		7,036
Fund balance at beginning of year		302,858
Fund balance at end of year	\$	309,894

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Chatham, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and *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 aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Chatham, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Chatham, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in a separate letter, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the separate SAS 115 letter to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the separate letter to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Chatham, Virginia's financial statements and schedules are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thanis Thanney Meal & Co. LA

Danville, Virginia February 9, 2015