

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TOWN OF BLACKSTONE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



TOWN COUNCIL

William D. Coleburn, Mayor

Richard Eaton Eric M. Nash Barbara Thompson Richard C. Keller Alfred V. Tucker Sam Moncure Lee F. Scott, Jr.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Town Manager Town Clerk Chief of Police Town Attorney Philip Vannoorbeeck Jennifer Daniel Nicholas C. Kuzmiak Tessie O. Barnes Bacon



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Blackstone Blackstone, 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 Town of Blackstone, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' 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 Town of Blackstone, 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 budgetary comparison information and schedule of pension funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Blackstone, Virginia's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2015, on our consideration of Town of Blackstone, 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 Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

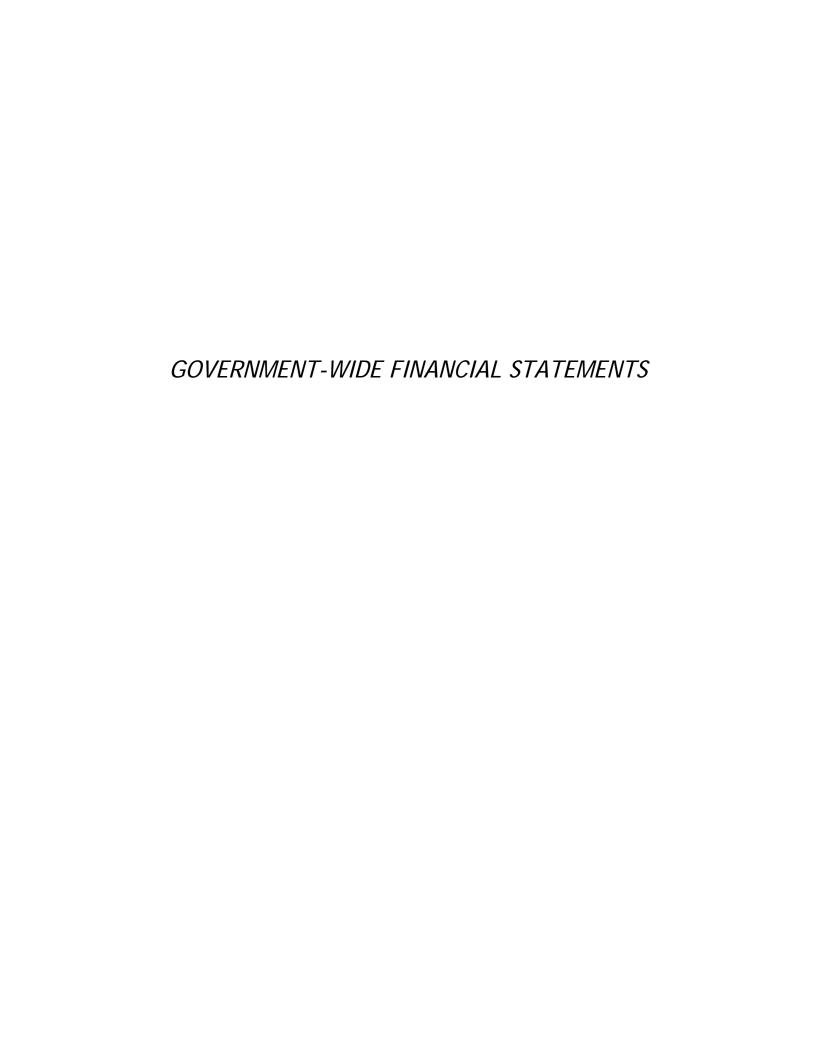
BAICX-

January 2, 2015











Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government							
	Go	overnmental	Βι	usiness-type		_		
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,020,732	\$	1,441,814	\$	2,462,546		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	•	.,,	Ť	.,,	•	_,,		
Taxes receivable		75,350		_		75,350		
Accounts receivable		143,207		502,678		645,885		
Notes receivable		1,022		· -		1,022		
Due from other governmental units		103,168		55,641		158,809		
Prepaid items		47,544		· -		47,544		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,192,822		249,575		1,442,397		
Buildings and improvements		6,398,326		-		6,398,326		
Utility plant in service		-		10,729,372		10,729,372		
Machinery and equipment		1,384,996		224,894		1,609,890		
Infrastructure		867,098		-		867,098		
Construction in progress		-		2,083,671		2,083,671		
Total assets	\$	11,234,265	\$	15,287,645	\$	26,521,910		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Accumulated decrease in fair value of interest rate swap agreement Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	59,600 59,600	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	59,600 59,600		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	271,026	\$	321,445	\$	592,471		
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	271,020	Ψ	59,689	Ψ	59,689		
Customer deposits payable		_		164,403		164,403		
Long-term liabilities:				101,100		101,100		
Due within one year		240,991		506,925		747,916		
Due in more than one year		1,215,207		9,084,648		10,299,855		
Total liabilities	\$	1,727,224	\$	10,137,110	\$	11,864,334		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		4 / / 0				4 / / 0		
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,668	\$	-	\$	1,668		
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	1,668	\$	-	\$	1,668		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,565,613	\$	3,780,286	\$	12,345,899		
Unrestricted		999,360		1,370,249		2,369,609		
Total net position	\$	9,564,973	\$	5,150,535	\$	14,715,508		

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Primary Government Grants and Governmental Business-type Charges for Grants and Functions/Programs Contributions Contributions **Activities Expenses Services Activities Total** PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration 394,002 \$ \$ (394,002)(394,002)Public safety 1,417,354 35,261 227,153 (1,154,940)(1,154,940)Public works 1,108,080 962,145 2,455,263 (385,038)(385,038)Health and welfare 25,000 (38,637) (38,637) 63,637 Parks, recreation, and cultural 77,746 (77,746)(77,746)Community development 740,463 26,732 306,571 224,233 (182,927)(182,927)Interest on long-term debt 74,059 (74,059)(74,059)Total governmental activities 5,222,524 1,170,073 1,520,869 224,233 \$ (2,307,349) (2,307,349) Business-type activities: Electric Fund 4,098,881 4,510,881 \$ \$ 412,000 \$ 412,000 (195,149) Water and Sewer Fund 2,491,800 2,259,645 37,006 (195, 149)216,851 Total business-type activities 6,590,681 6,770,526 37,006 216,851 \$ \$ 11,813,205 7,940,599 261,239 (2,090,498) Total primary government \$ 1,520,869 \$ \$ General revenues: 396,882 \$ \$ 396,882 General property taxes Other local taxes: 173,700 173,700 Local sales and use tax 161,103 161,103 Business license tax 567,165 567,165 Restaurant food tax Other local taxes 309,134 309,134 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 301,730 301,730 Miscellaneous 200,139 54,706 254,845 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 61,343 61,343 Transfers (164,626)164,626 Total general revenues and transfers 2,006,570 219,332 2,225,902 (300,779) 135,404 Change in net position 436,183 Net position - beginning 14,580,104 9,865,752 4,714,352 Net position - ending 9,564,973 5,150,535 14,715,508





Town of Blackstone, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	Φ.	45.4.401	Φ.	202 702	Φ.	2/2 450	Φ.	1 000 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	454,481	\$	202,792	\$	363,459	\$	1,020,732
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):		75.050						75.250
Taxes receivable		75,350		-		-		75,350
Accounts receivable		120,531		20,642		2,034		143,207
Notes receivable		-		1,022		-		1,022
Due from other governmental units		38,224		18,770		46,174		103,168
Prepaid items		-		47,544		-		47,544
Total assets	\$	688,586	\$	290,770	\$	411,667	\$	1,391,023
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	270,004 270,004	\$	1,022 1,022	\$	-	\$	271,026 271,026
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	69,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,237
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	69,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,237
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	47,544	\$	221,572	\$	269,116
Restricted		3,205		-		190,095		193,300
Committed		-		242,204		-		242,204
Assigned		7,705		-		-		7,705
Unassigned		338,435		-		-		338,435
Total fund balances	\$	349,345	\$	289,748	\$	411,667	\$	1,050,760
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	688,586	\$	290,770	\$	411,667	\$	1,391,023

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,050,760

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

9,843,242

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. This item consists of unavailable tax revenues.

