City of Colonial Heights, Virginia











Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Ending June 30, 2014

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



Prepared by the Department of Financial Administration

William E. Johnson Director of Finance

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

		Page
Directory of Pr	incipal Officials	i
Certificate of A	chievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ii
Organizational	Chart	iii
Letter of Transi	mittal	iv
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Au	uditor's Report	1
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financia	l Statements	
Government	t-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	6
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financ	cial Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.	8
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	11
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	14
Notes to Fina	ancial Statements	15
Required Supp	plementary Information	
Exhibit 10	Schedules of Funding Progress	53
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (General Fund)	54

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Other Sup	plemental Schedules	
Exhibi	t 12 DPCU – School Board – Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	58
Exhibi	t 13 DPCU – School Board – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	59
Exhibi	t 14 DPCU – School Board – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – School Operating Fund	60
	SUPPORTING SCHEDULE	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	65
Table 2	Change in Net Position by Component	66
Table 3	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	68
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	69
Table 5	Schedule of Revenues, Resources, Expenditures, Contract Commitments and Unobligated Balance	71
Table 6	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	72
Table 7	Direct Property Tax Rates	73
Table 8	Principal Property Taxpayers	74
Table 9	Property Tax Levies and Collections	75
Table 10	Taxable Sales by Category	76
Table 11	Taxable Sales by Category	77
Table 12	Legal Debt Margin Information	78
Table 13	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	79
Table 14	Demographic Statistics	80
Table 15	Principal Employers	81
Table 16	Full-Time Employees	82
Table 17	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	83
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Complia	at Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on the and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements and in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	85
	nt Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	87
Summary o	of Compliance Matters	89
Schedule o	f Findings and Questioned Costs	90

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

CITY COUNCIL

C. Scott Davis, Mayor
Diane H. Yates, Vice Mayor
Kenneth B. Frenier
W. Joe Green, Jr.
T. Gregory Kochuba
Milton E. Freeland, Jr.
John T. Wood

OTHER OFFICIALS

Thomas L. Mattis	City Manager
Hugh P. Fisher, III	City Attorney
Pamela B. Wallace	City Clerk
William E. Johnson	Director of Finance
Jeffrey W. Faries	
William E. Henley	Director of Public Works
Craig Skalak	Director of Recreation and Parks
Bruce N. Hansen	Library Director
Dr. Joseph O. Cox	Superintendent of Schools

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

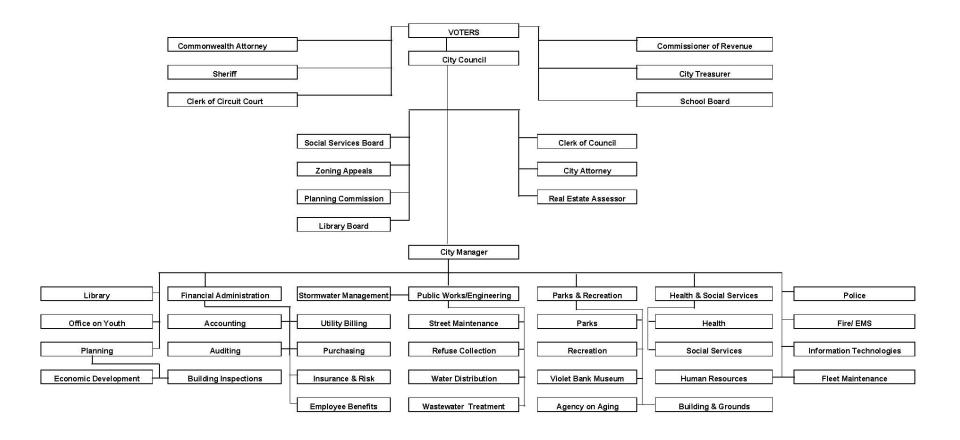
City of Colonial Heights Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS

Thomas L. Mattis
City Manager

City Hall · 201 James Avenue · P.O. Box 3401 Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834

William E. Johnson
Director of Finance

November 4, 2014

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council Colonial Heights, Virginia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, is transmitted herewith. This report was prepared by the Department of Financial Administration, which assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of data, completeness and the fairness of presentation. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results as measured by the financial activity of its various governmental activities, business—type activities and funds. All disclosures necessary for a reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs have been included.

Upon completing your review of this introductory section, you are encouraged to turn to the narrative introduction, overview, and analysis found in management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) for a more detailed overview of the City's financial position.

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Brown Edwards & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants have audited the City's basic financial statements. This independent audit's yearly goal is to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the Compliance section of this CAFR.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (i.e. the City of Colonial Heights as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The primary government provides a full range of services including general administration, public safety, public works, recreational activities, judicial functions, health and welfare activities, and community development activities.

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from the primary government. The School Board of the City of Colonial Heights is reported as a discretely presented component unit. For additional information on the City's financial status go to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City, with a land area of 8.14 square miles, is located in southeastern Virginia. The City is strategically located on Interstate 95 near its intersection with interstates, I85 and I64, thus giving the City access to the East Coast's major markets.

The City is less than 20 miles south of Virginia's state capital, Richmond, and 120 miles south of the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. The City of Petersburg lies just across the Appomattox River which bisects the two cities, with Colonial Heights on the north bank. Richmond's deepwater terminal is approximately 15 miles north and the ports at Hampton Roads are some 80 miles to the southeast.

The population of the City is estimated at 17,942 as projected by the Virginia Employment Commission. The City is part of the Richmond Tri-Cities Metropolitan Statistical Area and as such has immediate access to the area's dynamic business complex. Richmond is a center for manufacturing, distribution and trade. State and Federal offices are located in Richmond and the area houses numerous corporate headquarters.

In the immediate Tri-Cities area (Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell), government continues to be a major employer. Government facilities include Central State Hospital, Southside Virginia Training Center, Richard Bland College, and the United States Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee.

The City has a civilian labor force of 10,569 and an unemployment rate of 6.0%. The surrounding labor pool consists of tens of thousands of workers representing the entire spectrum of occupational groups and training opportunities in the area are abundant.

The City's goal is to promote development and expansion of a diversified business base to enhance the quality and standard of living through expanded job opportunities and tax base.

The City has seen 2.4 million square feet of retail, office and service industry development in the City's regionally based commercial center area known as "Southpark". Beginning with the opening of the area's only regional mall in 1989, the area has become a Mecca for giant retailers, specialty retailers and office seekers. This area had lost several car dealerships with the past automotive contraction, but this area is showing the ability to absorb these closures with additional planned retail and professional businesses in these structures and surrounding properties. Transportation access and diversity have been two key elements of the area's sustained success. The expansion of Fort Lee reduced the City's exposure to economic downturns, but with the reduction in Federal spending has led to a slowdown in traditional Food and Lodging revenues with reduced Federal training at the base. The City's older retail areas along the US1/301 corridor continue to benefit from the increased exposure of the City's regional emphasis and the opening of the new Courthouse in the Southern end of the City.

The City's Capital Improvement Program is centered on infrastructure improvements to update or expand the current services. Other major projects include the replacement of the current courts building, Modernization of major roadways and the replacement and improvement of other infrastructure.

The closure of the former landfill has been completed and approved by the Virginia Department of Waste Management. This closure has opened additional land for development in the Southpark commercial center, which the City is actively marketing.

The City has endured the past economic challenges by maintaining a good local tax base that softened the effects of the Commonwealth's budget and economic cutbacks. This year's financial operations continued to effectively maintain existing service levels while facing a reduced Federal influence. Expected growths in retail sales, Food and Lodging taxes did not materialize while increases in incarceration and unexpected bridge repair led to an unexpected fiscal shortfall. Sale of the prior Courthouse location for retail development and the City's growth would indicate this was an isolated occurrence and current revenue estimates appear accurate. The City continues to adhere to a conservative budget in order to keep existing programs funded and salaries of public employees competitive while dealing with changing budgetary challenges.

The City's Fund Balance goal of an unassigned fund balance of 10% had been exceeded in the past years to provide a rainy day fund in case of economic downturns. No reserves were utilized in the preparation of the Fiscal Year 2013, 2014, and 2015 budgets.

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

In developing and refining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance regarding (a) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (b) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the function line-item level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of line item balances are not released until funds are appropriated or transferred to the specific line item. Open encumbrances are recorded as either committed or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2014.

As required by law, each year the City Manager submits to City Council a recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. After an extensive budget study process and a public hearing to receive citizen input, City Council makes its decision on the adopted budget.

Capital Financing and Debt Service

The City's Financial Management policies were adopted by City Council in 1995 and formally reviewed in 1999, 2003 and 2011. Policies were updated to include new provisions/definitions required by the adoption of GASB 54. Included and maintained in these revised policies are the following debt guidelines: General Fund supported long-term debt will not exceed 4% of assessed value of real estate, General Fund supported long-term debt will not exceed 10% of governmental fund expenditures, and minimum amortization of General Fund supported long-term debt will be 50% within 10 years. The City monitors these ratios to ensure ongoing compliance with the debt policy.

The Constitution of Virginia establishes a debt limit for Virginia cities of 10% of the assessed value of real estate. The City of Colonial Heights could incur debt in the amount of \$163,943,771, but has currently utilized 20.76% of its debt obligatory capacity.

Long-term liabilities, excluding notes payable, compensated absences, retirement incentive programs and environmental liabilities, for all funds of the primary government as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$33,406,897, of which \$633,103 for Enterprise Fund purposes is considered self-supporting and shown only as a liability of the respective fund.

The City's bonds are rated as follows:

Standard & Poor's	Fitch Investors Service	Moody's Investor Service
AA	AA	Aa2

The City annually develops a Capital Improvements Program. Submitted projects are evaluated on a rating system using eleven criteria for funding recommendation. This annual rating by administrative staff is evaluated and approved by the City's Planning Commission and submitted to the governing body for future funding consideration. This list is used to allocate future bond and pay-as-you funding by the City.

Certificates of Achievement for Excellence

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 34 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1980 through 2013). We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our appreciation to the staff of the Department of Finance for their dedication in assuring the financial integrity of the City and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed to City Council for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Thomas L.

William E. Johnson Director of Finance THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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.

Change In Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2014, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary schedules and statistical section 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 supplementary 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 other supplementary 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 introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 4, 2014

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net position, excluding those of its component unit, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$48,287,418 at June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$41,801,182 is net investment in capital assets, \$364,421 is restricted for debt service and \$313,998 is restricted for public safety and judicial administrative grants, which results in \$5,807,817 that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset, however in Virginia the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement to capital assets. This can result in an inequitable distribution of capital assets and corresponding debt presentation in Virginia. See the footnote presentation for further clarification.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's general revenues of \$39,758,714, exclusive of transfers were \$3,222,711 more than the expenses net of program revenues of \$36,536,003.

At June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds balance sheet reported fund balances of \$10,000,598. Of this amount, \$7,405,756 remains in the various governmental funds of the City as unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements present two types of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financials focus on the individual part of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements, which present a longer-term view. Presentation of both perspectives provides the user a broader overview, enhances the basis for comparisons, and better reflects the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the City as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question, "Is the City's position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

One of the main goals of these two statements is to report the City's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The change in the City's net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or declining. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City's activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural and community development departments. Property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – The City's water, sewage and storm water operations are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers designed to cover all of the cost of services it provides.

<u>Component unit</u> – The City includes a discretely presented component unit in this report, the School Board of the City of Colonial Heights. Although legally separate, the component unit is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements begin on page 8 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City has two types of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included with the governmental funds. Fund-based statements focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other liquid assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term overview that helps the reader determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements are reconciled in Exhibits 4 and 6 as listed in the table of contents.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, utilize the accrual basis of accounting, and their statements provide both short and long-term financial information.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

<u>Proprietary funds</u> (continued) –The City's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as the government-wide, business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City's enterprise funds are the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Management funds.

The following table presents a condensed comparison of net assets:

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Millions)

	Govern Activ		Business Activi		Tot Prim Goveri	ary	Component Unit			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 24.4	\$ 32.3	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.8	\$ 25.0	\$ 33.1	\$ 6.7	\$ 7.5		
Capital Assets, net	64.1	57.4	13.0	13.4	77.1	70.8	18.9	19.3		
Total Assets	88.5	89.7	13.6	14.2	102.1	103.9	25.6	26.8		
Deferred Outflows	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-		
Other Liabilities	2.1	15.6	0.3	0.3	2.4	15.9	3.6	3.3		
Non-current Liabilities	38.2	41.0	1.3	2.0	39.5	43.0	3.2	2.6		
Total Liabilities	40.3	56.6	1.6	2.3	41.9	58.9	6.8	5.9		
Deferred Inflows	12.0	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	-		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital										
Assets	29.9	27.0	11.9	11.6	41.8	38.6	18.7	19.3		
Restricted	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	_	_		
Unrestricted	6.1	5.7	(0.3)	(0.1)	5.8	5.6	0.1	1.6		
Total Net Position	\$ 36.3	\$ 33.1	\$ 12.0	\$ 11.9	\$ 48.3	\$ 45.0	\$ 18.8	\$ 20.9		

The City's combined net position increased from \$45.0 million to \$48.3 million. Net position of the governmental activities increased from \$33.1 million to \$36.3 million. Governmental activities' unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day operations of the City, reflect an increase of \$0.4 million. Net investment in capital assets increased \$2.9 million. This represents the amount of capital assets owned by the City including infrastructure, net of any outstanding debt used to fund the asset purchase or construction. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The component unit net position reflects an increase in City support due to the established funding agreement with the School Board. The City agreement provides that the School system receive 50.73% of specified revenues. The increase also reflects increased amounts being established for pay-as-you-go infrastructure maintenance.

The following table presents a condensed comparison of the changes in net assets:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Millions)

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	Total P Gover	rimary nment	Comp Un	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.5	\$ 11.2	\$ 11.4	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6
Operating grants and contributions	5.6	5.0	-	-	5.6	5.0	14.8	14.6
Capital grants and contributions	3.4	2.4	-	-	3.4	2.4	-	-
General revenues:								
Property taxes	21.4	21.5	-	-	21.4	21.5	-	-
Other local taxes	16.3	16.3	-	-	16.3	16.3	-	-
Payment from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.5	19.3
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	-
Use of money and property	0.2	0.2	-	-	.2	0.2	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.1	0.1		-	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total revenues	55.4	54.2	4.6	4.5	60.0	58.7	34.9	34.6
Expenses:								
General government	4.2	8.5	-	-	4.2	8.5	-	-
Judicial administration	5.4	4.7	-	-	5.4	4.7	-	-
Public safety	11.3	9.0	-	-	11.3	9.0	-	-
Public works	6.1	5.3	-	-	6.1	5.3	-	-
Health and welfare	0.6	0.8	-	-	0.6	0.8	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	2.9	2.4	-	-	2.9	2.4	-	-
Community development	0.6	0.5	-	-	0.6	0.5	-	-
Education	19.5	19.3	-	-	19.5	19.3	37.0	35.6
Human services	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	-		
Interest	1.1	1.2	-	-	1.1	1.2	-	-
Water, sewer, solid waste, and storm								
water management	-	-	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	-	-
Total expenses	52.2	51.7	4.5	4.4	56.7	56.1	37.0	35.6
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	3.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	3.3	2.6	(2.1)	(1.0)
Transfers	-	0.3	_	(0.3)	_	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	3.2	2.8	0.1	(0.2)	3.3	2.6	(2.1)	(1.0)
Net Position, beginning as restated	33.1	30.3	11.9	12.1	45.0	42.4	20.9	21.9
Net Position, ending	\$ 36.3	\$ 33.1	\$ 12.0	\$ 11.9	\$ 48.3	\$ 45.0	\$ 18.8	\$ 20.9

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The property tax classification, which comprised approximately 38.6% of total revenue generated by governmental activities, includes real estate tax, the local portion of personal property tax, and public services corporation taxes. Real estate tax revenue, the largest source of revenue for the City totaled \$17.9 million. The assessed value of real property in the City decreased overall 1.4% for the calendar year due to new biannual assessment.

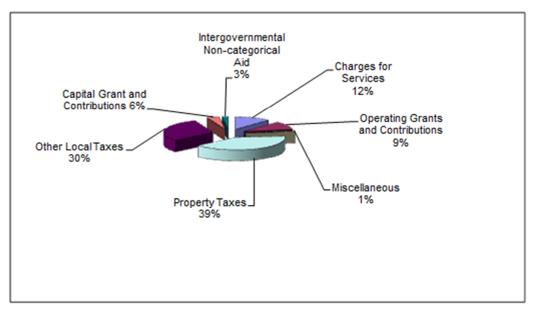
In 1998, the Commonwealth enacted the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA). The Commonwealth's share of personal property taxes allocated to the City was 61% of vehicle loan values for the current fiscal year and is included in the intergovernmental category. Personal property tax revenue, including the Commonwealth share, remained \$4.3 million for fiscal year 2014. The net assessed value of taxable personal property increased \$2.3 million or 1.9 % from 2013 to 2014 after a decrease of \$789,396 from 2012 to 2013.

Sales tax, utility tax, business and professional occupational tax, prepared food and beverage tax, transient room tax, and utility tax comprise the majority of other local taxes collected by the City which comprised approximately 29.4% of total revenues generated for governmental activities.

Operating grants and contributions comprised approximately 10.1% of governmental activities revenues. Street maintenance funds, funding received under House Bill 599 for law enforcement, and reimbursement for shared expenses of the constitutional officers are some of the major sources of revenue included in this category.

Charges for services include items such as EMS transport fees, court fees, inspection fees, reimbursements for housing prisoners, and garbage collection fees continue to show growth at 12%. EMS fees decreased 0.8% over past collections after an over 7% increase in fiscal year 2013 and a 10% increase in fiscal year 2012. A change in billing and collection vendor was made 7/1/2014.

Revenue generated for governmental activities is presented below by category:

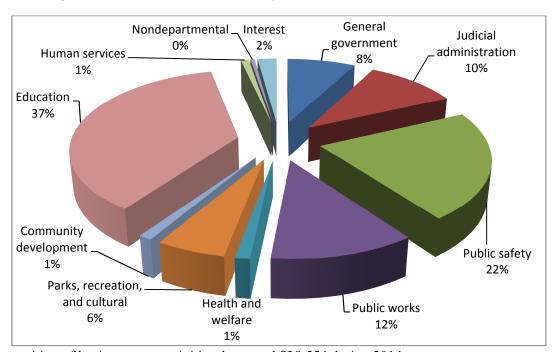


FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Funding, established by the revenue sharing agreement, of \$19.0 million was provided to the City of Colonial Heights School Board to support School operations. This was slightly below the original budget estimated at \$19.5 million.

Public Works and Health and Welfare expenses comprised approximately 10.6% and 1.2% respectfully, of governmental activities expenses. Expenses for Building Maintenance, Street Paving, and Street Maintenance are included in Public Works category. The Comprehensive Services Act and social services programs incurred the majority of expenses reported in the Health and Welfare category and reflect a decrease over last year, and still were under projected total expenses. Employee benefits showed an increase due to a change in traditional employee lapse. Hospitalization utilization was higher than budgeted due to increases in rate structure and variation in employee coverage elections.

Expenses of the governmental activities are shown by functional area:



The net position of business-type activities decreased \$38,554 during 2014.

The enterprise rate structure was increased 2.5% for fiscal year 2014 and a new rate structure was implemented for Fiscal Year 15 after a rate study was conducted. No major changes in operations we're experienced. The City's established Stormwater Management fee to deal with operational and capital expenses for State and Federal mandates was maintained at current levels.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the governmental funds reflect a total fund balance of \$10,000,598. Approximately \$10.0 million of this amount constitutes fund balances which are available for spending services and capital projects. Restricted, Committed and Assigned fund balances are designated to purchase capital equipment, pay claims, fund future debt service requirements, pay for future years' capital projects expenditures and encumbrances, which indicates that it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders outstanding at year-end.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund spendable fund balance was \$9,569,051 while the total fund balance was \$9,637,883. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 14.1% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 18.3% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the General Fund reflects a decrease of \$680,800 during the current fiscal year. The General Fund began Fiscal Year 2014 with budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts that are equal. This includes \$108,000 transferred to the Capital Projects fund for a one-time capital projects.

Local taxes generated the majority of General Fund revenue, totaling approximately \$37.6 million in fiscal 2014. While lodging taxes were down about \$100,000, food tax held steady at \$5.9 million and personal property collections rose from \$2.5 million to \$2.8 million.

Intergovernmental revenue is the second largest source of General Fund revenues, generating approximately \$6.6 million in fiscal year 2014. The majority of this revenue is received from the Commonwealth and includes law enforcement funding received under Virginia House Bill 599, and street maintenance funds. This is about a \$200,000 increase from fiscal year 2013. Increase is due to \$27,760 in grant funds awarded for a new school resource officer to be placed at one of our Elementary schools, and \$111,550 received of total \$150,000 grant for 911 Switch.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND HIGHLIGHTS

The Capital Projects Fund reflects the receipt of \$15,461 in donations, Federal and State funding for ongoing road and trail projects and transfers of \$108,000 and from the General Fund for matching grant in the river trail project and replacement of playground equipment. Project expenditures totaled \$8,486,471 which resulted in a net decrease in fund balances of \$5,598,750 for an ending fund balance of \$362,715.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund revenues were under original budgeted revenues by \$1.2 million and under final budgeted revenues by \$1.5 million or (2.9%). The City raised the Meals Tax from 5% to 6% and raised the Real property rate from \$1.10 to \$1.14 per hundred on March 1, 2012 to pay for the construction of the new City Court House. Under the Revenue Sharing Agreement with the City's School System, some revenue surpluses are also shared with the component unit based on their percentage allocation of these revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued_

This plan was modified due to the above tax increases for the Courthouse, with any surplus funds generated by these increases being allocated under the original agreement. Fiscal Year 2013 revenues reflected the first full fiscal year of increased collections, and now Fiscal Year 2014 represents the second. However, the food and lodging taxes remained steady around \$6.8M, down about \$100,000 from last year, but under estimated growth projections of \$7.4M. This, with the reduction in assessed Real Estate value reduced Education transfers under the agreement by \$447,000.

General Fund expenditures and transfers were under the original budget by \$172,013, and were under the final, amended budget by \$1,564,139 or (2.9%). During fiscal year 2014, City Council amended the budget to appropriate the awarding of donations, receipt of operational grants, and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances at June 30, 2013.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2014, the City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$77,129,563 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment includes land, easements, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and structures, equipment, software, and infrastructure. The total net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation and amortization) in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$6,296,865 or 8.9%. This increase is a result of the amount expended to acquire capital assets during the year due greatly to the court house construction and major road modernization projects.

Summary Statement of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization June 30, 2014 and 2013 (In Millions)

	Go	vernmen	tal Ac	tivities	Bus	siness-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total				
		2014	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	
Land and Easements	\$	4.7	\$	4.7	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	4.8	\$	4.8	
Construction in Process		10.3		19.9		-		-		10.3		19.9	
Building and Structures		29.2		11.9		1.6		1.6		30.8		13.5	
Infrastructure		16.0		17.1		7.9		8.0		23.9		25.1	
Equipment and Software		3.9		3.8		1.0		0.9		4.9		4.7	
Purchased Capacity		-		-		2.4		2.8		2.4		2.8	
Total	\$	64.1	\$	57.4	\$	13.0	\$	13.4	\$	77.1	\$	70.8	

The changes in each category of Capital Assets are presented in detail in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

Courts Building Construction Completion

Road improvements

Riverfront Trail Expansion

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2014, the City's long-term liabilities, including the landfill obligation, OPEB and not including compensated absences, totaled \$37,599,182 consisting of \$36,418,952 related to governmental activities, and \$1,180,230 related to business-type activities. An obligation relating to the purchase of capacity in the South Central Wastewater Authority is detailed in Notes 7 and 8.

The City maintained ratings of AA and Aa2 from Fitch Investors Service Inc., and Moody's Investor Service, respectively. While receiving an upgrade from AA- to AA from Standard & Poor's, this now puts the City rating with all three rating agencies at AA.

The Charter of the City and *Code of Virginia* limits the City's net debt to 10% of the assessed valuation of real estate. The City's entity-wide debt of \$34,040,000 is below the legal debt limit of \$163,943,771.

The School Board Component Unit relies upon the City to provide full faith and credit for any debt obligations incurred. Therefore, the City reports School Board Component Unit long-term liabilities, other than compensated absences, as its own. In addition to bonded debt, the City's long-term obligations include compensated absences. Additional information concerning the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 8, 9, and 12 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The unemployment rate for the City at June 30, 2014 was 6.0%, compared to a June 30, 2013 rate of 7.3%. This is above the state average of 5.4% and compares favorably with the national average unemployment rate of 6.3%.

The City had a population of 17,411, according to the 2010 census, an increase of 510 since the 2000 census. Current estimation of the City's population by the U.S. Census Bureau is 17,942.

Primary revenue sources for the City's General Fund are property taxes, sales tax, business and occupational licenses, meals tax, and state revenues. In establishing the budget, historical and trend data are analyzed. In addition economic indicators and the impact the economy will have on the historical data is taken into consideration. Throughout the year, management monitors revenues and economic indicators to determine if they are on target with the analysis used to develop the budget. A monthly analysis is prepared for City Council that presents current financial position and a year to date comparison to the prior year's position.

The adopted fiscal 2015 General Fund budget increased \$200,654 over 2014 amounts that maintained basic current services to the community and current operating capital investments, while continuing to absorb a reduction in Real Estate tax assessment and providing funding for the proposed 2015 General Obligation Bonds. The projected revenues for fiscal year 2015 are \$52,912,453 or 2.8% greater than fiscal 2014 actual. The projected increase in the major six revenues, minus any rate increases, at budget creation was 0.5% for fiscal 2014. Since its passage, the Commonwealth of Virginia's estimated funding has been increased slightly due to mostly increases in projected street maintenance revenues, but the City will be expected to refund estimated State revenues to balance current State revenue reduction estimates.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, P.O. Box 3401, Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834, telephone (804) 520-9332. The City's website address is www.colonialheightsva.gov.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Primary (Government		Discretely Presented
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit
	Activities	Activities	Totals	School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,732,727	\$ 330,877	\$ 7,063,604	\$ 4,977,726
Receivables, net (Note 3)	11,875,184	807,213	12,682,397	-
Due from other governments (Note 4)	3,908,540	20,800	3,929,340	1,737,767
Due from component unit	446,608	-	446,608	-
Internal balances (Note 5)	905,060	(905,060)	-	-
Inventories	60,076	-	60,076	24,594
Prepaids	8,756	-	8,756	-
Restricted cash (Note 2)	372,795	364,421	737,216	-
Capital assets: (Note 7)				
Nondepreciable	15,030,451	136,300	15,166,751	1,090,102
Depreciable, net	49,108,707	12,854,105	61,962,812	17,798,895
Total assets	88,448,904	13,608,656	102,057,560	25,629,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	107,124	10,021	117,145	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,001,561	195,643	2,197,204	3,189,158
Due to primary government	-	-	-	446,608
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	18,475
Accrued interest	95,386	4,852	100,238	-
Customer security deposits	43,514	136,200	179,714	-
Noncurrent liabilties: (Note 8)				
Due within one year	3,456,299	535,036	3,991,335	141,379
Due in more than one year	34,736,137	733,834	35,469,971	3,055,889
Total liabilities	40,332,897	1,605,565	41,938,462	6,851,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes and grants	11,948,825		11,948,825	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,874,492	11,926,690	41,801,182	18,710,224
Restricted for debt service	-	364,421	364,421	-
Restricted for public safety and judicial				
administration grants	313,998	-	313,998	-
Unrestricted	6,085,816	(277,999)	5,807,817	67,351
Total net position	\$ 36,274,306	\$ 12,013,112	\$ 48,287,418	\$ 18,777,575

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Totals		Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board	
Primary Government:																	
Governmental activities:										(50.004)				(50.004)	_		
General government Judicial administration	\$	4,229,539 5,373,484	\$	3,387,674 540,368	\$	780,874 739,378	\$	-	\$	(60,991) (4,093,738)			\$	(60,991) (4,093,738)			
Public safety		11,299,988		1,238,763		896,900		111,550		(9,052,775)				(9,052,775)			
Public works		6,056,945		1,231,672		2,357,649		3,325,085		857,461				857,461			
Health and welfare		623,784		-		-,,		-		(623,784)				(623,784)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,914,469		184,839		-		-		(2,729,630)				(2,729,630)			
Community development		567,323		-		-		-		(567,323)				(567,323)			
Education		19,461,176		-		781,768		-		(18,679,408)				(18,679,408)			
Human services Interest		470,011 1,115,804		-		-		-		(470,011) (1,115,804)				(470,011) (1,115,804)			
Total governmental activities		52,112,523		6,583,316		5,556,569		3,436,635		(36,536,003)	-		_	(36,536,003)			
Business-type activities:		32,112,323		0,383,310		3,330,309		3,430,033		(30,330,003)				(30,330,003)			
Water and sewer		4,206,290		4,164,312		_		_			\$	(41,978)		(41,978)			
Storm water management		298,556		379,088		-		-				80,532		80,532			
Total business-type activities		4,504,846		4,543,400		-		-				38,554		38,554			
Total primary government	\$	56,617,369	\$	11,126,716	\$	5,556,569	\$	3,436,635		(36,536,003)		38,554		(36,497,449)			
Discretely Presented Component Unit:																	
School Board	\$	37,351,682	\$	478,386	\$	14,765,427	\$	-							\$	(22,107,869)	
			Gene	eral revenues:													
			Tax														
				ies. Jeneral property	tavec					21,415,093				21,415,093		_	
				ther local taxes						21,415,095		-		21,413,093		-	
			C	Local sales and						7 102 220				7 102 220			
										7,192,330		-		7,192,330		-	
				Food and lodgi	_					6,841,952		-		6,841,952		-	
				Consumer utili	ty and	1 communicatio	ons sa	les and use		1,737,654		-		1,737,654		-	
			_	Other						495,101		-		495,101		-	
			-	ments from Cit	-					-		-		-		19,907,784	
				ergovernmental,						1,759,070		-		1,759,070		-	
				of money and	prope	rty				175,282		-		175,282		-	
			Mis	scellaneous						142,232		-		142,232		115,801	
				Total general	rever	nues and transfe	ers			39,758,714		-		39,758,714		20,023,585	
				Change in ne	t posi	tion				3,222,711		38,554		3,261,265		(2,084,284)	
			NE	T POSITION	AT J	ULY 1, AS RE	STA	ΓED (NOTE 18	5)	33,051,595		11,974,558		45,026,153	_	20,861,859	
			NE	T POSITION	AT J	UNE 30			\$	36,274,306	\$	12,013,112	\$	48,287,418	\$	18,777,575	

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRIGNIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	 Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,943,335	\$ 789,392	\$	6,732,727
Receivables, net	11,875,184	-		11,875,184
Due from other governments	2,895,747	1,012,793		3,908,540
Due from other funds	905,060	-		905,060
Due from component unit	446,608	-		446,608
Inventories	60,076	-		60,076
Prepaids	8,756	-		8,756
Restricted cash		 372,795		372,795
Total assets	\$ 22,134,766	\$ 2,174,980	\$	24,309,746
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,475,539	\$ 526,022	\$	2,001,561
Customer security deposits	43,514	· -		43,514
Total liabilities	1,519,053	 526,022		2,045,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable/unearned revenue	10,977,830	1,286,243		12,264,073
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,977,830	 1,286,243		12,264,073
FUND BALANCES (Note 13)				
Nonspendable	68,832	-		68,832
Restricted	313,998	372,795		686,793
Committed	431,512	-		431,512
Assigned	1,407,705	-		1,407,705
Unassigned	7,415,836	 (10,080)		7,405,756
Total fund balances	9,637,883	 362,715		10,000,598
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,134,766	\$ 2,174,980	\$	24,309,746

(38,180,698)

\$ 36,274,306

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRIGNIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,000,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 15,030,451 49,108,707	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	64,139,158
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds.		315,248
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts	(34,744,585)	
Deferred charge on refunding	107,124	
Landfill post-closure liability	(356,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,773,484)	
Other post-employment benefits	(1,318,367)	
Accrued interest payable	 (95,386)	