67,569

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Compensated absences General obligation bond Capital leases \$ (118,969) (1,165,000)

(112,629) (1,396,598)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 9,564,973

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES General property taxes \$ 403,667 \$. \$. \$. \$. 403,667 Other local taxes 1,211,102
Other local taxes 1,211,102 - - 1,211,102 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 4,345 - - 4,345 Fines and forfeitures 30,916 - - 30,916 Revenue from the use of money and property 20,473 279,977 1,280 301,730 Charges for services 1,108,080 - 26,732 1,134,812 Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues 4,811,200 548,041 414,315 5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 816,634 - - 816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 - - 1,234,279 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - -
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 4,345 - - 4,345 Fines and forfeitures 30,916 - - 30,916 Revenue from the use of money and property 20,473 279,977 1,280 301,730 Charges for services 1,108,080 - 26,732 1,134,812 Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: - 78,039 680,400 Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues 4,811,200 \$548,041 414,315 \$5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: - - \$816,634 - \$- \$816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 - - \$2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - 454,775 <t< td=""></t<>
Fines and forfeitures 30,916 - - 30,916 Revenue from the use of money and property 20,473 279,977 1,280 301,730 Charges for services 1,108,080 - 26,732 1,134,812 Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues 4,811,200 \$ 548,041 414,315 \$ 5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: Separal government administration 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ - \$ 2,864,976 \$ -
Revenue from the use of money and property 20,473 279,977 1,280 301,730 Charges for services 1,108,080 - 26,732 1,134,812 Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues 4,811,200 \$548,041 414,315 \$5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$16,634 \$ - \$ - \$16,634 \$ - \$ - \$1,234,279 \$ - \$1,234,279 \$ - \$1,234,279 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ - \$2,864,976 \$ -
Charges for services 1,108,080 - 26,732 1,134,812 Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues 4,811,200 548,041 414,315 5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 816,634 - - 816,634 - - 816,634 - - 816,634 - - 816,634 - - - 816,634 - - - 816,634 - - - 816,634 - - - - 816,634 - - - - 816,634 - - - - - - - - - - -
Miscellaneous 154,615 43,831 1,693 200,139 Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues * 4,811,200 \$ 548,041 * 414,315 \$ 5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: Seneral government administration \$ 816,634 * * * * * 816,634 * * * * * 816,634 * * * * * * * 1,234,279 * * * * * 1,234,279 * * *<
Recovered costs 602,361 - 78,039 680,400 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues \$4,811,200 \$548,041 \$414,315 \$5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$816,634 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 816,634 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth
Commonwealth 1,154,565 - 83,581 1,238,146 Federal 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 Total revenues \$ 4,811,200 \$ 548,041 \$ 414,315 \$ 5,773,556 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 - - - 816,634 Public works 2,864,976 - - - 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - - 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Federal Total revenues 121,076 224,233 222,990 568,299 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Public safety 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 Public works 2,864,976 - - 1,234,279 Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development 49,014 - - 2,864,976 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
EXPENDITURES Current: Seminarization Seminarization
Current: General government administration \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 - - - 1,234,279 Public works 2,864,976 - - - 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - - 49,014 Community development - - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Current: General government administration \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 - - - 1,234,279 Public works 2,864,976 - - - 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - - 49,014 Community development - - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
General government administration \$ 816,634 \$ - \$ - \$ 816,634 Public safety 1,234,279 1,234,279 Public works 2,864,976 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 454,775 Community development 292,952 337,503 630,455
Public safety 1,234,279 - - 1,234,279 Public works 2,864,976 - - 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - 49,014 Community development - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Public works 2,864,976 - - 2,864,976 Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - 49,014 Community development - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Parks, recreation, and cultural 49,014 - - 49,014 Community development - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Community development - - 454,775 454,775 Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
Capital projects 292,952 337,503 - 630,455
· · · ·
Debt service:
Dringing Instingment 12 001 105 000 200 001
Principal retirement 13,901 195,000 - 208,901
Interest and other fiscal charges 3,060 70,999 - 74,059
Total expenditures \$ 5,274,816 \$ 603,502 \$ 454,775 \$ 6,333,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
(under) expenditures \$ (463,616) \$ (55,461) \$ (40,460) \$ (559,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers in \$ 56,077 \$ 140,000 \$ 35,588 \$ 231,665
Transfers out (376,998) (8,793) (10,500) (396,291)
Issuance of capital leases 107,000 - 107,000
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (213,921) \$ 131,207 \$ 25,088 \$ (57,626)
Net change in fund balances \$ (677,537) \$ 75,746 \$ (15,372) \$ (617,163)
Fund balances - beginning 1,026,882 214,002 427,039 1,667,923
Fund balances - ending \$ 349,345 \$ 289,748 \$ 411,667 \$ 1,050,760

(300,779)

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (617,163)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital assets, cost	\$	760,801	
Depreciation expense		(557,686)	203,115
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of changes in unavailable to	ıxes.		(6,785)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Principal retirement on capital leases	\$	13,901	
Issuance of capital lease Principal retirement on general obligation bond		(107,000) 195,000	101,901
Trincipal retirement on general obligation bond		173,000	101,701
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences			18,153
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-,

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds					
			1	Water and		
	<u>Electric</u>			<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	763,076	\$	678,738	\$	1,441,814
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		356,561		146,117		502,678
Due from other governmental units		· -		55,641		55,641
Total current assets	\$	1,119,637	\$		\$	2,000,133
Noncurrent assets:				· ·		
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	238,213	\$	11,362	\$	249,575
Utility plant in service		869,832		9,859,540		10,729,372
Machinery and equipment		86,847		138,047		224,894
Construction in progress		-		2,083,671		2,083,671
Total capital assets	\$	1,194,892	\$	12,092,620	\$	13,287,512
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,194,892	\$	12,092,620	\$	13,287,512
Total assets	\$	2,314,529	\$	12,973,116	\$	15,287,645
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	241,685	\$	79,760	\$	321,445
Accrued interest payable		-		59,689		59,689
Customer deposits payable		-		164,403		164,403
Compensated absences - current portion		2,120		6,315		8,435
Bonds payable - current portion		4,250		494,240		498,490
Total current liabilities	\$	248,055	\$	804,407	\$	1,052,462
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	54,825	\$	8,953,911	\$	9,008,736
Compensated absences - net of current portion		19,075		56,837		75,912
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	73,900	\$	9,010,748	\$	9,084,648
Total liabilities	\$	321,955	\$	9,815,155	\$	10,137,110
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,135,817	\$	2,644,469	\$	3,780,286
Unrestricted	~	856,757	+	513,492	*	1,370,249
Total net position	\$	1,992,574	\$		\$	5,150,535