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS

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

	 General	Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 21,309,428	\$	-	\$	21,309,428
Other local taxes	16,267,037		-		16,267,037
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	3,509,526		-		3,509,526
Fines and forfeitures	540,368		-		540,368
Charges for services	2,533,422		-		2,533,422
Use of money and property	171,448		3,834		175,282
Miscellaneous	142,232		-		142,232
Reimbursement from School Board	781,768		-		781,768
Intergovernmental	 6,645,421		3,325,085		9,970,506
Total revenues	 51,900,650		3,328,919		55,229,569
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,929,794		-		3,929,794
Judicial administration	5,411,741		-		5,411,741
Public safety	10,969,018		-		10,969,018
Public works	4,555,044		-		4,555,044
Health and welfare	619,986		-		619,986
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,707,146		-		2,707,146
Community development	568,937		-		568,937
Education	19,461,176		-		19,461,176
Human services	490,762		-		490,762
Nondepartmental	249,008		-		249,008
Debt service:	2 020 655				
Principal retirement	2,839,657		-		2,839,657
Interest and fiscal charges	1,220,379		-		1,220,379
Capital outlays	 -		8,486,471		8,486,471
Total expenditures	 53,022,648		8,486,471		61,509,119
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (1,121,998)		(5,157,552)		(6,279,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 6)	549,198		108,000		657,198
Transfers out (Note 6)	 (108,000)		(549,198)		(657,198)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 441,198		(441,198)		
Net change in fund balances	(680,800)		(5,598,750)		(6,279,550)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	 10,318,683		5,961,465		16,280,148
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 9,637,883	\$	362,715	\$	10,000,598

\$ 3,222,711

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRIGNIA

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (6,279,550)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 9,164,371 (2,446,324)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		6,718,047 105,665
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net position.		2,839,657
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in other post-employment benefits	(119,977) (145,706)	(265,683)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows:		(230,000)
Amortization of discounts and premiums Amortization of gain/loss from refundings	122,832 (26,782)	
Change in accrued interest payable	 8,525	104,575

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Storm Water				
	and Sewer	Management	Totals			
ASSETS	·					
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 55,267	\$ 275,610	\$ 330,877			
Receivables, net	736,677	70,536	807,213			
Due from other governments	20,800		20,800			
Total current assets	812,744	346,146	1,158,890			
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash	364,421	-	364,421			
Capital assets, net	12,741,631	248,774	12,990,405			
Total noncurrent assets	13,106,052	248,774	13,354,826			
Total assets	13,918,796	594,920	14,513,716			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	10,021		10,021			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	189,501	6,142	195,643			
Accrued interest	4,852	-	4,852			
Due to other funds	899,497	5,563	905,060			
Customer security deposits	136,147	53	136,200			
Compensated absences	37,942	3,284	41,226			
Debt obligations, current	469,531	24,279	493,810			
Total current liabilities	1,737,470	39,321	1,776,791			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	44,275	3,139	47,414			
Other post-employment benefits	98,761	7,733	106,494			
Debt obligations	509,416	70,510	579,926			
Total noncurrent liabilities	652,452	81,382	733,834			
Total liabilities	2,389,922	120,703	2,510,625			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	11,772,705	153,985	11,926,690			
Restricted for debt service	364,421	-	364,421			
Unrestricted	(598,231)	320,232	(277,999)			
Total net position	\$ 11,538,895	\$ 474,217	\$ 12,013,112			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Storm Water	_			
	and Sewer	Management	Totals			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 3,998,777	\$ 375,465	\$ 4,374,242			
Connection fees	108,156	- -	108,156			
Penalties	52,812	3,623	56,435			
Miscellaneous	4,567		4,567			
Total operating revenues	4,164,312	379,088	4,543,400			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel	754,750	120,163	874,913			
Fringe benefits	357,299	52,181	409,480			
Utilities	84,627	-	84,627			
Repairs and maintenance	28,228	849	29,077			
Materials and supplies	153,351	5,228	158,579			
Sewage treatment costs	1,103,757	-	1,103,757			
Water purchased for resale	470,525	-	470,525			
Depreciation and amortization	753,590	22,112	775,702			
Other charges	453,767	96,582	550,349			
Total operating expenses	4,159,894	297,115	4,457,009			
Operating income	4,418	81,973	86,391			
NONOPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest expense	(46,396)	(1,441)	(47,837)			
Change in net position	(41,978)	80,532	38,554			
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED (NOTE 18)	11,580,873	393,685	11,974,558			
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 11,538,895	\$ 474,217	\$ 12,013,112			

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

	Business-Ty Water and Sewer		vpe Activities – Enter Storm Water Management		prise	Funds Totals
		and Sevier		mugement		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and properties	\$	4,125,224	\$	378,335	\$	4,503,559
Receipts from other sources	Ψ	7,309	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,309
Payments to suppliers		(2,268,624)		(102,619)		(2,371,243)
Payments to employees		(1,077,435)		(168,853)		(1,246,288)
Net cash provided by operating activities		786,474		106,863		893,337
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund borrowing		300,585		5,563		306,148
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		300,585		5,563		306,148
		300,363		3,303		300,140
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(=== =o.)		(== 000)		(2.22.220)
Purchases of capital assets		(227,781)		(25,989)		(253,770)
Principal paid		(804,403)		(38,519)		(842,922)
Interest paid		(54,875)		(1,441)		(56,316)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,087,059)		(65,949)		(1,153,008)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		46,477		46,477
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning at July 1		419,688		229,133		648,821
Ending at June 30	\$	419,688	\$	275,610	\$	695,298
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR IS COMPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING:						
Cash and investments	\$	55,267	\$	275,610	\$	330,877
Restricted cash		364,421				364,421
Total	\$	419,688	\$	275,610	\$	695,298
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	4,418	\$	81,973	\$	86,391
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		,	*	, , , , ,	,	,
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		753,590		22,112		775,702
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:		(44 =00)		(0.0.5)		
Receivables, net		(41,708)		(806)		(42,514)
Due from other governments		2,742		-		2,742
Increase in:		44.250		2 22 7		46.516
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		44,379		2,337		46,716
Customer deposits		7,187		53		7,240
Compensated absences		3,883		443		4,326
Other post-employment benefits		11,983		751		12,734
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	786,474	\$	106,863	\$	893,337
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS						
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$	21,334	\$	_	\$	21,334
Capital asset addition financed by capital lease	\$	-,	\$	100,750	\$	100,750
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, (the "City") conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Colonial Heights, Virginia was incorporated in 1948 and its current charter was granted in 1960. The City is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under a Council/Manager form of government. City Council consists of a mayor and six council members. The City is not part of a county and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The City provides the full range of municipal services including police and fire, sanitation, health and social services, education, parks and recreation, water, sewer, and trash services. The City provides education through its school system administered by the Colonial Heights School Board.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

The City of Colonial Heights public school system is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. The elected five-member School Board serves staggered four-year terms of office. The School Board functions independently of the City Council, but is required to prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council for approval. The School Board may not levy taxes or incur indebtedness under Virginia law and, therefore, funds for school operations are provided, in part, by appropriation from the City's General Fund. Funds for constructing school facilities are provided by City approved and issued general obligation bonds and appropriations from the City's General Fund. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and consists of one operating fund.

The School Board's financial reports, herein presented, were prepared by the City's Financial Administration Office using information provided by the School Board. Details specific to School Board information communicated in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by contacting the School Board's administrative offices located at:

City of Colonial Heights School Board 512 Boulevard Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a *particular* function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented.

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from the property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt, acquisitions under capital leases and sales of capital assets are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the basic operating fund of the City and all regular activities not expressly allocable to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This is used to account for financial resources, which have been segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed or constructed by the proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This is used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of facilities which are primarily supported by user charges. This fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by charges to users of such services.

Storm Water Management Fund. This is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and capital needs for storm water management which are primarily supported by dedicated utility fees. This fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by fees based on a property's impervious surface.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual:

- 1. At least 60 days prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The capital projects budget is prepared on a project length basis under which the total outlay for each project is estimated for the length of the project.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted at the function level through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within functions, with any other transfers being approved by City Council. During the year, \$1,445,126 in supplemental appropriations were approved by City Council. These amendments consisted primarily of appropriations of prior year encumbrances, the appropriation of fund balance, and the appropriation of additional intergovernmental grants received during the year.
- 5. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations for each function. City Council legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. General government and judicial administration expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Investments.

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

Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize earnings. All investment earnings are allocated to the various funds based on equity in the investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Property Taxes.

<u>Real Property</u> – The City levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries except those specifically exempted by statute. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1 on the estimated fair market value of property. The City reassesses real property biennially.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Property Taxes. (Continued)

Real Property (Continued) – For real estate assessed on January 1, payment is due in two installments on May 15 and November 15 and is considered delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, real estate taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The real estate taxes reported as current year revenue are the second installment (November 15) of the levy on assessed value at January 1 of the prior year and the first installment (May 15) of the levy at January 1 of the current year. The tax rate for calendar year 2013 and 2014 was \$1.14 per \$100 of assessed value.

<u>Personal Property</u> – The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and personal and business property. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1. Personal property taxes are payable in two installments, which are due on June 5 and December 5. Taxes become delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The personal property taxes reported as revenue are the second installment (December 5) of the levy on assessed value at January 1 of the prior year, and the first installment (June 5) of the levy at January 1 of the current year. The tax rate for calendar year 2014 was \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed value. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City received \$1,753,369 for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected from City residents.

Inventories. Inventories are valued at cost and are determined by using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or greater are recorded in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets belonging to proprietary funds are also reported in the applicable fund financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation and amortization has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. No depreciation or amortization expense is recorded for land, easements, or construction-in-progress. Capital assets placed in service during the year will begin depreciation on July 1 of the following year. The estimated useful lives are:

Land improvements	5-20 years
Buildings and structures	20-50 years
Intangibles	5-10 years
Equipment	4-20 years
Infrastructure	30 - 50 years

The City's capitalized infrastructure includes infrastructure acquired prior to 1980.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets. (Continued)

The City's intangible assets consist of easements previously recorded and classified as land; a utility system testing study, previously recorded and classified as infrastructure; and software, which was previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment.

Management has determined that capitalization of interest costs in the proprietary fund types is immaterial in relation to total expenses and total proprietary fund capital assets. Accordingly, the City has not capitalized any interest costs.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 City has two types of items. One item occurs only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is the grants deferred inflow reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the unearned revenue deferred inflow in the governmental funds. This deferred inflow is a result of resources received in a non-exchange transaction, but not yet earned due to allowable costs not yet having been spent.

Compensated Absences Payable. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensated absences. For government-wide reporting, a liability is recorded for compensated absences when services are rendered and employees have earned the right to received compensation for such services.

Liabilities for compensated absences are not liquidated until leave is actually taken by employees or leave balances are paid upon termination. Accordingly, in the governmental fund financial statements, no expenditure is reported for compensated absences until they are paid. Compensated absences earned by employees and charged to proprietary funds are expensed and accrued as a liability of the appropriate fund when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activity, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable deferred amounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures or expenses as they are incurred.

Fund Equity. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted** 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 Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or management of the City.
- **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. The degree of difficulty to remove an ordinance is greater than a resolution; therefore an ordinance is the most binding. Assigned fund balance is established by Council, the City Manager, or the Director of Finance through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, debt service, or for other purposes).

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's unassigned fund balance policy sets a minimum of 10% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures with a desired goal of 12%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity. (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the City do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined case by case, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30 total \$389,655 in the general fund and \$3,524,150 in the capital projects fund. The capital projects fund encumbrances are listed as committed on Table 5, and are broken out among the various departments.

Net Position. Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for public safety and judicial administration represents unspent forfeited assets and fees.

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction, or improvement to its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the local governing body who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to its responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the primary government. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the primary government. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the School Board (title holder), thereby increasing the School Board's net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Net Position. (Continued)

The Virginia General Assembly amended the *Code of Virginia* to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt. The legislation also allows local governments to elect not to acquire a tenancy in common by adopting a resolution to that effect.

The City concluded that, while joint tenancy would resolve a deficit in the primary government's net position, the continual computation process that would be required to allocate principal, interest, asset amount, and depreciation between the City and the School Board would be cumbersome and not provide any added benefit to the financial statement users. Therefore, the City Council adopted a resolution declining tenancy in common for current and future obligations.

F. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

(Continued)

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

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The City has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). SNAP is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia local governments. The SNAP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the SNAP is less than one year.

The City's investment policy only allows investments in types approved by state statutes. The City will not invest in any derivatives or securities with maturities over one year.

At June 30, the City's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	1,206,790
Cash held by third-party		364,421
Cash on hand		12,800
		1,584,011
Investments (Fair Value):		
Money market funds		20,622
LGIP		5,823,392
SNAP		372,795
Total deposits and investments	\$	7,800,820
Exhibit 1 total deposits and investments is composed as follows:	ws:	
Cash and investments	\$	7,063,604
Restricted cash	Ψ	737,216
Total deposits and investments	\$	7,800,820
1) 24		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, the School Board's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:

Demand deposits

\$ 4,977,726

Credit Risk

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

Restricted Cash

The Capital Projects and Water and Sewer funds have restricted certain cash balances in accordance with debt agreements.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		ter and ewer	m Water nagement	Total
Taxes Accounts Other	\$ 11,508,54 451,66 61,24	59	- 811,677 -	\$ 70,536	\$ 11,508,546 1,333,872 61,249
Gross receivables	12,021,4	54	811,677	70,536	12,903,667
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(146,2	70)	(75,000)		(221,270)
Net receivables	\$ 11,875,1	84 \$	736,677	\$ 70,536	\$ 12,682,397

The allowance for uncollectibles is based on prior experience with respect to collections. No allowance is recorded for delinquent real estate taxes because of the past history of collections and the City's ability to sell the related property to collect on its tax lien.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

A summary of funds due from other governmental units is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		School Board
Federal:					
FEMA	\$	217,463	\$ -	\$	-
Highway planning and construction		1,012,793	-		-
Other grants		20,820	-		-
Title I		-	-		342,927
Title II and III		-	-		95,501
IDEA		-	-		550,349
Perkins		-	-		38,775
Child nutrition		-	-		25,912
Commonwealth of Virginia: Other aid, grants, and					
reimbursements		487,754	-		180,000
Sales tax		1,209,445	_		467,544
PPTRA		960,265	-		-
Chesterfield County		-	16,676		-
Virginia State University		-	4,124		-
Other governments		-	 <u>-</u>		36,759
	\$	3,908,540	\$ 20,800	\$	1,737,767

Note 5. Interfund Obligations

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30 are as follows:

<u>Receivables</u>			<u>Payables</u>		
\$	905,060	\$	-		
	-		899,497		
		-	5,563		
\$	905,060	\$	905,060		
	\$ 		- - -		

The interfund payables represent past and present operational support received. The interfund payables are not expected to be paid back within one year. They will be paid back over several years as cash flows in the payor funds improve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

	Transfer From Fund					
	General	Capi	ital Projects			
Transfer to fund: General Capital projects	\$ 108,000	\$	549,198 -			
Total transfers	\$ 108,000	\$	549,198			

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was for grant matching funds in the amount of \$55,000 for the river trail grant, and \$53,000 for the playground equipment at Flora M. Hill Park grant.

The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund was for a portion of the 2012 bond proceeds that could be used to pay up to the first two years of interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized:						
Land	\$	2,455,154 \$	- :	\$ -	\$	2,455,154
Easements	,	2,245,247	_	-	•	2,245,247
Construction in progress		19,896,497	9,035,669	(18,602,116)		10,330,050
		24,596,898	9,035,669	(18,602,116)		15,030,451
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:						
Buildings and structures		20,197,769	17,883,722	-		38,081,491
Infrastructure		56,871,822	-	-		56,871,822
Equipment		14,620,102	847,096	-		15,467,198
Intangibles		106,615			_	106,615
		91,796,308	18,730,818			110,527,126
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:						
Buildings and structures		(8,283,287)	(626,556)	-		(8,909,843)
Infrastructure		(39,750,700)	(1,111,143)	-		(40,861,843)
Equipment		(10,862,337)	(703,865)	-		(11,566,202)
Intangibles		(75,771)	(4,760)	-	_	(80,531)
		(58,972,095)	(2,446,324)	-		(61,418,419)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net		32,824,213	16,284,494			49,108,707
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	57,421,111 \$	25,320,163	\$ (18,602,116)	\$	64,139,158

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 25,081
Judicial administration	14,712
Public safety	468,375
Public works	1,532,062
Health and welfare	3,798
Parks, recreation, and cultural	402,296
	\$ 2,446,324

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Equipment includes capitalized leases with a net book value \$126,739.

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land	\$ 136,300) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,300	
Land	\$ 150,500	y -	Φ -	ф 130,300	
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:					
Land improvements	48,927	7 -	-	48,927	
Buildings and structures	3,790,420	-	-	3,790,420	
Infrastructure	14,371,630		-	14,486,487	
Equipment	2,815,982		-	3,055,645	
Intangibles	303,982		-	303,982	
Purchased capacity	9,874,437	7		9,874,437	
	31,205,378	354,520		31,559,898	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Land improvements	(39,466)) (249)	-	(39,715)	
Buildings and structures	(2,157,229)	(81,263)	-	(2,238,492)	
Infrastructure	(6,406,878)) (191,253)	-	(6,598,131)	
Equipment	(2,003,064)) (77,562)	-	(2,080,626)	
Intangibles	(213,859)	(30,398)	-	(244,257)	
Purchased capacity	(7,109,595)	(394,977)		(7,504,572)	
	(17,930,091)	(775,702)		(18,705,793)	
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net	13,275,287	7 (421,182)		12,854,105	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,411,587	<u>\$ (421,182)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 12,990,405	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 753,590
Storm Water	 22,112
	\$ 775,702

South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWA) treatment plant rights:

The City and other participating localities have an agreement with SCWA to benefit from a certain wastewater treatment plant of the SCWA. The City and other participating localities are not authorized to hold legal title to the plant; thus SCWA holds title to these assets. Through long-term contracts, the risks and benefits of operating and maintaining the assets have been transferred to the City and other participating localities, and thus have been included in the City's capital assets as purchased capacity. The City and other participating localities are responsible for a portion of the debt incurred for these facilities.

Component Unit – School Board	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land	\$ 1,090,102	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,090,102
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and structures	30,920,232	147,255	-	31,067,487
Equipment	4,165,914	396,161	-	4,562,075
Intangibles	12,155	-		12,155
	35,098,301	543,416		35,641,717
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and structures	(13,510,210)	(708,160)	-	(14,218,370)
Equipment	(3,420,429)	(193,832)	-	(3,614,261)
Intangibles	(7,496)	(2,695)		(10,191)
	(16,938,135)	(904,687)		(17,842,822)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net	18,160,166	(361,271)		17,798,895
School Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,250,268</u>	\$ (361,271)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 18,888,997

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Equipment and other capital assets include capitalized leases of \$282,316 with a net book value \$256,437.

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Issuance premiums Issuance discounts Landfill post-closure	\$	36,246,554 1,710,427 (249,907)	\$	- - -	\$	(2,839,657) (147,951) 25,119	\$ 33,406,897 1,562,476 (224,788)	\$ 2,598,106
liability		356,000		41,170		(41,170)	356,000	 -
		38,063,074		41,170		(3,003,659)	35,100,585	2,598,106
Compensated absences Other post-employment		1,653,507		1,010,646		(890,669)	1,773,484	858,193
benefits		1,172,661	. <u> </u>	243,511		(97,805)	 1,318,367	 -
	\$	40,889,242	\$	1,295,327	_ \$	(3,992,133)	\$ 38,192,436	\$ 3,456,299
Business-Type Activities								
General obligation bonds Capital lease payable Obligations payable -	\$	798,446 32,558	\$	- 100,750	\$	(165,343) (38,519)	\$ 633,103 94,789	\$ 141,894 24,279
SCWA Issuance premiums Issuance discounts		966,697 24,372 (1,614)		- - -		(639,060) (4,874) 323	327,637 19,498 (1,291)	327,637
		1,820,459		100,750		(847,473)	 1,073,736	 493,810
Compensated absences Other post-employment		84,314		49,074		(44,748)	88,640	41,226
benefits		93,760		21,282		(8,548)	 106,494	 -
	\$	1,998,533	\$	171,106	\$	(900,769)	\$ 1,268,870	\$ 535,036
Component Unit – School Board	_							
Capital lease payable Compensated absences Other post-employment	\$	910,847	\$	272,877 516,106	\$	(94,105) (356,331)	\$ 178,772 1,070,622	\$ 87,848 53,531
benefits		1,651,222		560,565		(263,913)	 1,947,874	 -
	\$	2,562,069	\$	1,349,548	\$	(714,349)	\$ 3,197,268	\$ 141,379
(Continued)				31				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Each Enterprise Fund's revenue sources are used to repay its debt. Other debt, except School Board compensated absences, are expected to be paid out of the General Fund. School Board compensated absences are paid out of the School Operating Fund.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows:

<u>-</u>	Year Issued	Interest Rate	 Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds:			
General improvement			
Series 2004	2004	3.00-3.75	\$ 2,990,000
Series 2007	2007	4.00	7,550,000
Series 2010	2010	2.00-4.00	3,100,000
Series 2012	2012	2.50-4.00	 20,400,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 34,040,000
Capital lease payable:			
Motor Grader	2014	2.90%	\$ 94,789
Obligations payable:			
SCWA (for purchased capacity)	2003	3.70%	\$ 327,637
All general obligation bonds are secured l	by the full faith ar	nd credit of the City	
Capital lease payable: Buses	2013	3.50%	\$ 178,772

The annual requirements to amortize certain long-term liabilities are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds									
	Governmen	pe Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2015	\$ 2,598,106	\$ 1,127,548	\$ 141,894	\$ 19,881						
2016	2,698,051	1,040,211	141,949	15,159						
2017	2,320,146	953,986	104,854	10,664						
2018	2,378,700	873,655	116,300	6,860						
2019	1,942,144	798,855	62,856	3,626						
2020-2024	8,819,750	2,981,545	65,250	1,223						
2025-2029	8,400,000	1,385,600	-	-						
2030-2032	4,250,000	257,550								
	\$ 33,406,897	\$ 9,418,950	\$ 633,103	\$ 57,413						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Capital Lease Payable Business-Type Activities			SC	n Payable – ZWA zpe Activitie		Capital Lease Payable School Board		
Fiscal Year Ending	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$	24,279	2,42	9 327,637	6,00	61 87,848	6,257		
2016		24,993	1,71	5 -	-	90,924	3,182		
2017		25,727	99	0 -	-	-	-		
2018		19,790	24	0 -					
	\$	94,789	\$ 5,37	4 \$ 327,637	\$ 6,00	61 \$ 178,772	\$ 9,439		

Note 9. Environmental Liabilities

State and Federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on each phase of its landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a certain number of years after closure. For purposes of determining the required years for postclosure testing, the former landfill is treated as a solid waste landfill that stopped receiving waste prior to the passing of Subtitle D of the Environmental Protection Act Regulations.

The City has completed the process of closing the former City landfill. The post-closure and corrective action costs for the landfill are currently projected to be approximately \$356,000 based on a minimum ten years of remaining monitoring and remediation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City meets all federal laws, regulations, and tests of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and post-closure care.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

<u>Contingent Liabilities</u>: Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City management, resolution of these cases would not involve a substantial liability for the City.

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the City has been audited in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of grants. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

<u>Utility Commitments</u>: The utility department has entered into various contracts for the purchase of water and the treatment of sewage. These commitments are considered by the water and sewer department in establishing water and sewer rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Construction Commitments</u>: The City has entered into various construction contracts with approximately \$3,500,000 still outstanding to be completed at year-end. These construction commitments are listed on Table 5, and are broken down into four main categories: general government, recreational facilities, streets and bridges, and utility improvements. This includes a multi-phase walking trail along the Appomattox River and various street projects.

<u>Health Department Commitments</u>: The City entered into a contract with the Virginia Department of Health to help support the cooperative budget of the Colonial Heights Health Department. The City's annual payments from this agreement total approximately \$180,000.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City and School Board contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "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 a different eligibility and benefit structure as set out below:

VRS PLAN 1

About VRS Plan 1 – 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.

Hybrid Opt-In Election – VRS non-hazardous duty covered plan 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 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 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as plan members or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1

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.

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.

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.

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.

Average Final Compensation – A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

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.

Normal Retirement Age – Age 65.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1

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 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.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility – Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

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%.

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.

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 June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

VRS PLAN 1

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

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

VRS Plan 2 is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

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.

Average Final Compensation – A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier – For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Normal Retirement Age – Normal Social Security retirement age.

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 of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility – Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of creditable service.

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%.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hybrid Retirement Plan is the same as VRS Plan 1 except for the following:

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan – 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.

- 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.

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

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

^{*}Non-Eligible Members

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Eligible Members (Continued)

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions – 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.

Creditable Service

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

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component: 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 of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Vesting (Continued)

- 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.

Calculating the Benefit

<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.

Average Final Compensation – Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

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.

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.

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

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 of creditable service.

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Disability Coverage – Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and 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.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by 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.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. 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 of 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 City and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 16.80% of the annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

The School Board non-professional employees' contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2014 was 10.33% of annual covered payroll. The School Board professional employees' contribution rate for the VRS statewide teacher pool for fiscal year ended 2014 was 11.66% of annual covered payroll. Total contributions made to the VRS statewide teacher pool for professional employees by the School Board for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,109,403, \$2,956,379, and \$2,003,838, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City and School Board annual pension cost of \$2,125,489 and \$176,533 for VRS was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information City

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 2,125,489	100% \$	-
June 30, 2013	2,098,674	100%	-
June 30, 2012	2,119,379	100%	-

Three-Year Trend Information School Board (non-professional employees)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 176,533	100% \$	_
June 30, 2013	179,758	100%	-
June 30, 2012	147,795	100%	-

The FY 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 local general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% per year for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases also include an inflation component of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

The actuarial value of the City and School Board'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 City and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

For the City employees, as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 71.14% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$58,323,930, and the actuarial value of assets was \$41,493,164, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16,830,766. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,528,726, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 145.99%.

For the School Board non-professional employees as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.00% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,350,069, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,654,218, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$695,851. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,136,440, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 61.23%.

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

Note 12. Other Post-employment Benefits

Plan Description

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) provided by the City and School Board consist of single-employer defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plans.

A City retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the City and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. For pre-Medicare coverage, the City will provide a premium credit toward a retiree's health insurance premium at a rate of \$50.00 per month plus \$5.00 per year of service per month not to exceed \$100 per month based on 20 years of service in the VRS. For post-Medicare coverage, retirees may participate in an Anthem Advantage plan at full cost. Those with at least 15 years of service in the VRS receive a credit of \$1.50 per month of VRS service, to a maximum of \$45 per month. The plan was established by City Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 12. Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

A School Board retiree, eligible for the School Board's post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Schools, and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. To be eligible for School Credits, the employee must also have participated in the Schools' health insurance plan for a minimum of five years immediately preceding retirement, and have at least 15 years of VRS Service. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees may elect to remain on the Schools' policy and pay the same premium as participants. Retirees with at least 15 years of service receive a School credit of \$4.50 per month per year of service to a maximum of \$135 per month for their lifetime. This School service credit will supplement any State Health Care Credits that the retiree may be eligible for from the State. Post-Medicare retirees may participate in a Medicare supplemental plan at full cost (less any School service credits). The plan was established by the School Board and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the School Board.

The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Funding Policy

The City's Council and the School Board establish employer contribution rates for their respective plan participants. The Council and the Board have chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City and School Board had actuarial valuations of post-employment benefits performed as of July 1, 2013. The annual cost of OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits for the City's plan is \$106,353 and the annual benefit cost is \$264,793. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed is 40.16%. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits for the School Board's plan is \$263,913 and the annual benefit cost is \$560,565. The percentage of OPEB cost contributed is 47.08%.

GASB Statement No. 45 does not require prefunding of OPEB liabilities and the City and School Board have elected not to prefund OPEB liabilities at this time. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not prefunded.

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB costs for the year, the amounts actually contributed for the year, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 12. Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

	 City	Sch	nool Board
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 265,846 50,977 (52,030)	\$	561,998 69,363 (70,796)
Annual OPEB cost Estimated contributions made	 264,793 (106,353)		560,565 (263,913)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 158,440 1,266,421		296,652 1,651,222
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,424,861	\$	1,947,874

City:

An	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
\$	264,793	40.16%	\$	1,424,861
	425,754 403,043	26.43% 22.87%		1,266,421 953,200
\$	560,565	47.08%	\$	1,947,874
	695,127 668,173	52.44% 49.46%		1,651,222 1,320,629
	\$	\$ 264,793 425,754 403,043 \$ 560,565 695,127	Annual OPEB Cost Cost Contributed \$ 264,793	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed \$ 264,793

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the City and School Board, the plans were not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$2,896,944 for the City's plan and a UAAL of \$7,928,338 for the School Board's plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,201,000 and \$19,987,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.86% and 39.67% for the City and School Board, respectively.

(Continued) 45

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 12. Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made for the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used, in the actuarial valuations. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after eight years. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis.

Note 13. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the funds. The constraints placed on fund balance are presented below:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Nonspendable: Inventories	\$ 60,076	\$ -
Prepaids	8,756 68,832	<u> </u>
Restricted: Judicial administration Public safety	218,125 95,873	372,795
Total restricted	313,998	372,795

(Continued) 46

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 13. Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Committed:		
General government	17,089	-
Judicial administration	55,761	-
Public safety	264,955	-
Public works	49,810	-
Health and welfare	20,396	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	8,302	-
Community development	1,555	-
Human services	5,786	-
Nondepartmental	2,858	-
Debt service	5,000	
Total committed	431,512	
Assigned:		
General government	100,000	-
Judicial administration	2,050	-
Public safety	111,838	-
Public works	880,839	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	289,978	-
Community development	11,000	-
Human services	12,000	
Total assigned	1,407,705	
Unassigned	7,415,836	(10,080)
Total fund balance	\$ 9,637,883	\$ 362,715

Note 14. Risk Management

The City and School Board are exposed to various losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies or participation in public entity risk pools on real and personal property, workers' compensation, public entity and officers' excess liability, and volunteer liability. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pools:

The City participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability Plan, called VA Risk2, operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the *Code* of *Virginia*, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts even if any of the allegations of the suits are groundless, false, or fraudulent and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk2 coverage are \$1,000,000 per claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 14. Risk Management (Continued)

Risk Pools: (Continued)

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the City has secured the payment of compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program and risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration.

The City has secured real and personal property coverage and general liability insurance, including automobiles, with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. The pool is a public entity risk pool providing compensative liability coverage risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration.

The School Board carries commercial insurance through Utica National Insurance Group for property, casualty, general liability, and automobile coverage. Workers' compensation insurance is provided through United Heartland.

Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations

Riverside Regional Jail Authority:

The Authority was created by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly and was formed on June 21, 1990. The Authority is comprised of the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry. The Authority is governed by a seven member board comprised of one member from each participating jurisdiction. Each member must reside in and be appointed by the governing body of their political subdivision.

The general purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, equip, maintain and operate a regional jail facility to meet the needs of the participating jurisdictions for additional jail facilities. The Authority completed the feasibility study and conceptual design of the jail and proceeded with the preparation of the Service Agreement. The Service Agreement is a long-term contract regulating usage of the jail and establishing payment terms applicable to participating jurisdictions. It guarantees that the facility will be used and provides for the issuance of revenue bonds to fund the final design and construction of the regional jail facility. The City's cost for adult incarceration services for 2014 was approximately \$2,626,000.

Complete financial statements for the Jail Authority can be obtained from the Jail Authority at 1000 River Road, P.O. Box 1041, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.