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds						
			Water and				
	<u>Electric</u>			<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer revenues	\$	-	\$	2,227,943	\$	2,227,943	
Electricity		4,504,047		-		4,504,047	
Miscellaneous		23,803		30,903		54,706	
Total operating revenues	\$	4,527,850	\$	2,258,846	\$	6,786,696	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services	\$	313,386	\$	354,084	\$	667,470	
Fringe benefits		107,844		114,028		221,872	
Contractual services		75,258		353,488		428,746	
Electric power purchased		2,557,339		-		2,557,339	
Other supplies and expenses		912,996		651,262		1,564,258	
Depreciation		124,959		626,825		751,784	
Total operating expenses	\$	4,091,782	\$	2,099,687	\$	6,191,469	
Operating income (loss)	\$	436,068	\$	159,159	\$	595,227	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Connection/reconnection fees	\$	6,834	\$	31,702	\$	38,536	
Bond issue costs		-		(177,169)		(177,169)	
Interest expense		(7,099)		(214,944)		(222,043)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(265)	\$	(360,411)	\$	(360,676)	
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	435,803	\$	(201,252)	\$	234,551	
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	_	\$	37,006	\$	37,006	
Transfers in		20,000		209,623		229,623	
Transfers out		(28,213)		(36,784)		(64,997)	
Change in net position	\$	427,590	\$	8,593	\$	436,183	
Total net position - beginning		1,564,984		3,149,368		4,714,352	
Total net position - ending	\$	1,992,574	\$	3,157,961	\$	5,150,535	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds					
				Water and		
		Electric		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,462,430	\$	2,249,570	\$	6,712,000
Payments for operating expenses		(3,546,759)		(1,156,412)		(4,703,171)
Payments to and for employees		(415,452)		(473,455)		(888,907)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	500,219	\$	619,703	\$	1,119,922
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	\$	20,000	\$	209,623	\$	229,623
Transfers to other funds	\$	(28,213)	\$	(36,784)		(64,997)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(8,213)	\$	172,839	\$	164,626
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	(75,210)	\$	(93,690)	\$	(168,900)
Principal payments on bonds and capital leases	,	(142,273)	•	(5,992,336)	•	(6,134,609)
Connection fees		6,834		31,702		38,536
Capital contributions and construction grants		-		63,407		63,407
Proceeds from indebtedness		-		5,784,301		5,784,301
Bond issue costs		-		(177,169)		(177,169)
Interest payments		(7,099)		(260,391)		(267,490)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(217,748)	\$	(644,176)	\$	(861,924)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,258	\$	148,366	\$	422,624
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		488,818		530,372		1,019,190
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	763,076	\$	678,738	\$	1,441,814
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		404.040		450.450	•	505.007
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	436,068	\$	159,159	\$	595,227
Depreciation expense		124,959		626,825		751,784
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(65,420)		(20,754)		(86,174)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable		-		11,478		11,478
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,166)		(151,662)		(152,828)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,778		(5,343)		435
Total adjustments	\$	64,151	\$	460,544	\$	524,695
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	500,219	\$	619,703	\$	1,119,922

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

	Agency <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,338
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$ 35,338





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Town of Blackstone, Virginia (the "Town") is governed by an elected seven member Council and an elected Mayor. The Town provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, utilities, and bus services.

The financial statements of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> - The Town's financial report is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). The Town has chosen not to present a Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including a requirement to report the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present Town of Blackstone (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The Town has no blended component units at June 30, 2014.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Town has no discretely presented component units at June 30, 2014.

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues or deferred inflows. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utility and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the Town.

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The operations of the cemetery, the Bus Program and Airport Projects are reported in the Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

2. Proprietary Funds (Continued)

a. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

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

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 consist of charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Town generally first uses restricted assets. The Town may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Investments maturing in three months or less of the date acquired are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent 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.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$312,750 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised of property taxes of \$9,866, electric revenues of \$214,843, and water and sewer charges of \$88,041.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 15	December 15
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-40
Utility Plant	20-40

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service costs over a 30-year period. The Town's policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

O. Fund Equity

The Town reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using
 its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove
 or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total
Fund balances:		_		_		
Nonspendable:						
Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	\$	221,572	\$ -	\$ 221,572
Prepaid items		-		-	47,544	47,544
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$	-	\$	221,572	\$ 47,544	\$ 269,116
Restricted for:						
Cemetery	\$	-	\$	98,445	\$ -	\$ 98,445
Bus		-		91,650	-	91,650
Shop with a Cop Program		3,205		-	-	3,205
Total restricted fund balance	\$	3,205	\$	190,095	\$ -	\$ 193,300
Committed to:						
Note receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,022
Capital projects		-		-	241,182	241,182
Total committed fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 242,204	\$ 242,204
Assigned:						
Fire programs fund	\$	7,705	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,705
Total assigned fund balance	\$	7,705	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,705
Unassigned fund balance	\$	338,435	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 338,435
Total fund balances	\$	349,345	\$	411,667	\$ 289,748	\$ 1,050,760

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

P. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the accumulated decrease in the fair market value of the interest rate swap agreement in the government-wide statement of net position. The fair market value of the interest rate swap agreement is adjusted annually.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, every year.
- 7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is from the revised budget as of June 30, 2014, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds at June 30, 2014:

General Fund

\$ 479,112

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investments' Values									
Rated Debt Investments	Fair	⁻ Quality Ratings							
		AAAm							
First American Prime Obligations Fund	\$	339,218							
Total	\$	339,218							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	L	ess Than 1 Year
First American Prime Obligations Fund	\$	339,218	\$	339,218
Total	\$	339,218	\$	339,218

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2014, the Town has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Gov A	Business-type Activities		
Other Local Governments:				
County of Nottoway	\$	29,959	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
DMV		3,448		-
Communications tax		3,021		-
Fort Pickett water and sewer payment		-		55,641
Auto rental tax		77		-
Federal Government:				
Mass transit grant		46,174		-
Fire programs		1,719		-
Community development block grant		18,770		-
Total due from other governments	\$	103,168	\$	55,641

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 1,192,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,822
Construction in progress	148,959		148,959	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,341,781	\$ -	\$ 148,959	\$ 1,192,822
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,362,250	\$ 99,390	\$ -	\$ 8,461,640
Infrastructure	491,636	587,777	-	1,079,413
Machinery and equipment	3,574,936	222,593	124,852	3,672,677
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 12,428,822	\$ 909,760	\$ 124,852	\$ 13,213,730
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,843,593	\$ 219,721	\$ -	\$ 2,063,314
Infrastructure	161,636	50,679	-	212,315
Machinery and equipment	2,125,247	287,286	124,852	2,287,681
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,130,476	\$ 557,686	\$ 124,852	\$ 4,563,310
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 8,298,346	\$ 352,074	\$ -	\$ 8,650,420
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,640,127	\$ 352,074	\$ 148,959	\$ 9,843,242

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013			Additions		Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014		
Business-type Activities:								_		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:										
Land	\$	249,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249,575		
Construction in progress		2,966,805		-		883,134		2,083,671		
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	3,216,380	\$	-	\$	883,134	\$	2,333,246		
Capital assets subject to depreciation:										
Utility plant in service	\$	21,993,617	\$	985,641	\$	-	\$	22,979,258		
Buildings		24,852		-		-		24,852		
Machinery and equipment		1,348,699		66,393		216,796		1,198,296		
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	23,367,168	\$	1,052,034	\$	216,796	\$	24,202,406		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Utility plant in service	\$	11,543,479	\$	706,407	\$	-	\$	12,249,886		
Buildings		24,852		-		-		24,852		
Machinery and equipment		1,144,821		45,377		216,796		973,402		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	12,713,152	\$	751,784	\$	216,796	\$	13,248,140		
Total capital assets subject to										
depreciation, net	\$	10,654,016	\$	300,250	\$	-	\$	10,954,266		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,870,396	\$	300,250	\$	883,134	\$	13,287,512		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 8,353
Public safety	135,860
Public works	202,456
Health and welfare	63,637
Parks, recreation and cultural	30,732
Community development	116,648
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 557,686
Business-type activities:	
Electric fund	\$ 124,959
Water and Sewer fund	626,825
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 751,784
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 1,309,470

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6—Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2014:

									A	Amounts
	Balance	at					I	Balance at	Di	ue Within
	July 1, 2	013	l	ncreases	[Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2014		ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$ 137	,122	\$	13,712	\$	31,865	\$	118,969	\$	11,897
Capital leases (Note 7)	19	530		107,000		13,901		112,629		19,094
General obligation bond	1,360	,000		-		195,000		1,165,000		210,000
Derivative instrument liability	77	,893		-		18,293		59,600		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,594	,545	\$	120,712	\$	259,059	\$	1,456,198	\$	240,991
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$ 83	,912	\$	8,826	\$	8,391	\$	84,347	\$	8,435
Capital lease (Note 7)	31	,773		-		31,773		-		-
General obligation bond	5,565	,000		5,585,000		5,565,000		5,585,000		206,000
Revenue bonds	4,260	761		199,301		537,836		3,922,226		292,490
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,941	446	\$	5,793,127	\$	6,143,000	\$	9,591,573	\$	506,925
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,535	,991	\$	5,913,839	\$	6,402,059	\$	11,047,771	\$	747,916

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

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending		General Obl	igatio	on Bond		Capital	es					
June 30	F	Principal		nterest	P	rincipal	li	nterest				
2015	\$	210,000	\$	59,308	\$	19,094	\$	3,622				
2016		220,000		48,565		19,766		2,950				
2017		230,000		36,891		19,514		2,255				
2018		245,000		25,039		15,618		1,650				
2019		260,000		12,315		16,174		1,094				
2021		-		-		16,749		519				
2022		-		-		5,714		42				
Total	\$	1,165,000	\$	182,118	\$	112,629	\$	12,132				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows: (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Year Ending		Revenu	e Bon	General Obl	bligation Bond			
June 30	F	Principal	lı	Interest		rincipal		nterest
2015	\$	292,490	\$	35,181	\$	206,000	\$	152,359
2016		297,285		29,886		199,000		158,385
2017		242,852		12,975		203,000		152,355
2018		123,852		-		212,000		146,130
2019		123,852		-		216,000		139,710
2020		96,310		-		225,000		133,095
2021		68,770		-		228,000		126,300
2022		68,774		-		237,000		119,325
2023		-		-		245,000		112,095
2024		-		-		252,000		104,640
2025		-		-		259,000		96,975
2026		-		-		266,000		89,100
2027		-		-		278,000		80,940
2028		-		-		284,000		72,510
2029		-		-		295,000		63,825
2030		-		-		305,000		54,825
2031		-		-		315,000		45,525
2032		-		-		325,000		35,925
2033		-		-		334,000		26,040
2034		-		-		347,000		15,825
2035		-		-		354,000		5,310
*		2,608,041		-		-		-
Total	\$	3,922,226	\$	78,042	\$!	5,585,000	\$	1,931,194

^{*} The Virgina Resources Authority Revolving Fund bond was not fully drawn down at June 30, 2014. Amortization schedule not yet available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)	
<u>Details of Long-term Obligations:</u>	Total Amount
Governmental Activities:	Amount
Capital Leases (Note 7)	\$ 112,629
General Obligation Bond: \$2,055,000 general obligation bond issued May 21, 2009, due in annual installments through May 1, 2019 with interest due monthly at varying rates.	\$ 1,165,000
Derivative instrument liability	\$ 59,600
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$ 118,969
Total Long-term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,456,198
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds:	
\$2,431,481 Utility Revenue Bond, Series 1995, issued July 7, 1995, due in semi-annual installments through April 1, 2016; interest at $3%$	\$ 322,071
\$1,107,095 Utility Revenue Bond, issued February 1, 2000, due in semi-annual installments through August 1, 2019; interest at 0%	302,951
\$1,386,875 Utility Revenue Bond, issued April 17, 2002, due in semi-annual installments through April 1, 2022; interest at $0%$	550,163
\$559,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bond, issued December 19, 2011, due in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2016; interest at 5%	139,000
\$2,692,743 VRA Revolving Fund, issued September 2012, not fully drawn down as of June 30, 2013	2,608,041
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,922,226

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

General Obligation Bond:

\$5,580,000 Refunding General Obligation Bond, issued February 27, 2014, due in annual principal installments through August 1, 2034; interest payable semi-annually	
at rate of 3.00%	\$ 5,585,000
Compensated absences (payable from Enterprise Fund)	\$ 84,347
Total Long-term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$ 9,591,573
Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 11,047,771

The Town issued the series 2014 Refunding Bond in the amount of \$5,580,000 to refund the Series 2004 General Obligation Bond. The aggregate difference in the debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt was \$841,890 and the economic gain on the transaction was \$621,477.

Interest rate swap

Objective of the interest rate swap. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate loans at the time of issuance in May 2009, the Town entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$2,055,000 variable rate demand general obligation bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the Town's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.87 percent. Utilizing the synthetic instrument method, the Town has determined that the swap is an effective hedging derivative instrument and hedge accounting applies.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on May 1, 2019. The swap's notional value of \$1,224,600 is more than the balance outstanding on the bonds payable of \$1,165,000. The difference of \$59,600 is reported in these financial statements as a derivative instrument liability within the long-term obligations of the Town.

A corresponding deferred outflow of resources is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction to total liabilities before computing net position. The swap was entered into at the same time as the bonds were issued. Under the swap, the Town pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.87 percent and receives a variable payment computed as 100 percent of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Annual amounts required to amortize the Town loan using the fixed rate provided by the swap agreement which is not significantly different from the variable rate are referenced above under "Governmental Activities Obligations - General Obligation Bonds."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Fair Value. The fair values and changes in fair values of the swap are as follows:

		As of and for the year ended
		June 30, 2014
Fair value	<u> </u>	(50,400)
raii value	۶	(59,600)
Change in fair value		(18,293)

Note 7—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of three (3) police cruisers, two (2) trucks for the police department, a truck for the fire department, a street sweeper for the street department, two (2) backhoes, a tractor, a bucket truck, two (2) police cars and a garbage truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 1,075,655
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (660,154)
	 _
Total	\$ 415,501

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Governmental Activities				
·	_				
2015	\$ 22,716				
2016	22,716				
2017	21,769				
2018	17,268				
2019	17,268				
2020	17,268				
2021	5,756				
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 124,761				
Less: amount representing interest	 (12,132)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 112,629				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$67,569 at June 30, 2014.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2014 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$1,668 at June 30, 2014.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

The Town received a consent order from the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Environmental Quality requiring utility upgrades that could create up to \$3.5 million in debt over the next several years.

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2014, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

Note 11—Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation and public officials' liability. The Town pays an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance through member premiums. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan
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. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service 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 different eligibility and benefit structures as set out below:

VRS - PLAN 1

- 1. Plan Overview VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 3. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12-Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- 4. Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- 5. Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- 6. Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

- 7. Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.
 - An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- **8.** Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan:

A. <u>Plan Description (Continued)</u>

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- 10. Normal Retirement Age Age 65.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.
 - Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.
- **12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- **13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
- **14. Eligibility** For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced 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.
- **15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates** The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (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 causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

16. Disability Coverage - Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

17. Purchase of Prior Service - Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior 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.

VRS - PLAN 2

- 1. Plan Overview VRS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

3. Hybrid Opt-In Election - VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.

- 4. Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1- Refer to Section 5.
- **6. Vesting** Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 6.
- 7. Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 7.
- **8.** Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.
- **10. Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.**
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

- **12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility -** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
- **13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.
- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 14.
- **15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates** Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 15.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

17. Purchase of Prior Service - Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 17.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

- 1. Plan Overview The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")
 - The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable 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 defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
 - State employees*
 - School division employees
 - Political subdivision employees*
 - Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
 - Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 3. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
 - Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
 - Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for 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.

4. Retirement Contributions - A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

5. Creditable Service

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

6. Vesting

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution 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 contribution 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.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

7. Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 7.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

8. Average Final Compensation - Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 8. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

9. Service Retirement Multiplier - The retirement multiplier is 1.0%.

For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

10. Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 10.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 moths) of creditable service.