(Continued) 48

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Appomattox River Water Authority:

The City, in conjunction with the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the City of Petersburg, participated in the creation of the Authority. The Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating entity, is responsible for providing a supply of filtered water to be purchased by the members of the Authority. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, each participating entity is required to purchase water from the Authority. The City retains an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture due to this requirement of the agreement. The City's purchase of water for 2014 was approximately \$471,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA):

The Authority was created on July 2, 1996, and currently provides wastewater treatment to the Cities of Colonial Heights and Petersburg, the Counties of Chesterfield and Prince George and the Dinwiddie County Water Authority. The City has 4.0 million gallons per day of wastewater treatment capacity reserved at SCWWA's plant pursuant to a long-term service contract which is further described in Note 7. The City's cost of wastewater treatment for 2014 excluding debt service was approximately \$1,104,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority:

The Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg and Richmond, as well as the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, and the Town of Ashland. The Authority is comprised of a 20-member board with member jurisdictions making at least one but no more than three appointments. The City appoints one board member. The Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for member jurisdictions in order to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Authority. The City's 2014 contribution requirement and direct payments for special projects totaled approximately \$712,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 2100 W. Laburnum Ave., Suite 105, Richmond, Virginia 23227.

Virginia Gateway Region Board:

The Virginia Gateway Region Board (VGRB) serves the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg, as well as the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George in their efforts to provide balanced industrialization to corporation members. The City appoints two members of the Appomattox Basin Industrial Development Corporation (ABIDCO) board and contributed approximately \$28,000 to ABIDCO during 2013.

(Continued) 49

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 16. Related Organization

The City Council is responsible for appointing the members of the Colonial Heights Industrial Development Authority (Development Authority), but the City Council's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Development Authority was established under the *Industrial Development and Revenue Act, Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia*. The Development Authority has the responsibility to promote industry and development of trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprise to locate or to remain in the City.

Note 17. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations was issued to provide governmental guidance on governmental combinations and disposals of governmental operations that does not conflict with GASB Statement No. 34. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial Statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 was issued to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The requirements of this Statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and non-employer contributing entities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

50

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

Note 18. Prior Period Adjustments

-	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Business-Type Activities	Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Management Fund
Fund balance/net position, June 30, 2013, as previously stated	\$ 33,351,292	\$ 10,384,486	\$ 11,912,756	\$ 11,529,607	\$ 383,149
To implement GASB 65 and write off bond costs	(233,894)	-	(4,001)	(4,001)	-
To correct allocation of hospitalization expenditures/expenses	(65,803)	(65,803)	65,803	55,267	10,536
Net prior period adjustments	(299,697)	(65,803)	61,802	51,266	10,536
Fund balance/net position June 30, 2013, as restated	\$ 33,051,595	\$ 10,318,683	\$ 11,974,558	\$ 11,580,873	\$ 393,685

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2014

		(a)		(b)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
VIRGINIA RETI	REM	ENT SYSTEM	[
A. City:								
June 30, 2011	\$	41,493,164	\$	58,323,930	\$ 16,830,766	71.14%	\$ 11,528,726	145.99%
June 30, 2012	\$	41,865,700	\$	61,189,712	\$ 19,324,012	68.42%	\$ 11,751,917	164.43%
June 30, 2013	\$	44,042,380	\$	62,884,212	\$ 18,841,832	70.04%	\$ 12,467,424	151.13%
B. School Board:								
June 30, 2011	\$	3,654,218	\$	4,350,069	\$ 695,851	84.00%	\$ 1,136,440	61.23%
June 30, 2012	\$	3,596,870	\$	4,624,589	\$ 1,027,719	77.78%	\$ 1,142,241	89.97%
June 30, 2013	\$	3,697,769	\$	4,232,368	\$ 534,599	87.37%	\$ 1,180,623	45.28%
OTHER POST-EN	MPLO	OYMENT BEN	EFI	ΓS				
A. City:								
July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	2,765,044	\$ 2,765,044	0.00%	\$ 11,145,672	24.81%
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	3,476,123	\$ 3,476,123	0.00%	\$ 11,528,726	30.15%
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$	2,896,944	\$ 2,896,944	0.00%	\$ 11,201,000	25.86%
B. School Board:								
July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$	8,699,403	\$ 8,699,403	0.00%	\$ 21,181,247	41.07%
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	7,746,438	\$ 7,746,438	0.00%	\$ 18,437,990	42.01%
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$	7,928,338	\$ 7,928,338	0.00%	\$ 19,987,000	39.67%

Variance with

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Rudgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget Positive	
	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property	\$ 17,727,268	\$ 17,727,268	\$ 17,542,803	\$ (184,465)	
Real and personal public service					
corporation property	402,276	402,276	392,843	(9,433)	
Personal property	2,485,810	2,485,810	2,504,573	18,763	
Delinquent	811,422	811,422	708,119	(103,303)	
Penalties and interest	220,000	220,000	161,090	(58,910)	
Total general property taxes	21,646,776	21,646,776	21,309,428	(337,348)	
Other local taxes:					
Communication sales and use	715,000	715,000	700,002	(14,998)	
Food and lodging	7,433,318	7,433,318	6,841,952	(591,366)	
Consumer utility	940,000	940,000	1,037,652	97,652	
Bank stock	315,000	315,000	311,350	(3,650)	
Local option sales and use	7,387,688	7,387,688	7,192,330	(195,358)	
Recordation	230,000	230,000	183,751	(46,249)	
Total other local taxes	17,021,006	17,021,006	16,267,037	(753,969)	
Permits, fees, and licenses:					
Business and occupational licenses	2,966,097	2,966,097	2,813,068	(153,029)	
Motor vehicle licenses	390,000	390,000	489,643	99,643	
Zoning and construction permits	116,500	116,500	122,529	6,029	
Other fees	111,415	111,415	84,286	(27,129)	
Total permits, fees, and licenses	3,584,012	3,584,012	3,509,526	(74,486)	
Fines and forfeitures	720,000	720,000	540,368	(179,632)	
Charges for services:					
Refuse collection fees	1,146,800	1,146,800	1,109,143	(37,657)	
Recreation use charges and fees	257,000	257,000	184,839	(72,161)	
Administrative	1,290,309	1,290,309	1,227,690	(62,619)	
Other	13,500	13,500	11,750	(1,750)	
Total charges for services	2,707,609	2,707,609	2,533,422	(174,187)	
Use of money and property:					
Interest	5,000	5,000	(2,544)	(7,544)	
Rental of property	155,000	155,000	164,153	9,153	
Sale of commodities and property	17,000	17,000	9,839	(7,161)	
Total use of money and property	177,000	177,000	171,448	(5,552)	
Miscellaneous	28,500	69,360	142,232	72,872	
Reimbursement from School Board	322,130	340,663	781,768	441,105	
Total revenue from local sources	46,207,033	46,266,426	45,255,229	(1,011,197)	
(Continued)					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (Continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Non-categorical aid:				
Personal property tax relief	\$ 1,753,369	\$ 1,753,369	\$ 1,753,369	\$ -
Rolling stock tax	4,000	5,701	5,701	-
Total non-categorical aid	1,757,369	1,759,070	1,759,070	
Categorical aid:				
Commissioner of Revenue	81,841	84,844	84,434	(410)
Treasurer	80,013	88,588	88,248	(340)
Circuit Court	254,267	280,996	281,273	277
Sheriff	292,087	291,859	291,626	(233)
Commonwealth's attorney	473,695	474,530	458,105	(16,425)
Law enforcement	561,784	561,786	561,784	(2)
Street construction and maintenance	2,290,207	2,356,610	2,357,649	1,039
Other	532,477	655,796	607,148	(48,648)
Total categorical aid	4,566,371	4,795,009	4,730,267	(64,742)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	6,323,740	6,554,079	6,489,337	(64,742)
Revenue from federal government:				
Categorical aid	141,117	156,266	156,084	(182)
Total intergovernmental	6,464,857	6,710,345	6,645,421	(64,924)
Total revenue	\$ 52,671,890	\$ 52,976,771	\$ 51,900,650	\$ (1,076,121)
Expenditures				
General government:				
City council	\$ 77,824	\$ 92,813	\$ 80,031	\$ 12,782
Clerk of council	48,879	49,787	43,456	6,331
City manager	216,293	233,347	230,643	2,704
Human resources	101,663	102,477	97,558	4,919
City attorney	209,837	214,683	202,640	12,043
Real estate assessor	139,238	140,319	141,541	(1,222)
Commissioner of the revenue	207,848	209,081	207,078	2,003
Treasurer	254,171	262,757	258,108	4,649
Finance	495,419	501,968	507,381	(5,413)
Information technologies	186,505	192,350	167,076	25,274
Auditing	141,790	153,031	152,989	42
Purchasing	107,697	269,180	367,543	(98,363)
Insurance and risk management	530,955	533,378	526,224	7,154
Employee benefits	5,047,217	5,089,236	5,333,625	(244,389)
Board of elections	24,814	24,979	23,458	1,521
Registrar	109,787	110,590	99,869	10,721
Economic development	144,124	144,124	73,425	70,699
Total general government	8,044,061	8,324,100	8,512,645	(188,545)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Judicial administration:				
Circuit courts	\$ 405,216	\$ 440,143	\$ 438,749	\$ 1,394
General district court	91,565	92,012	107,643	(15,631)
Probation	6,100	6,100	5,887	213
Commonwealth's attorney	555,264	559,110	542,509	16,601
Sheriff	608,607	731,239	740,667	(9,428)
Incarceration	2,660,500	2,660,793	2,801,009	(140,216)
Community correction services	98,800	98,800	98,800	-
Community diversion services	58,800	58,800	58,708	92
Victim witness	74,484	75,327	71,144	4,183
Total judicial administration	4,559,336	4,722,324	4,865,116	(142,792)
Public safety:				
Bureau of police	3,760,870	3,915,467	3,791,878	123,589
Bureau of fire	3,170,972	3,292,154	3,273,883	18,271
Emergency preparedness	44,975	41,105	41,753	(648)
Communications	1,439,531	1,451,191	1,186,603	264,588
Total public safety	8,416,348	8,699,917	8,294,117	405,800
Public works:				
Administration	236,554	238,774	238,485	289
Engineering division	692,004	717,680	645,363	72,317
Street maintenance	1,212,508	1,694,871	1,496,108	198,763
Building maintenance	520,259	523,078	561,430	(38,352)
Fleet maintenance	274,936	277,398	270,915	6,483
Solid waste	600,208	645,206	484,913	160,293
Recycling	295,651	296,665	278,613	18,052
Total public works	3,832,120	4,393,672	3,975,827	417,845
Health and welfare:				
Health	185,298	185,298	185,662	(364)
Welfare	300,000	300,000	274,720	25,280
Comprehensive services	175,000	175,000	159,604	15,396
Total heath and welfare	660,298	660,298	619,986	40,312
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation	537,624	549,824	523,657	26,167
Parks and grounds	530,301	536,157	491,639	44,518
Agency on aging	271,095	273,015	246,286	26,729
Violet bank museum	87,736	88,267	73,129	15,138
Library	608,966	640,877	625,061	15,816
Recreation trips and classes	240,000	240,000	144,396	95,604
Horticulture	79,625	80,008	69,861	10,147
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	2,355,347	2,408,148	2,174,029	234,119
(Continued)				

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Community development: Planning Building inspections	\$ 195,180 244,617	\$ 214,273 234,874	\$ 208,371 217,347	\$ 5,902 17,527
Total community development	439,797	449,147	425,718	23,429
Education:				
Payments to School Board	19,461,176	19,461,176	19,461,176	
Human Services: Office of youth Better beginnings Juvenile crime CDBG Kids after school program	158,455 2,600 130,495 65,772 28,800	171,638 2,600 131,327 79,555 29,800	167,513 2,225 116,940 75,144 23,168	4,125 375 14,387 4,411 6,632
Total human services	386,122	414,920	384,990	29,930
Nondepartmental: Contributions and subsidies Contingencies and miscellaneous	204,493 321,500	204,493 334,529	205,753 43,255	(1,260) 291,274
Total nondepartmental	525,993	539,022	249,008	290,014
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Total debt service Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,839,657 1,217,798 10,000 4,067,455 52,748,053	2,839,657 1,217,798 10,000 4,067,455 54,140,179 (1,163,408)	2,839,657 1,217,829 2,550 4,060,036 53,022,648 (1,121,998)	(31) 7,450 7,419 1,117,531 41,410
Other financing source (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(55,000)	549,198 (108,000)	549,198 (108,000)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,000)	441,198	441,198	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (131,163)	\$ (722,210)	\$ (680,800)	\$ 41,410

Note:

Budgetary Basis Reporting - For financial statement reporting (GAAP-basis), fringe benefits are allocated to each function in the general fund. For budgetary basis reporting, all fringe benefits are reported in the general government function.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2014

		 School Operating Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Due from other governments Inventories		\$ 4,977,726 1,737,767 24,594
Total assets		\$ 6,740,087
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to primary government Unearned revenue		\$ 3,189,158 446,608 18,475
Total liabilities		 3,654,241
FUND BALANCE		24.504
Nonspendable Committed Assigned		24,594 771,234 2,290,018
Total fund balance		 3,085,846
Total liabilities and fund balance		\$ 6,740,087
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1):		
Total Fund Balance - School Board		\$ 3,085,846
Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 1,090,102 17,798,895	18,888,997
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	(178,772) (1,070,622) (1,947,874)	
		 (3,197,268)
Total Net Position - School Board Governmental Activities		\$ 18,777,575

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

		School Operating Fund
REVENUES		
Charges for services		\$ 478,386
Miscellaneous		115,801
Payments from City Intergovernmental		19,461,176 14,765,427
-		
Total revenue		34,820,790
EXPENDITURES		
Education: Administration, attendance and health		2,014,773
Instruction		26,174,924
Operation and maintenance		3,640,039
Pupil transportation		1,135,739
Food service		1,112,251
Facilities		1,376
Technology		1,320,611
Reimbursement to City		781,768
Total expenditures		36,181,481
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(1,360,691)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Proceeds from capital lease		272,877
Total other financing sources		272,877
Net change in fund balance		(1,087,814)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		4,173,660
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30		\$ 3,085,846
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2):		
Net Change in Fund Balance - School Board		\$ (1,087,814)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	\$ 543,416	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(904,687)	(2(1,271)
		(361,271)
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net position. This amount is the		(1=0==0)
net effect of those differences.		(178,772)
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 the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(159,775)	
Other post-employment benefits	(296,652)	
		(456,427)
Change in Net Position - School Board Governmental Activities		\$ (2,084,284)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL OPERATING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria	\$ 423,963	\$ 365,952	\$ 365,952	\$ -
Other	177,312	112,434	112,434	
	601,275	478,386	478,386	-
Miscellaneous	25,000	115,801	115,801	
Payments from City	19,461,176	19,461,176	19,461,176	
Total revenue from local sources	20,087,451	20,055,363	20,055,363	
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia: Categorical aid:				
Basic school aid	6,598,103	6,593,568	6,593,568	-
State sales tax	2,726,209	2,638,707	2,638,707	-
Other	3,654,469	3,702,621	3,702,621	
	12,978,781	12,934,896	12,934,896	
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I Grant	345,962	342,927	342,927	-
Title VI B Grant	598,617	563,864	563,864	-
Other	760,351	844,636	923,740	79,104
	1,704,930	1,751,427	1,830,531	79,104
Total intergovernmental	14,683,711	14,686,323	14,765,427	79,104
Total revenues	34,771,162	34,741,686	34,820,790	79,104
EXPENDITURES Education:				
Administration, attendance and health	1,658,702	2,015,752	2,014,773	979
Instruction	27,380,821	26,207,045	26,174,924	32,121
Operation and maintenance	3,499,168	3,833,309	3,640,039	193,270
Pupil transportation Food service	992,904	862,862	1,135,739	(272,877)
Facilities	1,070,617	1,038,516 1,376	1,112,251 1,376	(73,735)
Technology	1,293,874	1,346,095	1,320,611	25,484
Contingencies	388,424	493,091	-	493,091
Reimbursement to City	324,780	781,768	781,768	-
Total expenditures	36,609,290	36,579,814	36,181,481	398,333
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,838,128)	(1,838,128)	(1,360,691)	477,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from capital lease			272,877	272,877
Total other financing sources			272,877	272,877
Net change in fund balance	(1,838,128)	(1,838,128)	(1,087,814)	750,314

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Pass-through payments:		
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 101,497
National School Lunch Program	10.555	473,201
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	79,104
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	4,029
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		657,831
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct payments:		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	73,769
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		73,769
U.S. Department of Justice		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Criminal Justice Services		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	67,345
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1,450
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	27,760
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	4,714
Total U.S. Department of Justice		101,269
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Pass-through payments:		
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	6,366
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	1,715
Federal Highway Administration		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	3,297,372
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		3,305,453
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct payments:		
Impact Aid	84.041	18,040
Pass-through payments:	0011	10,0.0
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:		
Title I, Part A Cluster		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	342,926
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		,
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	550,499
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	13,365
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	38,775
Advanced Placement Program (Advanced Placement Test Fee; Advanced Placement	04.040	30,113
Incentive Program Grants)	84.330	225
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	4,062
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	87,132
ARRA - Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund	84.411	20,864
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,075,888
- -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:		
Pass-through Payments:		
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services:		
Medicaid Cluster		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	\$ 96,812
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		96,812
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:		
Pass-through Payments:		
Department of Emergency Management:		
Non-Profit Security Program	97.008	49,525
Crisis Counseling	97.032	8,200
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7,500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		65,225
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 5,376,247

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

The information presented in this Schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the City's CAFR.

Note 2. Non-Cash Assistance

The City of Colonial Heights participated in the National School Lunch Program, CFDA Number 10.555, which provides non-cash benefits. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes commodity distributions of \$79,104 from the National School Lunch Program.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Table
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes and utility revenues.	5-10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11-12
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	13-14
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	15-16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

		Fiscal Year									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,874,492	\$ 27,289,172	\$ 22,707,728	\$ 18,555,807	\$ 21,261,760	\$ 29,035,677	\$ 29,309,034	\$ 22,517,214	\$ 21,868,903	\$ 16,361,860	
Restricted	313,998	329,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,750,571	
Unrestricted	6,085,816	5,732,421	7,850,461	8,899,613	6,429,655	(1,362,767)	(678,937)	9,554,692	7,078,261	8,096,607	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,274,306	\$ 33,351,292	\$ 30,558,189	\$ 27,455,420	\$ 27,691,415	\$ 27,672,910	\$ 28,630,097	\$ 32,071,906	\$ 28,947,164	\$ 28,209,038	
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,926,690	\$ 11,607,652	\$ 11,418,325	\$ 11,273,727	\$ 9,712,661	\$ 9,348,617	\$ 9,162,549	\$ 9,177,810	\$ 8,966,789	\$ 9,422,984	
Restricted	364,421	364,421	364,421	364,421	=	-	-	=	-	=	
Unrestricted	(277,999)	(59,317)	331,577	417,781	164,831	674,952	641,715	810,543	992,359	261,242	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 12,013,112	\$ 11,912,756	\$ 12,114,323	\$ 12,055,929	\$ 9,877,492	\$ 10,023,569	\$ 9,804,264	\$ 9,988,353	\$ 9,959,148	\$ 9,684,226	
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,801,182	\$ 38,896,824	\$ 34,126,053	\$ 29,829,534	\$ 30,974,421	\$ 38,384,294	\$ 38,471,583	\$ 31,695,024	\$ 30,835,692	\$ 25,784,844	
Restricted	678,419	694,120	364,421	364,421	-	-	-	-	-	3,750,571	
Unrestricted	5,807,817	5,673,104	8,182,038	9,317,394	6,594,486	(687,815)	(37,222)	10,365,235	8,070,620	8,357,849	
Total primary government net position	\$ 48,287,418	\$ 45,264,048	\$ 42,672,512	\$ 39,511,349	\$ 37,568,907	\$ 37,696,479	\$ 38,434,361	\$ 42,060,259	\$ 38,906,312	\$ 37,893,264	
School Board											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,710,224	\$ 19,250,268	\$ 19,873,661	\$ 19,170,921	\$ 17,508,207	\$ 18,513,205	\$ 14,734,444	\$ 11,110,058	\$ 10,762,746	\$ 10,907,129	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	ψ 10,515, 2 05	ψ 1 1,7 5 1,1 1 1 -	-	-	1,389,137	
Unrestricted	67,351	1,611,591	1,985,250	2,406,683	2,104,270	1,877,210	3,275,955	1,390,118	(399,777)	(1,997,775)	
Total component unit net position	\$ 18,777,575	\$ 20,861,859	\$ 21,858,911	\$ 21,577,604	\$ 19,612,477	\$ 20,390,415	\$ 18,010,399	\$ 12,500,176	\$ 10,362,969	\$ 10,298,491	
Total reporting entity											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,238,252	\$ 51,380,705	\$ 46,754,260	\$ 41,320,933	\$ 40,380,353	\$ 48,108,917	\$ 43,763,749	\$ 40,503,216	\$ 38,942,429	\$ 36,691,973	
Restricted	678,419	694,120	364,421	364,421	-	-	-	-	-	5,139,708	
Unrestricted	12,148,322	14,051,082	17,412,742	19,403,599	16,801,031	9,977,977	12,681,011	14,057,219	10,326,852	6,360,074	
Total reporting entity	\$ 67,064,993	\$ 66,125,907	\$ 64,531,423	\$ 61,088,953	\$ 57,181,384	\$ 58,086,894	\$ 56,444,760	\$ 54,560,435	\$ 49,269,281	\$ 48,191,755	

Notes:

The sum of the rows for the Reporting Entity identified as "Net investment in capital assets" and "Unrestricted" do not equal the sum of the rows from the Primary Government and the total Component Unit because the outstanding debt for the schools had not been subtracted from the total Primary Government's "Net investment in capital assets" since the debt for the school board does not correspond to the capital assets of the Primary Government.

However, when the Primary Government and the Component Unit are combined, the outstanding debt needs to be accounted for by reducing the balance classified as "Net investment in capital assets".

Change in Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

						l Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 4,229,539	\$ 8,513,050	\$ 8,430,859	\$ 8,252,642	\$ 8,420,688	\$ 8,075,559	\$ 7,617,133	\$ 6,631,282	\$ 6,389,754	\$ 7,321,447
Judicial administration	5,373,484	4,654,684	4,185,393	4,784,397	4,622,336	4,453,918	4,401,401	3,758,743	3,618,242	3,755,313
Public safety	11,299,988	9,019,958	8,862,843	8,132,209	8,157,263	8,007,156	7,446,556	6,603,707	6,611,272	5,972,139
Public works	6,056,945	5,340,369	4,204,531	4,093,809	4,644,140	3,675,598	3,650,407	3,488,051	3,705,174	4,791,051
Health and welfare	623,784	758,401	650,043	564,251	511,097	593,946	716,096	905,641	727,289	571,565
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,914,469	2,388,151	2,262,706	2,332,036	2,420,733	2,450,217	2,350,085	1,755,411	2,049,025	600,181
Community development	567,323	500,588	468,981	465,764	613,699	571,243	580,574	575,426	367,863	301,989
Education	19,461,176	19,296,419	18,996,933	19,405,770	18,598,070	20,202,607	23,330,795	16,738,368	15,886,549	15,451,926
Interest	1,115,804	1,230,148	940,076	846,625	996,773	1,181,785	1,136,041	911,350	972,251	790,506
Human Services	470,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ,	-	296,790
Nondepartmental	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	355,625
Total governmental activities	52,112,523	51,701,768	49,002,365	48,877,503	48,984,799	49,212,029	51,229,088	41,367,979	40,327,419	40,208,532
Business-type activities	02,112,020	21,701,700	17,002,000	10,077,000	10,701,777	.,,212,02	01,227,000	11,501,515	10,527,117	10,200,552
Water and Sewer	4,206,290	4,197,076	_	_	_	_	_	3,962,952	3,999,152	3,708,566
Water	1,200,270	1,177,070	1,599,243	1,599,110	1,692,407	1,625,950	1,610,037	5,702,752	5,777,152	5,700,500
Sewer	_	_	2,687,436	2,142,288	2,863,099	2,903,274	2,772,254	_	_	_
Solid Waste	_	_	1,226,034	1,192,142	1,174,794	1,145,197	1,263,794	1,292,339	1,196,750	_
Storm water management	298,556	257,289	258,114	231,702	229,545	243,483	1,203,794	1,292,339	1,190,730	-
Total business-type activities expense	4,504,846	4,454,365	5,770,827	5,165,242	5,959,845	5,917,904	5,646,085	5,255,291	5,195,902	3,708,566
Total primary government expenses	56,617,369	56,156,133	54,773,192	54,042,745	54,944,644	55,129,933	56,875,173	46,623,270	45,523,321	43,917,098
Program revenues	30,017,309	30,130,133	34,773,192	34,042,743	34,944,044	33,129,933	30,673,173	40,023,270	45,525,521	43,917,096
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Refuse collection	1,109,143	1,125,094								585,869
	184,839	182,759	150 502	247,439	336,773	254,040	205 407	224 477	290,542	208,188
Parks and recreation Other activities		5,626,146	150,502 5,313,067	5,235,500	5,125,656	5,234,826	285,497	234,477	1,074,769	1,035,840
	5,289,334						5,001,743	5,068,830		
Operating grants and contributions	5,556,569	4,971,475	5,418,602	4,836,631	5,102,144	5,487,211	5,472,945	4,732,453	4,587,798	5,801,543
Capital grants and contributions	3,436,635	2,413,293	2,809,970	941,115	1,320,778	151,333			190,254	720,042
Total governmental activities program	15 556 500	14210 565	12 (02 141	11.200.005	11.005.251	11 127 110	10.500.105	10.025.760	6 1 12 2 62	0.251.402
revenues	15,576,520	14,318,767	13,692,141	11,260,685	11,885,351	11,127,410	10,760,185	10,035,760	6,143,363	8,351,482
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	4,164,312	4,144,465			.			3,842,186	3,751,822	3,877,189
Water	-	-	1,531,079	1,553,670	1,640,431	1,769,893	1,663,191	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	2,696,866	2,675,820	2,740,934	2,892,816	2,523,737		-	-
Solid waste			1,143,300	1,118,569	1,096,627	1,070,028	1,061,581	1,042,343	816,533	-
Storm water management	379,088	372,312	377,976	257,563	-			-	-	-
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	4,543,400	4,516,777	5,749,221	5,605,622	5,477,992	5,732,737	5,248,509	4,884,529	4,568,355	3,877,189
Total primary government program										
revenues	20,119,920	18,835,544	19,441,362	16,866,307	17,363,343	16,860,147	16,008,694	14,920,289	10,711,718	12,228,671
(Continued)										

Change in Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (36,536,003)	\$ (37,383,001)	\$ (35,310,224)	\$ (37,616,818)	\$ (37,099,448)	\$ (38,084,619)	\$ (40,468,903)	\$ (31,332,219)	\$ (34,184,056)	\$ (31,857,050)
Business-type activities	38,554	62,412	(21,606)	440,380	(481,853)	(185,167)	(397,576)	(370,762)	(627,547)	168,623
Total primary government net expense	(36,497,449)	(37,320,589)	(35,331,830)	(37,176,438)	(37,581,301)	(38,269,786)	(40,866,479)	(31,702,981)	(34,811,603)	(31,688,427)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net										
Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
General property taxes	21,415,093	21,512,047	20,829,561	20,545,422	21,409,820	21,101,105	20,292,300	18,259,813	16,437,184	12,933,385
Local sales and use	7,192,330	7,174,334	7,066,137	6,662,265	6,687,050	6,998,818	7,247,183	7,350,271	7,027,037	6,664,763
Food and lodging	6,841,952	6,930,069	6,338,213	5,509,401	5,105,057	4,813,420	4,622,383	4,335,522	4,241,906	3,682,747
Other taxes	2,232,755	2,205,223	2,183,334	2,288,483	2,151,134	2,097,530	2,211,189	1,983,102	2,017,427	4,980,434
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	1,759,070	1,758,697	1,757,530	1,757,878	1,856,496	1,871,849	1,777,424	1,868,699	4,884,469	4,728,775
Use of money and property	175,282	233,822	194,826	158,013	47,549	175,942	713,779	692,864	461,199	124,939
Miscellaneous	142,232	97,933	123,392	669,645	195,415	465,376	364,836	334,807	355,460	3,785
Transfers	´-	263,979	(80,000)	(108,566)	(334,568)	(396,608)	(202,000)	(368,118)	(502,500)	´-
Total governmental activities	39,758,714	40,176,104	38,412,993	37,482,541	37,117,953	37,127,432	37,027,094	34,456,960	34,922,182	33,118,828
Business-type activities:			, ,							
Use of money and property	-	-	-	238	1,208	7,864	11,217	31,849	48,233	26,155
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	5,190	-	-	-	´-	351,736	4,363
Transfers	-	(263,979)	80,000	108,566	334,568	396,608	202,000	368,118	502,500	´-
Total business-type activities		(263,979)	80,000	113,994	335,776	404,472	213,217	399,967	902,469	30,518
Total primary government	39,758,714	39,912,125	38,492,993	37,596,535	37,453,729	37,531,904	37,240,311	34,856,927	35,824,651	33,149,346
. , ,									·	
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	3,222,711	2,793,103	3,102,769	(134,277)	18,505	(957,187)	(3,441,809)	3,124,741	738,126	1,261,778
Business-type activities	38,554	(201,567)	58,394	554,374	(146,077)	219,305	(184,359)	29,205	274,922	199,141
Total primary government	3,261,265	2,591,536	3,161,163	420,097	(127,572)	(737,882)	(3,626,168)	3,153,946	1,013,048	1,460,919
Component Unit:										
Expenses:	*******								• • • • • • • • •	
Education	36,905,074	35,569,416	34,304,488	33,698,131	34,245,957	34,453,393	33,178,764	29,636,769	28,907,895	27,386,942
Program revenues	4=0.000		400.040							
Charges for services	478,386	573,499	409,019	407,204	432,265	546,183	557,939	563,298	551,513	559,653
Operating grants and contributions	14,765,427	14,599,996	14,838,115	15,001,600	14,186,550	15,817,225	14,434,911	14,065,197	12,258,200	11,880,916
Total program revenues	15,243,813	15,173,495	15,247,134	15,408,804	14,618,815	16,363,408	14,992,850	14,628,495	12,809,713	12,440,569
Net expense	(21,661,261)	(20,395,921)	(19,057,354)	(18,289,327)	(19,627,142)	(18,089,985)	(18,185,914)	(15,008,274)	(16,098,182)	(14,946,373)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Contribution from primary government	19,461,176	19,296,419	18,996,933	19,405,770	18,598,070	20,202,607	23,330,795	16,738,367	15,886,549	14,484,413
Use of money and property	17,401,170	19,490,419	434	2,477	2,885	12,036	97,462	283,982	70,338	22,084
Miscellaneous	115,801	102.450	341.305	278.643	2,883	255,358	267.880	123,132	205,773	218,320
Total general revenue	19.576.977	19.398.869	19.338.672	19,686,890	18.849.384	20.470.001	23,696,137	17.145.481	16.162.660	14.724.817
Total component unit change in net position	\$ (2,084,284)	\$ (997,052)	\$ 281,318	\$ 1,397,563	\$ (777,758)	\$ 2,380,016	\$ 5,510,223	\$ 2,137,207	\$ 64,478	\$ (221,556)
rotar component unit change in het position	\$ (2,004,284)	\$ (997,032)	a 201,318	φ 1,397,303	a (///,/38)	\$ 2,360,016			J 04,478	φ (221,330)

Notes:

In 2006, the activities involved in trash collection were transferred from the General Fund to the Solid Waste Fund.

In 2009, the Storm Water Management Fund was established as a separate reporting entity.

In 2013, the activities involved in trash collection were transferred from the Solid Waste Fund to the General Fund.

In 2013, the Water and Sewer Fund were combined into one fund.