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 13.

Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 14.
- 15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 15.
- 16. Disability Coverage Eligible political subdivision and school division members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

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.

17. Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 17.

Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.

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/2013-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2014 was 8.97% of annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year 2014, the Town's annual pension cost of \$182,279 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information - County

				,	
		Annual	Percentage		Net
	Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC		Pension
	Ending	 Cost (APC)*	Contributed		Obligation
_		_			
	June 30, 2014	\$ 182,279	100%	\$	-
	June 30, 2013	177,115	100%		-
	June 30, 2012	168,472	100%		-

^{*} includes only employer portion

The fiscal year 2014 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, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, 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 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Town's plan was 91.03% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,869,733, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,343,051, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$526,682. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,026,840, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.99%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Virginia Municipal Group:	
Town employees - blanket bond	\$ 500,000 per occurrence

Note 14-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Fund	 Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General	\$ 56,077	\$	376,998
Capital projects	140,000		8,793
Special revenue	35,588		10,500
Electric	20,000		28,213
Water and sewer	209,623	_	36,784
Total	\$ 461,288	\$	461,288

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 15—Upcoming Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No.27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The Town believes the implementation of Statement No. 68 will significantly impact the Town's net position; however, no formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Town of Blackstone, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Negative)</u>	
REVENUES	¢	277 520	¢	204 020	¢	402 747	¢	10 / 47	
General property taxes	\$	377,520	\$	384,020	\$	403,667	\$	19,647	
Other local taxes		1,147,150		1,147,150		1,211,102		63,952	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,700		2,700		4,345		1,645	
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		30,916		916	
Revenue from the use of money and property		12,450		12,450		20,473		8,023	
Charges for services		717,100		1,257,100		1,108,080		(149,020)	
Miscellaneous		54,150		54,150		154,615		100,465	
Recovered costs		558,893		558,893		602,361		43,468	
Intergovernmental:		1 000 010		1 070 010		4 45 4 5 7 5		7/ 547	
Commonwealth		1,033,048		1,078,048		1,154,565		76,517	
Federal		5,500	_	88,170	_	121,076		32,906	
Total revenues	\$	3,938,511	\$	4,612,681	\$	4,811,200	\$	198,519	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	801,143	\$	800,943	\$	816,634	\$	(15,691)	
Public safety		1,249,841		1,246,691		1,234,279		12,412	
Public works		1,795,659		2,392,359		2,864,976		(472,617)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		36,993		36,993		49,014		(12,021)	
Capital projects		118,900		308,570		292,952		15,618	
Debt service:		,		555,515		,		,	
Principal retirement		9,648		9,648		13,901		(4,253)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		500		500		3,060		(2,560)	
Total expenditures	\$	4,012,684	\$	4,795,704	\$	5,274,816	\$	(479,112)	
·								<u>`</u> _	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(74,173)	\$	(183,023)	\$	(463,616)	\$	(280,593)	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	¢	01 /74	φ.	01 (74	ф	F/ 077	ф	(25 507)	
Transfers in	\$	91,674	\$	91,674	\$	56,077	\$	(35,597)	
Transfers out		(70,000)		(70,000)		(376,998)		(306,998)	
Issuance of capital leases	_	-	_	107,000	_	107,000		- (0.10, 505)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	21,674	\$	128,674	\$	(213,921)	\$	(342,595)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(52,499)	\$	(54,349)	\$	(677,537)	\$	(623,188)	
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	52,499	~	54,349	*	1,026,882	+	972,533	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	349,345	\$	349,345	
. aa salanoos onang	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	317,010	۳	317,310	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>(</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,280	\$	(720)
Charges for services	φ	34,719	Φ	34,719	Φ	26,732	Φ	(720)
Miscellaneous		34,717		34,717		1,693		1,693
Recovered costs		121,110		121,110		78,039		(43,071)
Intergovernmental:		121,110		121,110		70,037		(43,071)
Commonwealth		121,906		121,906		83,581		(38,325)
Federal		273,015		273,015		222,990		(50,025)
Total revenues	\$	552,750	\$	552,750	\$	414,315	\$	(138,435)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development	\$	559,750	\$	559,750	\$	454,775	\$	104,975
Total expenditures	\$	559,750	\$	559,750	\$	454,775	\$	104,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(7,000)	\$	(7,000)	\$	(40,460)	\$	(33,460)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	-	\$	35,588	\$	35,588
Transfers out		(10,500)		(10,500)		(10,500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(10,500)	\$	(10,500)	\$	25,088	\$	35,588
Net change in fund balances	\$	(17,500)	\$	(17,500)	\$	(15,372)	\$	2,128
Fund balances - beginning		17,500		17,500		427,039		409,539
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,667	\$	411,667

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Pension Funding Progress As of June 30, 2014

Town Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Li	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL)	U	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013	\$ 5,343,05	51 \$	5,869,733	\$	526,682	91.03%	\$ 2,026,840	25.99%
6/30/2012	5,000,88	31	6,326,513		1,325,632	79.05%	1,906,767	69.52%
6/30/2011	4,874,6	3	6,223,905		1,349,292	78.32%	2,048,920	65.85%
6/30/2010	4,699,40)3	5,896,700		1,197,297	79.70%	1,965,416	60.92%
6/30/2009	4,644,20	00	5,830,307		1,186,107	79.66%	2,046,913	57.95%
6/30/2008	4,494,58	34	5,513,125		1,018,541	81.53%	2,065,020	49.32%
6/30/2007	3,894,0	6	4,951,720		1,057,704	78.64%	1,880,938	56.23%
6/30/2006	3,405,29	96	4,680,774		1,275,478	72.75%	1,733,932	73.56%
6/30/2005	3,091,30)7	4,866,281		1,774,974	63.53%	1,840,612	96.43%
6/30/2004	2,939,2	0	4,132,576		1,193,366	71.12%	1,761,596	67.74%







Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

							riance with inal Budget	
	Budgeted	Am	ounts				Positive	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 279,977	\$	279,977	\$	279,977	\$	-	
Miscellaneous	19,094		19,094		43,831		24,737	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	452,660		452,660		224,233		(228,427)	
Total revenues	\$ 751,731	\$	751,731	\$	548,041	\$	(203,690)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$ 485,731	\$	485,731	\$	337,503	\$	148,228	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	172,210		172,210		195,000		(22,790)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	93,790		93,790		70,999		22,791	
Total expenditures	\$ 751,731	\$	751,731	\$	603,502	\$	148,229	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(55,461)	\$	(55,461)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	140,000	\$	70,000	
Transfers out	-		-		(8,793)		(8,793)	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	131,207	\$	61,207	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	75,746	\$	5,746	
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		214,002		214,002	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	289,748	\$	219,748	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Blackstone Memorial Center Committee Assets:	_			 ·	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,303	\$ 35	\$ - \$	35,338
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	35,303	\$ 35	\$ - \$	35,338





Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original I Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Budget B				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	308,000	\$	314,500	\$ 329,758	\$	15,258	
Personal property taxes		62,000		62,000	61,446		(554)	
Penalties		5,000		5,000	6,104		1,104	
Interest		2,520		2,520	6,359		3,839	
Total general property taxes	\$	377,520	\$	384,020	\$ 403,667	\$	19,647	
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$ 173,700	\$	13,700	
Consumption tax		10,000		10,000	11,428		1,428	
Franchise license taxes		16,000		16,000	-		(16,000)	
Business license taxes		163,050		163,050	161,103		(1,947)	
Motor vehicle licenses		50,000		50,000	53,036		3,036	
Bank stock taxes		105,000		105,000	101,289		(3,711)	
Cigarette taxes		90,000		90,000	116,424		26,424	
Hotel and motel room taxes		27,500		27,500	26,957		(543)	
Restaurant food taxes		525,600		525,600	567,165		41,565	
Total other local taxes	\$	1,147,150	\$	1,147,150	\$ 1,211,102	\$	63,952	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Permits and other licenses	\$	2,700	\$	2,700	\$ 4,345	\$	1,645	
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 30,916	\$	916	
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	450	\$	450	\$ 5,373	\$	4,923	
Revenue from use of property		12,000		12,000	15,100		3,100	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	12,450	\$	12,450	\$ 20,473	\$	8,023	
Charges for services:								
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$ 318,174	\$	8,174	
Charges for garage services		36,100		36,100	3,903		(32,197)	
Charges for airport maintenance		1,000		1,000	, -		(1,000)	
Charges for aviation fuel		370,000		910,000	786,003		(123,997)	
Total charges for services	\$	717,100	\$	1,257,100	\$ 1,108,080	\$	(149,020)	
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	54,150	\$	54,150	\$ 154,615	\$	100,465	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final nd, Major and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:		101.001		101.001		101.001		
General administration allocation	\$	434,094	\$	434,094	\$	434,094	\$ -	
DMV		30,000		30,000		33,462	3,462	
Zoning variance		500		500		-	(500)	
Garage labor		10,000		10,000		60,295	50,295	
Nottoway County - decal money		31,619		31,619		31,911	292	
County fire and rescue		25,000		25,000		-	(25,000)	
County recreation		2,000		2,000		2,000	-	
Excise tax refund		25,680		25,680		40,599	14,919	
Total recovered costs	\$	558,893	\$	558,893	\$	602,361	\$ 43,468	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,899,963	\$	3,446,463	\$	3,535,559	\$ 89,096	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	430	\$ (5,570)	
Communications tax		-		-		17,927	17,927	
Personal property tax relief funds		42,986		42,986		42,986	-	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	48,986	\$	48,986	\$	61,343	\$ 12,357	
Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
Streets and highway maintenance	\$	932,587	\$	932,587	\$	960,027	\$ 27,440	
DJCP grants for law enforcement		40,500		85,500	·	85,528	28	
Litter control		1,975		1,975		2,118	143	
Fire programs		9,000		9,000		21,202	12,202	
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		2,072	2,072	
Airport security grant		_		_		22,275	22,275	
Total other categorical aid	\$	984,062	\$	1,029,062	\$	1,093,222	\$ 64,160	
Total categorical aid	\$	984,062	\$	1,029,062	\$	1,093,222	\$ 64,160	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,033,048	\$	1,078,048	\$	1,154,565	\$ 76,517	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Other categorical aid:								
Transportation safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,178		9,178
Fofeited assets		-		57,670		57,670		-
USDA grant		-		25,000		25,000		-
Department of Justice grant		5,500		5,500		29,228		23,728
Total other categorical aid	\$	5,500	\$	88,170	\$	121,076	\$	32,906
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	5,500	\$	88,170	\$	121,076	\$	32,906
Total General Fund	\$	3,938,511	\$	4,612,681	\$	4,811,200	\$	198,519
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,280	\$	(720)
Charges for services:								
Cemetery lot sales	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,550	\$	550
Charges for bus fares		30,719		30,719		22,182		(8,537)
Total charges for services	\$	34,719	\$	34,719	\$	26,732	\$	(7,987)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,693	\$	1,693
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,693	\$	1,693
Recovered costs:								
Reimbursement from localities	\$	121,110	\$	121,110	\$	78,039	\$	(43,071)
Total recovered costs	\$	121,110	\$	121,110	\$	78,039	\$	(43,071)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	157,829	\$	157,829	\$	107,744	\$	(50,085)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:	Φ.	101 007	¢	101 007	¢	02 504	¢	(20.225)
Transportation grant	\$	121,906	\$	121,906	\$	83,581	\$	(38,325)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	121,906	\$	121,906	\$	83,581	\$	(38,325)

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For	the	Year	Ended	June	30,	201	4

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Transportation grant	\$ 273,015	\$ 273,015	\$ 222,990	\$	(50,025)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 273,015	\$ 273,015	\$ 222,990	\$	(50,025)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 552,750	\$ 552,750	\$ 414,315	\$	(138,435)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$ 279,977	\$ 279,977	\$ 279,977	\$	-
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 279,977	\$ 279,977	\$ 279,977	\$	-
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 19,094	\$ 19,094	\$ 43,831	\$	24,737
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 299,071	\$ 299,071	\$ 323,808	\$	24,737
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Community development block grant	\$ 452,660	\$ 452,660	\$ 224,233	\$	(228,427)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 452,660	\$ 452,660	\$ 224,233	\$	(228,427)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 751,731	\$ 751,731	\$ 548,041	\$	(203,690)
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$ 5,242,992	\$ 5,917,162	\$ 5,773,556	\$	(143,606)

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

For the Year Ende	ed June 30, 2014
-------------------	------------------

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Town Council	\$	41,456	\$	41,456	\$	15,815	\$	25,641
General and financial administration:								
Town Manager and financial administration	\$	739,687	\$	739,187	\$	780,519	\$	(41,332)
Independent Auditor		20,000		20,300		20,300		-
Total general and financial administration	\$	759,687	\$	759,487	\$	800,819	\$	(41,332)
Total general government administration	\$	801,143	\$	800,943	\$	816,634	\$	(15,691)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police	\$	1,056,163	\$	1,055,513	\$	1,042,210	\$	13,303
Florest control								
Fire and rescue services:	Φ.	100 (70	Φ.	101 170	Φ.	100.070	Φ.	(001)
Fire department	\$	193,678	\$	191,178	\$	192,069	\$	(891)
Total public safety	\$	1,249,841	\$	1,246,691	\$	1,234,279	\$	12,412
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street maintenance	\$	818,424	\$	810,924	\$	1,201,345	\$	(390,421)
Traffic lights		2,320		2,320		3,513		(1,193)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	820,744	\$	813,244	\$	1,204,858	\$	(391,614)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	306,686	\$	306,686	\$	320,351	\$	(13,665)
	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	320,331	Ψ	(13,003)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	469,448	\$	1,060,148	\$	1,156,541	\$	(96,393)
Garage department		198,781		212,281		181,663		30,618
Fuel purchases		-		-		1,563		(1,563)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	668,229	\$	1,272,429	\$	1,339,767	\$	(67,338)
Total public works	\$	1,795,659	\$	2,392,359	\$	2,864,976	\$	(472,617)