In 2008, the Water and Sewer Fund was separated into two funds.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	 2014	2013	2012	 2011		
Post-GASB 54 implementation:						
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 68,832	\$ 69,859	\$ 67,373	\$ 109,011		
Restricted	686,793	329,699	369,152	350,067		
Committed	431,512	327,569	484,422	592,493		
Assigned	1,407,705	1,574,257	873,226	680,712		
Unassigned	 7,405,756	8,083,102	8,477,484	7,652,961		
Total general fund	\$ 10,000,598	\$ 10,384,486	\$ 10,271,657	\$ 9,385,244		
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted	7,207,335	7,207,335	\$ 16,792,519	\$ -		
Committed	-	-	246,683	957,111		
Assigned	-	-	197,390	308,416		
Unassigned	(1,245,870)	(1,245,870)	-	-		
Total capital projects fund	\$ 5,961,465	\$ 5,961,465	\$ 17,236,592	\$ 1,265,527		
D CACD 54 :	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Pre-GASB 54 implementation:	2010	2009	2008	2007	2000	2005
General Fund	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2000	 2003
	\$ 56,571	\$ 45,085	\$ 54,779	\$ 50,977	\$ 42,867	\$ 907,105
General Fund	\$ 	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$
General Fund Reserved	\$ 	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$
General Fund Reserved Unreserved:	\$ 56,571	\$ 45,085	\$ 54,779	\$ 50,977	\$ 42,867	\$ 907,105
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated	\$ 56,571 344,001	\$ 45,085 305,505	\$ 54,779 720,761	\$ 50,977 1,251,658	\$ 42,867 1,386,363	\$ 907,105 613,229
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated	 56,571 344,001 7,987,538	 45,085 305,505 8,333,760	54,779 720,761 9,050,997	 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115	 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136	 907,105 613,229 6,979,994
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund	 56,571 344,001 7,987,538	 45,085 305,505 8,333,760	54,779 720,761 9,050,997	 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115	 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136	 907,105 613,229 6,979,994
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved:	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved: Designated:	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538 8,388,110	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760 8,684,350	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997 9,826,537	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115 9,808,750	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366 2,229,837	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328 1,149,211
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital projects fund	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538 8,388,110	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760 8,684,350	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997 9,826,537	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115 9,808,750	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366 2,229,837	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328 1,149,211
General Fund Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital projects fund Undesignated:	\$ 56,571 344,001 7,987,538 8,388,110 - 1,213,975	\$ 45,085 305,505 8,333,760 8,684,350 - 2,864,837	\$ 54,779 720,761 9,050,997 9,826,537	\$ 50,977 1,251,658 8,506,115 9,808,750 - 610,283	\$ 42,867 1,386,363 7,098,136 8,527,366 2,229,837 844,134	\$ 907,105 613,229 6,979,994 8,500,328 1,149,211

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB 54 which revised fund balance classifications.

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues	<u>, </u>									
General property taxes	\$ 21,309,428	\$ 21,434,252	\$ 21,405,217	\$ 21,374,974	\$ 21,159,849	\$ 20,897,171	\$ 19,766,717	\$ 32,274,076	\$ 30,234,997	\$ 28,261,329
Other local taxes	16,267,037	16,309,626	15,587,684	14,460,149	13,943,241	13,909,768	14,080,755	· -	· · · · ·	· -
Permits, fees, and licenses	3,509,526	3,633,852	3,384,894	3,371,767	707,554	731,615	566,042	490,709	371,758	376,808
Fines and forfeitures	540,368	729,979	718,053	747,448	1,433,972	1,283,848	1,274,510	1,511,128	1,365,311	1,829,897
Charges for services	2,533,422	2,570,168	1,360,622	1,363,724	3,320,903	3,473,403	3,446,688	3,301,470	3,027,272	3,132,472
Use of money and property	175,282	233,822	194,826	158,013	47,549	175,942	713,779	692,864	461,199	139,710
Miscellaneous	142,232	97,933	123,392	669,645	7,690,484	6,627,145	6,572,855	6,601,152	6,244,696	6,116,070
Reimbursement from component unit	781,768	323,897	315,449	314,345	588,934	883,248	677,514	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,970,506	8,819,568	9,670,653	7,221,279	195,415	465,376	364,836	334,807	355,460	1,451,991
Total revenues	55,229,569	54,153,097	52,760,790	49,681,344	49,087,901	48,447,516	47,463,696	45,206,206	42,060,693	41,308,277
Expenditures										
General government	3,929,794	7,722,431	7,560,760	7,330,864	7,423,627	7,229,137	6,742,155	6,239,843	5,843,080	5,665,459
Judicial administration	5,411,741	4,595,172	4,152,036	4,745,029	4,541,636	4,346,342	4,250,944	3,721,203	3,436,278	3,747,335
Public safety	10,969,018	8,201,249	8,261,480	7,439,357	7,433,568	7,261,713	7,162,033	6,332,340	6,043,497	5,846,292
Public works	4,555,044	3,906,864	2,894,228	2,591,213	3,111,361	3,031,589	2,596,771	3,011,234	2,790,479	3,859,187
Health and welfare	619,986	754,603	646,245	560,453	507,299	590,148	712,298	729,275	687,192	567,767
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,707,146	2,056,291	2,012,473	2,073,329	2,135,270	2,188,202	2,130,976	2,066,166	1,957,122	1,823,671
Community development	568,937	487,155	465,879	476,452	522,187	553,966	538,041	436,395	326,325	298,240
Education	19,461,176	19,296,419	18,996,933	19,405,770	18,598,070	20,202,607	23,330,795	16,738,367	15,886,549	14,554,047
Human services	490,762	444,346	433,956	509,570	397,630	435,331	406,310	482,590	353,295	292,285
Nondepartmental	249,008	269,748	361,190	366,238	258,062	279,042	467,976	283,190	286,130	355,625
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,839,657	2,546,199	2,028,330	1,968,712	2,185,490	6,082,877	1,672,927	1,678,558	2,325,414	1,823,295
Interest and fiscal charges	1,220,379	1,511,054	788,734	865,566	1,029,750	1,312,510	1,162,817	904,782	786,285	837,357
Bond issuance costs	-	-	311,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Capital expenditures	8,486,471	13,780,361	6,230,285	1,496,630	2,430,048	1,847,651	527,628	1,975,789	6,232,656	3,627,702
Total expenditures	61,509,119	65,571,892	55,144,222	49,829,183	50,573,998	55,361,115	51,701,671	44,599,732	46,954,302	43,301,262
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(6,279,550)	(11,418,795)	(2,383,432)	(147,839)	(1,486,097)	(6,913,599)	(4,237,975)	606,474	(4,893,609)	(1,992,985)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Premium on issuance of debt	_	_	1,460,910	_	412,680	_	_	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(3,970,000)	_	(7,267,779)	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of debt	_	-	21,830,000	_	6,943,864	3,970,000	10,000,000	-	3,970,300	5,655,000
Transfers in	657,198	311,497	366,197	115,000	368,018	933,007	1,200,000	908,500	766,150	80,000
Transfers out	(657,198)	(55,000)	(446,197)	(223,566)	(371,068)	(1,329,615)	(1,402,000)	(1,276,618)	(1,268,650)	(80,000)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	-	256,497	19,240,910	(108,566)	85,715	3,573,392	9,798,000	(368,118)	3,467,800	5,655,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,279,550)	\$ (11,162,298)	\$ 16,857,478	\$ (256,405)	\$ (1,400,382)	\$ (3,340,207)	\$ 5,560,025	\$ 238,356	\$ (1,425,809)	\$ 3,662,015
(Continued)	. (-),/	, . , , ,			. () ,	. (-)			. () -,2007	

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

7,064 \$ 2,834,278 \$ 3,215,240	\$ 7,395,387 \$ 2,835,744	\$ 2,583,340	\$ 3,111,699 \$ 2,660,652
4,222 49,829,183 50,573,998	55,361,115 51,701,671	44,599,732	46,954,302 43,301,262
3,873) (1,772,395) (2,289,455	(3,265,514) (1,518,495)	(4,353,934)	(6,703,133) (3,226,624)
0,349 \$ 48,056,788 \$ 48,284,543	\$ 52,095,601 \$ 50,183,176	\$ 40,245,798	\$ 40,251,169 \$ 40,074,638
	-		_
5.83% 5.90% 6.66%	5.65%	6.42%	7.73% 6.64%
8,729 \$ 15,565,764 \$ 15,267,683	\$ 17,417,113 \$ 13,672,606	\$ 14,468,036	\$ 13,021,346 \$ 12,513,816
(0,915) (2,496,489) (626,065	(3,539,692) (4,295,018)	(1,017,186)	(509,001) (349,214)
7,814 \$ 13,069,275 \$ 14,641,618	\$ 13,877,421 \$ 9,377,588	\$ 13,450,850	\$ 12,512,345 \$ 12,164,602
4.51% 4.64% 5.11%	5 11.21% 4.76%	4.81%	5.90% 5.09%
4 4 0 5 5	44,222 49,829,183 50,573,998 43,873) (1,772,395) (2,289,455) 00,349 \$ 48,056,788 \$ 48,284,543 5.83% 5.90% 6.66% 08,729 \$ 15,565,764 \$ 15,267,683 50,915) (2,496,489) (626,065) 57,814 \$ 13,069,275 \$ 14,641,618	44,222 49,829,183 50,573,998 55,361,115 51,701,671 43,873) (1,772,395) (2,289,455) (3,265,514) (1,518,495) 500,349 \$ 48,056,788 \$ 48,284,543 \$ 52,095,601 \$ 50,183,176 5.83% 5.90% 6.66% 14.20% 5.65% 08,729 \$ 15,565,764 \$ 15,267,683 \$ 17,417,113 \$ 13,672,606 50,915) (2,496,489) (626,065) (3,539,692) (4,295,018) 57,814 \$ 13,069,275 \$ 14,641,618 \$ 13,877,421 \$ 9,377,588	44,222 49,829,183 50,573,998 55,361,115 51,701,671 44,599,732 43,873) (1,772,395) (2,289,455) (3,265,514) (1,518,495) (4,353,934) 900,349 \$ 48,056,788 \$ 48,284,543 \$ 52,095,601 \$ 50,183,176 \$ 40,245,798 5.83% 5.90% 6.66% 14.20% 5.65% 6.42% 08,729 \$ 15,565,764 \$ 15,267,683 \$ 17,417,113 \$ 13,672,606 \$ 14,468,036 50,915) (2,496,489) (626,065) (3,539,692) (4,295,018) (1,017,186) 57,814 \$ 13,069,275 \$ 14,641,618 \$ 13,877,421 \$ 9,377,588 \$ 13,450,850

Notes:

In Virginia, the City issues debt to finance school projects because public schools do not have taxing or borrowing authority. Therefore, the debt service payments related to school projects are presented as debt service of the component unit. Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures for the total reporting entity more appropriately reflects the Virginia school debt requirement.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, RESOURCES, EXPENDITURES, CONTRACT COMMITMENTS AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

		Revenues ar	nd Resources			Expenditures and Contract Commitments				
			Transfers	Uncollected	Revised			Contract	Unobligated	
	Prior Years	Current	In/(Out)	Future	Budget	Prior Years	Current	Commitment	Balance	
General Government:										
Allocable to Incomplete Projects:										
Beautification Committee/Tourism	\$ 147,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,213	\$ 133,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,470	
Courts Building (Existing)	18,603,127	-	-	-	18,603,127	13,742,256	4,651,726	262,430	(53,285)	
Courts Building (New)	442,287	-	-	-	442,287	-	187,126	-	255,161	
Ambulance Replacement	111,025	-	-	107,500	218,525	189,825	-	-	28,700	
Total	19,303,652	-	_	107,500	19,411,152	14,065,824	4,838,852	262,430	244,046	
Total General Government	19,303,652		-	107,500	19,411,152	14,065,824	4,838,852	262,430	244,046	
Recreational Facilities										
Allocable to Complete Projects:										
Appomatttox River Greenway	481,386	_	-	_	481,386	481,386	_	_	_	
Total	481.386				481,386	481,386				
Allocable to Incomplete Projects:										
Facilities Master Plan	205,000	-	-	-	205,000	147,762	-	-	57,238	
Appomatttox River Greenway	179,429	262,954	-	705,384	1,147,767	131,185	288,798	413,908	313,876	
Flora Hill Park		68,461			68,461		62,958		5,503	
Total	384,429	331,415		705,384	1,421,228	278,947	351,756	413,908	376,617	
Total Recreational Facilities	865,815	331,415		705,384	1,902,614	760,333	351,756	413,908	376,617	
Streets and Bridges:										
Allocable to Incomplete Projects:										
Safe Routes to School	11,509	_	-	458,807	470,316	11,509	923	_	457,884	
Redevelopment Project	53,292	_	-	-	53,292	33,123	-	_	20.169	
Highway Construction - Local Share	104,666	_	-	-	104,666	-	-	-	104,666	
Bruce Avenue Drainage	2,878,586	_	-	_	2,878,586	2,618,904	42,201	35,217	182,264	
Blvd. Modernization Dupuy Intersection	5,456,136	2,972,284	-	2,851,815	11,280,235	5,045,737	3,034,815	1,804,007	1,395,676	
Temple Avenue Turning Lane	10,512	474	-	444,096	455,082	27,623	4,888	269	422,302	
Southpark & Demmock	166,233	_	-	10,984	177,217	158,314	´-	_	18,903	
Dupuy Avenue Modernization	344,726	54,838	-	3,683,435	4,082,999	405,108	54,838	337,566	3,285,487	
Lakeview Ave. Modernization	295,918	73,269	-	2,944,813	3,314,000	282,099	30,197	39,067	2,962,637	
Temple Avenue/Dummock Turning Lane	16,446	-	-	483,554	500,000	8,182	234	· -	491,584	
Bridge Rehabilitation Project	· -	-	-	650,000	650,000	-	-	-	650,000	
Traffic Signal Coordination	-	-	-	495,000	495,000	-	-	-	495,000	
White Sands Court Reconstruction	-	805	-	165,195	166,000	-	9,106	3,406	153,488	
Total	9,338,024	3,101,670	-	12,187,699	24,627,393	8,590,599	3,177,202	2,219,532	10,640,060	
Total Streets and Bridges	9,338,024	3,101,670		12,187,699	24,627,393	8,590,599	3,177,202	2,219,532	10,640,060	
Utility Improvements:										
Allocable to Incomplete Projects:										
Boulevard Modernization - Utility	_	_	-	770,660	770,660	_	614,209	600,000	(443,549)	
Dupuy Avenue Modernization - Utility	-	-	_	505,000	505,000	-	- ,	-	505,000	
Lakeview Ave. Modernization - Utility	-	-	-	225,000	225,000	-	53,650	28,280	143,070	
Total Utility Improvements				1,500,660	1,500,660	-	667,859	628,280	204,521	
Restricted Fund - Appratus	2,052				2,052				2,052	
Non-Project Related	47,189	3,834	-	-	51,023	-	-	-	51,023	
Total Projects	\$ 29,556,732	\$ 3,436,919	s -	\$ 14,501,243	\$ 47,494,894	\$ 23,416,756	\$ 9,035,669	\$ 3,524,150	\$ 11,518,319	
10m110j000	9 27,550,752	Ψ 5,750,717		\$ 17,501,275	ψ ¬1,¬1,¬1,0)¬	\$ 25,TIO,750	9 7,055,007	Ψ 3,527,130	Ψ 11,510,517	

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Real Property Residential Multi-Family Commercial Property* Property Property		Public Public Service** Safety		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value	
2014	\$ 936,946,100	\$ 87,323,500	\$ 580,791,400	\$ 34,376,713	\$ -	\$ 1,639,437,713	\$ 2.52	\$ 1,639,437,713	100.00 %
2013	978,270,500	95,275,100	554,297,500	36,333,519	-	1,664,176,619	2.52	1,664,176,619	100.00
2012	971,122,700	95,265,700	551,009,900	34,468,630	-	1,651,866,930	2.44	1,651,866,930	100.00
2011	1,033,929,400	96,926,200	552,194,300	32,922,680	-	1,715,972,580	2.44	1,715,972,580	100.00
2010	1,031,967,800	96,461,100	549,782,600	29,896,895	-	1,708,108,395	2.44	1,708,108,395	100.00
2009	1,029,811,100	97,597,000	546,792,700	28,481,719	-	1,702,682,519	2.44	1,702,682,519	100.00
2008	1,025,744,200	97,651,400	530,801,900	26,781,992	-	1,680,979,492	2.44	1,680,979,492	100.00
2007	829,706,600	85,303,900	462,662,600	28,857,670	-	1,406,530,770	2.60	1,406,530,770	100.00
2006	814,763,800	85,367,800	445,687,100	28,182,168	-	1,374,000,868	2.60	1,374,000,868	100.00
2005	693,044,400	42,963,900	399,365,900	30,383,492	3,457,900	1,169,215,592	2.62	1,169,215,592	100.00

^{*} Assessed at 100% of fair market value, which is estimated actual value.

^{**}Based on valuations established by the State Corporation Commission.

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Calendar Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

(unaudited)

Year	Real Estate	Public Service	Public Safety	Total Direct Rate
2014	1.14	1.14	0.24	2.52
2013	1.14	1.14	0.24	2.52
2012	1.10	1.10	0.24	2.44
2011	1.10	1.10	0.24	2.44
2010	1.10	1.10	0.24	2.44
2009	1.10	1.10	0.24	2.44
2008	1.10	1.10	0.24	2.44
2007	1.18	1.18	0.24	2.60
2006	1.18	1.18	0.24	2.60
2005	1.20	1.18	0.24	2.62

Note: There is no overlapping government taxation.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(unaudited)

		2014			2005	
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Southpark Mall	\$ 75,804,045	1	4.62%	\$ 65,129,200	1	5.57%
Roslyn Farms Corp	34,368,276	2	2.10%	29,866,950	2	2.55%
Wal-Mart/Sams	26,454,454	3	1.61%	20,944,210	3	1.79%
Roslyn Farms Associates LP	19,067,000	4	1.16%	18,872,700	4	1.61%
Virginia Electric & Power	15,701,163	5	0.96%	9,822,942	8	0.84%
Dunlop House	13,734,558	6	0.84%	-	-	-
Colonial Square Associated	13,538,200	7	0.83%	9,535,800	9	0.82%
Colonial Heights Operations	13,019,057	8	0.79%	-	-	-
Dimmock Square Marketplace	12,764,200	9	0.78%	-	-	-
Faison Colonial Heights	12,328,500	10	0.75%	11,558,130	6	0.99%
Southpark Hotel	-	-	-	8,243,944	10	0.71%
Verizon Virginia Inc.	-	-	-	13,242,230	5	1.13%
Home Depot USA	\$ 236,779,453	-	14.44%	\$ 9,988,245 197,204,351	7	0.85% 16.86%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

Calendar Year Taxes Levied				Collected within the Year of the Levy				ollections	Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30		for the Year	Amount		Percentage of Levy	-	in Subsequent Years*		Amount		Percentage of Levy	
2013	\$	23,197,067	\$	22,707,550	97.89	%	\$	223,502	\$	22,931,052	98.85 %	
2012		23,148,788		22,634,176	97.78			282,918		22,917,094	99.00	
2011		23,066,409		22,500,624	97.55			485,734		22,986,358	99.65	
2010		22,920,083		22,666,857	98.90			213,376		22,880,233	99.83	
2009		22,923,361		22,705,560	99.05			180,655		22,886,215	99.84	
2008		22,871,135		22,536,288	98.54			304,067		22,840,355	99.31	
2007		21,303,700		21,063,380	98.87			240,320		21,303,700	100.00	
2006		20,214,991		20,031,441	99.09			183,030		20,214,471	100.00	
2005		17,928,594		17,764,522	99.08			163,170		17,927,692	99.47	
2004		17,300,956		17,138,769	99.06			161,764		17,300,533	100.00	

Source: Detailed City property tax records.

Note: Based on tax year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

^{*}Does not include penalties and interest.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2013	2	2012	2	2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006	 2005	2004
Apparel	\$ 71,301	\$	68,317	\$	64,286	\$ 61,381	\$ 59,414	\$ 55,303	\$ 56,839	\$ 85,969	\$ 40,413	\$ 49,014
Automotive	3,665		4,331		5,977	12,392	14,554	14,817	13,563	24,227	23,187	24,735
Food	136,078	1	137,113	1	127,548	119,677	118,561	116,997	107,331	49,300	85,495	92,098
Furniture, Home Furnishings and Equipment	12,944		14,781		12,205	8,100	9,186	8,313	55,986	57,665	31,649	52,337
General Merchandise	282,948	2	280,835	3	302,806	275,618	279,137	293,417	295,155	234,775	227,277	269,381
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	31,905		34,033		28,439	37,309	39,068	43,189	46,438	42,413	6,228	8,608
Miscellaneous	144,172		82,789		83,710	76,519	69,668	86,177	 114,937	176,341	162,351	 123,636
Total	\$ 683,013	\$ 6	622,199	\$ 6	624,971	\$ 590,996	\$ 589,588	\$ 618,213	\$ 690,249	\$ 670,690	\$ 576,600	\$ 619,809
City Direct Local Option Sales Tax	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Notes:

Retail sales information is not available on a fiscal year basis.

Retail sales information from the Virginia Department of Taxation starting on August 1, 2005 was changed to NAICS codes and classifications may differ from prior reporting.

There is no overlapping government taxation.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Calendar Years 2013 and 2004

(taxable sales in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		Calendar Y	ear 2013		Calendar Year 2004						
•	Number	Percentage	Taxable	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Taxable	Percentage			
	of Filers	of Total	Sales	of Total	of Filers	of Total	Sales	of Total			
Apparel	68	11.87 %	\$ 71,301	10.44 %	61	9.61 %	\$ 49,014	7.91 %			
Automotive	7	1.22	3,665	0.54	39	6.14	24,735	3.99			
Food	103	17.98	136,078	19.92	99	15.59	92,098	14.86			
Furniture, Home Furnishings and Equipment	17	2.97	12,944	1.90	28	4.41	52,337	8.44			
General Merchandise	76	13.26	282,948	41.42	58	9.13	269,381	43.46			
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	17	2.97	31,905	4.67	32	5.04	8,608	1.39			
Miscellaneous	285	49.73	144,172	21.11	318	50.08	123,636	19.95			
Total	573	100.00 %	\$ 683,013	100.00 %	635	100.00 %	\$ 619,809	100.00 %			

Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Notes:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue. Fiscal year information is not available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Debt limit	\$ 163,943,771	\$ 166,417,662	\$ 165,186,693	\$ 171,597,258	\$ 170,810,840	\$ 170,268,252	\$ 168,097,949	\$ 140,653,077	\$ 137,400,087	\$ 116,921,559
Total net debt applicable to limit	 34,040,000	 37,045,000	39,750,000	24,125,000	26,295,000	28,855,000	27,295,000	19,320,000	21,250,000	23,860,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 129,903,771	\$ 129,372,662	\$ 125,436,693	\$ 147,472,258	\$ 144,515,840	\$ 141,413,252	\$ 140,802,949	\$ 121,333,077	\$ 116,150,087	\$ 93,061,559
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.76%	22.26%	24.06%	14.06%	15.39%	16.95%	16.24%	13.74%	15.47%	20.41%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed value	\$ 1	,639,437,713
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$	163,943,771
Less debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds		34,040,000
Legal debt margin	\$	129,903,771

Note: Assessed value of property can be found in Table 6.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Net Deferred Amounts ⁽¹⁾	Total General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property	Debt Per Capita	Lease Revenue Note Payable					
2014	\$33,406,897	\$ 1,230,564	\$ 34,637,461	2.11 %	\$ 1,989	\$ -					
2013	36,246,554	1,576,521	37,823,075	2.27	2,172	-					
2012	38,792,753	1,697,691	40,490,444	2.45	2,326	-					
2011	22,961,083	357,951	23,319,034	1.36	1,339	-					
2010	24,929,795	406,075	25,335,870	1.48	1,405	-					
2009	26,855,108	155,712	27,010,820	1.59	1,527	-					
2008	24,997,685	170,672	25,168,357	1.50	1,414	3,970,300					

16,854,493

18,361,424

20,594,582

1.20

1.34

1.76

954

1,039

1,172

3,970,300

4,028,046

150,000

Bu	siness-type Acti				
General Obligation	Net Deferred	Capital	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Debt Per
Bonds	Amounts	Leases	Government	Income	Capita
\$ 633,103	\$ 8,186	\$ 94,789	\$ 35,373,539	* %	\$ 2,032
798,446	11,846	32,558	38,665,925	*	2,221
957,247	14,215	74,490	41,536,396	*	2,386
1,163,917	16,585	114,795	24,614,331	*	1,414
1,365,205	18,954	181,587	26,901,616	*	1,492
1,999,892	-	245,697	29,256,409	1.08	1,654
2,297,315	-	80,618	31,516,590	1.20	1,771
2,579,388	-	105,159	23,509,340	0.93	1,330
2,853,576	*	-	25,243,046	1.08	1,428
3,265,418	*	-	24,010,000	1.10	1,367
	General Obligation Bonds \$ 633,103 798,446 957,247 1,163,917 1,365,205 1,999,892 2,297,315 2,579,388 2,853,576	General Obligation Bonds Net Deferred Amounts(1) \$ 633,103 \$ 8,186 798,446 11,846 957,247 14,215 1,163,917 16,585 1,365,205 18,954 1,999,892 - 2,297,315 - 2,579,388 - 2,853,576 *	Obligation Bonds Deferred Amounts(1) Capital Leases \$ 633,103 \$ 8,186 \$ 94,789 798,446 11,846 32,558 957,247 14,215 74,490 1,163,917 16,585 114,795 1,365,205 18,954 181,587 1,999,892 - 245,697 2,297,315 - 80,618 2,579,388 - 105,159 2,853,576 * -	General Obligation Bonds Net Amounts(1) Capital Leases Total Primary Government \$ 633,103 \$ 8,186 \$ 94,789 \$ 35,373,539 798,446 11,846 32,558 38,665,925 957,247 14,215 74,490 41,536,396 1,163,917 16,585 114,795 24,614,331 1,365,205 18,954 181,587 26,901,616 1,999,892 - 245,697 29,256,409 2,297,315 - 80,618 31,516,590 2,579,388 - 105,159 23,509,340 2,853,576 * - 25,243,046	General Obligation Bonds Net Amounts(1) Capital Leases Total Primary Government Percentage of Personal Income \$ 633,103 \$ 8,186 \$ 94,789 \$ 35,373,539 * % 798,446 11,846 32,558 38,665,925 * 957,247 14,215 74,490 41,536,396 * 1,163,917 16,585 114,795 24,614,331 * 1,999,892 - 245,697 29,256,409 1.08 2,297,315 - 80,618 31,516,590 1.20 2,579,388 - 105,159 23,509,340 0.93 2,853,576 * - 25,243,046 1.08

⁽¹⁾ Net deferred amounts include premiums, discounts and loss on refundings.

113,881

16,740,612

18,361,424

20,594,582

2007

2006

2005

^{*}Unavailable

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	
2014	17,411	\$ *	\$ *	2,812	6.00%	
2013	17,411	*	*	2,829	7.30	
2012	17,411	*	*	2,972	6.90	
2011	17,411	*	*	2,891	7.60	
2010	18,035	*	*	2,836	8.60	
2009	17,693	2,704,120	35,052	2,881	8.70	
2008	17,796	2,635,768	34,187	2,847	4.80	
2007	17,676	2,515,436	32,919	2,856	3.30	
2006	17,676	2,328,236	30,652	2,848	3.30	
2005	17,567	2,190,000	29,141	2,813	4.00	

Sources:

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

Bureau of Econcomic Analysis - combined area of City of Colonial Heights,

City of Petersburg and Dinwiddie County

City of Colonial Heights Public Schools

Virginia Employment Commission

US Census

*Unavailable

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

			2005			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wal-Mart	650	1	6.15 %	575	1	6.59 %
Colonial Heights School Board	615	2	5.82	555	2	6.36
City of Colonial Heights	348	3	3.29	300	3	3.44
VDOT	250	4	2.37	-	-	-
Randstad US L P	235	5	2.22	-	-	-
Colonial Heights Operations	229	6	2.17	202	4	2.32
Red Lobster and Olive Garden	200	7	1.89	-	-	-
J.C. Penny Corporation, Inc.	189	8	1.79	201	5	2.30
Martin's Food Market	187	9	1.77	-	-	-
Care Advantage	169	10	1.60	-	-	-
May Department Stores Company	-	-	-	195	6	2.23
Manpower International	-	-	-	192	7	2.20
Ukrops	-	-	-	190	8	2.18
The Home Depot	-	-	-	188	9	2.15
The Antioch Company	-	-	-	*	10	*

Source: Virginia Employment Commission.

^{*}Undisclosed, business closed.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function/Program										
General government										
Management services	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tax collections	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Finance	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Information technology	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Board of elections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Judicial administration	22	22	23	21	21	22	22	21	19	19
Public safety	115	114	113	113	114	117	115	115	115	109
Public works	45	45	30	28	29	30	30	31	29	29
Parks, recreation, and cultural	26	25	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	24
Community development	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Human services	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Education	436	439	437	430	430	428	391	401	384	393
Total	684	684	666	655	659	663	624	633	612	614

Source: City Adopted Budget.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function/Program		,								
General Government										
Registered voters	12,050	12,056	12,282	11,971	11,936	11,938	12,179	11,433	11,512	11,569
Structures										
Detached	6,221	6,195	6,168	6,172	6,182		6,153	6,140	6,057	6,057
Duplex	379	169	170	178	175		180	180	183	183
Multi-family	1,198	1,198	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,201	1,201
Parcel with elderly/disabled:	272	206	216	214	220	2.52	216	225	202	204
Exemptions	272	296	316	314	330	353	316	325	293	284
Judicial Administration										
Average daily jail population	180	179	152	163	185	170	155	124	118	139
Public safety										
Volunteers	53	47	61	60	66	58	66	55	41	38
Public works										
Road mileage maintained:										
Arterial	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30
Local/collector	162	162	162	162	162		161	162	160	160
	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	102	100	100
Parks, Recreational and Cultural										
Parks:	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Number Areas	10 75	10 75	10 71	10 71	10 71	9 71	9 71	9 71	9 71	9 71
Recreation:	/3	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1	/1	/1	/1	/1
Baseball fields	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9		9	9	9	9
Basketball courts	10	11	10	6	6		5	5	5	5
Soccer fields	11	11	11	11	6		6	6	6	6
Library										
Volumes in collection	61,326	60,521	64,703	63,871	62,474	62,422	63,245	64,736	63,641	61,000
	01,520	00,521	01,703	05,071	02,171	02,122	05,215	01,750	05,011	01,000
Community development	551	522	407	5.47	N/A	N/A	227	2.42	272	241
Building permits issued - calendar Value	551 6,957,542	532 6,544,861	407 4,582,561	547 3,560,086	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	237 12,636,904	242 21,972,520	272 18,932,440	241 17,242,824
	0,937,342	0,344,801	4,362,301	3,300,080	IN/A	IN/A	12,030,904	21,972,320	16,932,440	17,242,624
Education										
Elementary	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3
Secondary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vocational buldings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

Voters - Registrar Structures - City Assessor

Elderly exemptions - Commissioner of the Revenue Average jail population - Riverside Regional Jail Volunteers - Department of Public Safety Education - Colonial Heights School Administation

Library - Librarian Building permits - City Planner

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 14-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 4, 2014



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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City") 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 the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City'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 the City'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 the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Colonial Heights, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 14-2. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City'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 the City'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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 4, 2014

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2014

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Debt Provisions
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements: Education Highway Maintenance Funds

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One significant deficiency** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by *OMB Circular A-133*.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **one audit finding** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	CFDA #			
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

14-1: Auditor Adjustments – Non-Recurring and Unusual Transactions (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

We noted errors related to transactions that are non-recurring and unusual in nature which required adjustments to current year and prior period financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement a system for identifying these types of transactions and complete a more detailed review and analysis of them.

Management Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

14-2: Cash Management – Highway Planning and Construction (20.205)

Condition:

In five of thirteen expenditures tested, we noted that City personnel did not ensure that costs for which reimbursement was requested were paid prior to the date of reimbursement request.

Recommendation:

The City should implement controls to ensure that costs for which reimbursement is requested are paid prior to the date of the reimbursement request.

Management Response:

The auditee concurs with the recommendation.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

14-3: General Government Budget Appropriations

Condition:

General government and judicial administration expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations be approved by City Council and the budget amended accordingly.

Management Response (Unaudited):

The auditee concurs with the recommendation.