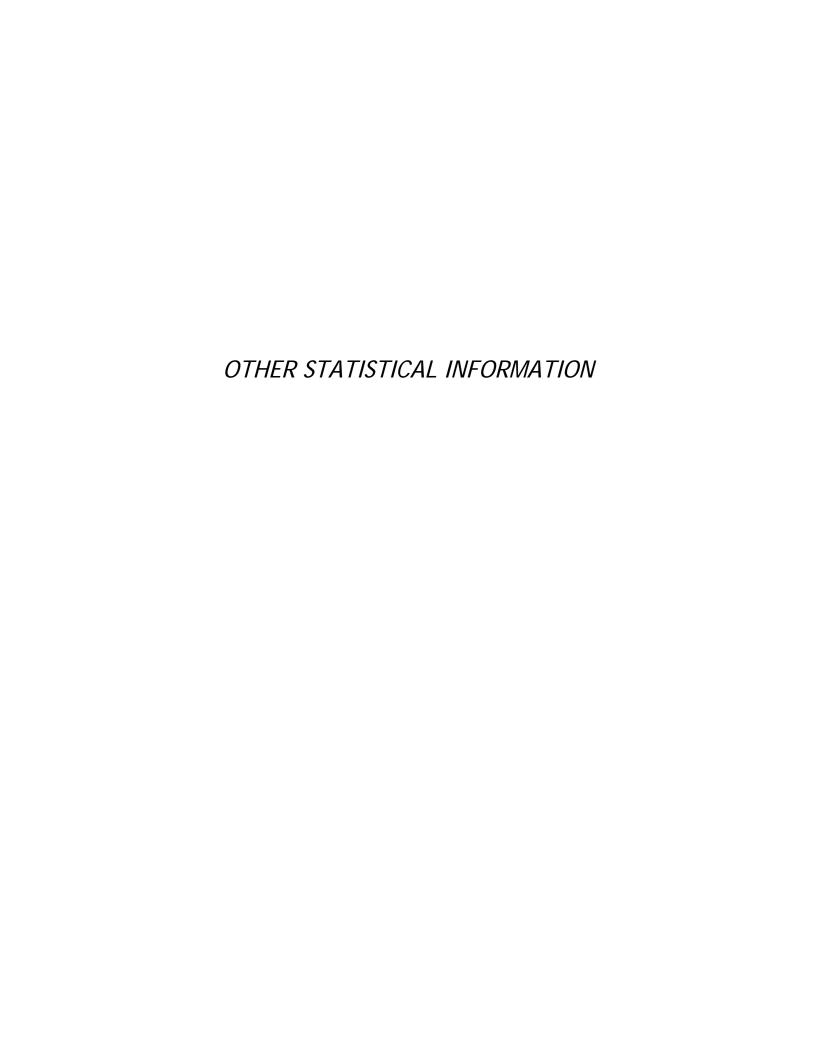
Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Cultural enrichment:						
Museum	\$ 27,993	\$ 27,993	\$ 36,726	\$	(8,733)	
Library:						
Contribution to library	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$	-	
Library administration	 7,000	7,000	10,288		(3,288)	
Total library	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 12,288	\$	(3,288)	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 36,993	\$ 36,993	\$ 49,014	\$	(12,021)	
Capital projects:						
Administration	\$ 6,552	\$ 6,552	\$ 25,318	\$	(18,766)	
Police department	56,948	114,618	95,277		19,341	
Garbage department	34,400	166,400	135,407		30,993	
Airport	-	-	12,250		(12,250)	
General	-	-	3,675		(3,675)	
Fire department	 21,000	21,000	21,025		(25)	
Total capital projects	\$ 118,900	\$ 308,570	\$ 292,952	\$	15,618	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$ 9,648	\$ 9,648	\$ 13,901	\$	(4,253)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	500	500	3,060		(2,560)	
Total debt service	\$ 10,148	\$ 10,148	\$ 16,961	\$	(6,813)	
Total General Fund	\$ 4,012,684	\$ 4,795,704	\$ 5,274,816	\$	(479,112)	
Special Revenue Fund:						
Community Development:						
Planning and community development:						
Bus program	\$ 546,750	\$ 546,750	\$ 441,598	\$	105,152	
Cemetery	 13,000	13,000	 13,177		(177)	
Total planning and community development	\$ 559,750	\$ 559,750	\$ 454,775	\$	104,975	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 559,750	\$ 559,750	\$ 454,775	\$	104,975	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original	Final			riance with nal Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	į	(Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects:					
Church Street project	\$ 452,660	\$ 452,660	\$ 336,707	\$	115,953
Medical center	13,977	13,977	367		13,610
Carriage museum	500	500	-		500
CDBG projects	18,594	18,594	429		18,165
Total capital projects	\$ 485,731	\$ 485,731	\$ 337,503	\$	148,228
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 172,210	\$ 172,210	\$ 195,000	\$	(22,790)
Interest and other fiscal charges	93,790	93,790	70,999		22,791
Total debt service	\$ 266,000	\$ 266,000	\$ 265,999	\$	1
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 751,731	\$ 751,731	\$ 603,502	\$	148,229
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,324,165	\$ 6,107,185	\$ 6,333,093	\$	(225,908)







Town of Blackstone, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	8,202,197	9,209,644	10,098,503	12,683,091	10,026,627	10,447,450	11,526,846	11,474,473	10,684,646	11,813,205
Enterprise Funds	5,639,032 \$	5,939,434	6,458,979	6,659,667	6,579,703	5,600,173	6,558,636	7,026,437	6,358,400	6,590,681
Interest on Long- term Debt	8,325 \$	906'9	3,194	21,556	100,989	105,556	106,279	93,037	76,411	74,059
Community Development	243,017 \$	312,198	390,624	472,599	233,371	117,731	979,646	1,019,675	901,498	740,463
Parks, Recreation, Co and Cultural Dev	11,672 \$	11,566	(242,019)	25,640	31,555	31,664	70,165	56,315	46,604	77,746
Health and Rec Welfare and	⇔ '	•	•	47,121	100,000	63,787	63,637	66,112	63,637	63,637
Public H Works	\$ 260'966	1,229,299	1,667,300	3,126,359	1,389,844	2,674,742	1,721,599	1,358,171	1,643,590	2,455,263
Public Safety	1,056,944 \$	1,330,903	1,381,715	1,564,640	1,317,646	1,132,805	1,431,174	1,333,146	1,264,552	1,417,354
General Government Administration	247,110 \$	379,338	438,710	765,509	273,519	720,992	595,710	521,580	329,954	394,002
Fiscal Go Year Adn	2004-05 \$	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES			Ō	GENERAL REVENUES	S				
I	Source		Operating	Capital	 -	Gonoral	754+O	Inroctrictor			Grants and Contributions		
Fiscal	crial yes for		and	and		Property	Local	Investment		-	to Specific		
Year	Services	O	Contributions	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	S	Programs		Total
2004-05	\$ 5,685,997	\$ 7	1,193,327	\$ 317,341	↔	308,648 \$	786,977	\$ 84,943	\$ 69,134	34 \$	\$ 16,790	↔	8,495,157
2005-06	6,183,042	5	1,681,177	61,759		320,134	820,539	166,090	221,919	61	51,081		9,505,741
2006-07	906'80L'9	0	1,210,377	121,763		392,458	862,395	127,463	185,919	6	52,099		9,661,374
2007-08	7,098,916	9	1,131,351	3,183,061		382,855	864,671	78,049	252,156	99	52,425	_	13,043,484
2008-09	7,029,526	9	1,718,438	1,996,751		398,720	1,094,802	48,291	131,022	52	48,633	_	12,466,183
2009-10	6,656,870	0	1,315,904	681,243		413,321	1,155,000	296,502	396,473	73	61,821	_	10,977,134
2010-11	7,130,890	0	2,097,298	265,785		399,600	1,167,131	406,865	228,476	9,	67,248	_	11,763,293
2011-12	7,215,069	6	1,421,850	130,435		384,286	1,234,668	288,911	268,797	76	66,729	_	11,010,745
2012-13	7,316,769	6	1,441,142	922,371		396,805	1,185,004	300,519	235,640	요	74,226	_	11,872,476
2013-14	7,940,599	6	1,520,869	261,239		396,882	1,211,102	301,730	254,845	15	61,343	_	11,948,609

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,2) Town of Blackstone, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	3,191,098	3,464,426	4,081,218	5,126,353	4,820,416	5,267,719	6,038,340	5,110,111	4,799,755	5,702,638
Debt Service	85,915 \$	85,915	49,815	120,218	787,675	362,361	364,815	348,342	291,652	282,960
	↔									
Community Development	\$ 49,713	85,486	252,843	238,804	318,784	465,277	1,148,834	606,722	512,445	454,775
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 5,247	11,451	8,091	11,000	10,499	19,024	55,525	44,177	34,069	49,014
Public Works	1,390,467	1,426,872	1,842,748	2,508,697	1,655,405	2,090,957	2,260,429	1,936,704	1,880,862	2,864,976
	\$									
Public Safety	1,082,161	1,158,600	1,135,603	1,366,326	1,183,054	1,185,585	1,247,469	1,256,031	1,315,433	1,234,279
	\$									
General Government Administration	577,595	696,102	792,118	881,308	864,999	1,144,515	961,268	918,135	765,294	816,634
Gov Adm	\$									
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Includes General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government. (2) Excludes expenditures for capital projects.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total	4,661,296	4,635,147	4,619,398	7,877,933	5,804,134	5,648,148	5,949,835	5,707,744	5,150,623	5.225.515
		Inter-	governmental	1,242,117 \$	1,732,258	1,384,239	4,142,053	2,049,443	1,605,230	2,089,816	1,488,579	1,515,368	1 582 212
		Recovered	Costs go	1,120,248 \$	1,127,899	902,288	1,062,803	1,356,787	1,465,876	1,388,455	1,403,957	968,894	680.400
			Miscellaneous	23,624 \$	134,772	185,288	236,096	98,258	66'06	133,678	153,861	177,322	156.308
	Charges	for	Services	1,134,812 \$	438,991	823,118	1,115,387	744,923	878,722	603,232	997,210	851,774	1 134 812
Revenue from the	Use of	Money and	Property	18,392 \$	21,126	40,740	36,621	48,153	46,004	146,483	6,928	20,542	21 753
	Fines	and	Forfeitures	38,204 \$	33,055	28,728	30,142	32,406	20,980	34,384	36,549	22,459	30 916
Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	820 \$	895	1,500	1,805	929	955	3,595	2,810	3,610	4 345
		Local	Taxes	\$ 126,987	820,539	862,395	864,671	1,094,802	1,155,000	1,167,131	1,234,668	1,185,004	1 211 102
	General	Property	Taxes	296,102 \$	325,612	391,102	388,355	378,692	384,442	383,061	383, 182	405,650	403 667
			<u>_</u>	\$	9	7	8	6	0	_	2	3	4
		Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	7 7 7

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government. (2) Excludes Capital projects fund.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Le	Total Tax evy (1,2)	-	rrent Tax ions (1,2)	Percent of Levy Collected		Delinquent Tax ollections (1)	Co	Total Tax ollections	Percer Total Collect to Tax	Tax ions	Del	standing inquent ixes (1)	Percer Delinqu Taxes Tax L	uent s to
2005	\$	347,742	\$	328,309	94.41	% \$	2,304	\$	330,613	9	5.07%	\$	26,270	7	7.55%
2006		356,439		351,394	98.58	%	5,024		356,418	9	9.99%		24,958	7	7.00%
2007		433,157		425,429	98.22	%	-		425,429	9	8.22%		26,237	ϵ	5.06%
2008		427,249		420,649	98.46	%	757		421,406	9	8.63%		31,204	7	7.30%
2009		423,708		406,576	95.96	%	8,463		415,039	9	7.95%		36,635	8	3.65%
2010		417,968		410,236	98.15	%	8,201		418,437	10	0.11%		59,502	14	1.24%
2011		417,800		405,130	96.97	%	11,169		416,299	9	9.64%		68,833	16	5.48%
2012		416,716		403,244	96.77	%	12,848		416,092	9	9.85%		69,712	16	5.73%
2013		424,152		417,836	98.51	%	16,801		434,637	10	2.47%		57,766	13	3.62%
2014		440,704		426,248	96.72	%	7,942		434,190	9	8.52%		54,561	12	2.38%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties, interest and land redemptions.

⁽²⁾ Tax levy and collections include the Commonwealth's personal property tax relief revenues.

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

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery and	Mobile	Public	
Year	Estate (1)	Property	Tools	Homes	Service (2)	Total
2005	\$ 116,642,006	\$ 13,548,593	\$ 2,274,611	\$ 450,949	\$ 5,339,664	\$ 138,255,823
2006	117,739,751	14,833,072	2,329,980	449,227	4,242,097	139,594,127
2007	153,074,984	15,935,101	1,851,056	476,386	5,210,837	176,548,364
2008	152,806,641	15,309,035	1,739,285	453,044	4,946,755	175,254,760
2009	153,148,654	15,082,778	1,662,745	374,435	3,814,016	174,082,628
2010	153,997,331	13,790,012	1,867,357	314,950	3,706,860	173,676,510
2011	155,688,423	13,283,866	1,776,616	296,735	3,897,480	174,943,120
2012	156,165,542	13,174,066	1,411,581	246,305	4,442,078	175,439,572
2013	157,806,241	14,539,977	1,064,449	255,501	3,061,884	176,728,052
2014	160,190,541	12,712,449	1,295,547	219,921	4,737,411	179,155,869

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

iity	Personal	Property	!	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Ü			,	↔									
Public Utility	Real	Estate	,	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
			,	↔									
	Mobile	Homes	,	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
			,	S									
	Machinery	and Tools		0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
	_	-	•	S									
	Personal	Property		0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
			,	↔									
		Real Estate	,	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
		Rea	+	S									
	Fiscal	Year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Town of Blackstone, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per	capita	1	•	ı	131	259	523	476	427	376	322
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed		* %00.0	0.00%	%00.0	0.27%	1.18%	1.09%	%66.0	0.88%	0.77%	0.65%
Net Bonded	Debi	1	•	ı	480,000	2,055,000	1,895,000	1,725,000	1,545,000	1,360,000	1,165,000
Less: Debt Payable from Enterprise	Ÿ	\$ 0,665,000 \$	6,540,000	6,410,000	6,280,000	6,145,000	9,005,000	2,860,000	5,715,000	5,565,000	5,585,000
I '	Debt (3)	6,665,000	6,540,000	6,410,000	6,760,000	8, 200, 000	7,900,000	7,585,000	7,260,000	6,925,000	6,750,000
Assessed	,	\$ 138,255,823 \$	139,594,127	176,548,364	175,254,760	174,082,628	173,676,510	174,943,120	175,439,572	176,728,052	179,155,869
(1) soiled	ropulation (1)	3,6/5	3,6/5	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621
Fiscal	real	2002	7000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, 2000 and 2010 Census counts.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6 (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2014

Assessed value of real property, January 1, 2013 (1)	\$ 164,529,429
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	\$ 16,452,943
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Gross debt (2)	\$ 10,672,226
Less: Revenue bonds	 (3,922,226)
Net general obligation bonds and loans	\$ 6,750,000
Legal debt limit	\$ 9,702,943

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value of real property, including public service corporations as of January 1, 2013.

⁽²⁾ Includes bonded debt and long-term notes payable.







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' 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 Members of the Town Council Town of Blackstone Blackstone, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Blackstone Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Blackstone, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 Town of Blackstone, Virginia'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 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.

Richmond, Virginia

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January 2, 2015

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Blackstone, Virginia's 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 each of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs 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 Town of Blackstone, Virginia'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Town of Blackstone, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Town of Blackstone, Virginia 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 Town of Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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 Town of Blackstone, Virginia'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 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.

Richmond, Virginia January 2, 2015

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Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:			
Direct Payments:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.780	N/A	\$ 132,000
Department of Treasury:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Commonwealth of Virginia Attorney General's Office:			
Forfeited assets	21.xxx	N/A	\$ 57,670
Department of Justice:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Service:			
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-81000	\$ 29,228
Department of Transportation:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
		6050700-	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	52099/53042/53069/53364	\$ 9,178
Department of Rail and Public Transportation:			
		6090100-	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	42008/42512/42513/43011	222,990
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 232,168
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	5330500-50790	\$ 224,233
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 675,299

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in Net Position, or cash flows of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 121,076
Special Revenue Fund	222,990
Capital Projects Fund	 224,233
Total primary government	\$ 568,299
Lease Proceeds	\$ 107,000
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 675,299
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 675,299

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 14.228 Community Development Block Grants 20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Town of Blackstone, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs.