# The City of Manassas Park, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

# CITY OF MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		Page
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Organizational Chart Directory of Principal Officials		vii-xi xiii xiv xv
FINANCIAL SECTION	Exhibit	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3-11
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15-16
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Government Funds	5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	8	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	24
Notes to Financial Statements		26-66

#### FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## TABLE OF CONTENTS: (Continued)

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Required Supplementary Information:	Exhibit	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	10	68
Schedule of Pension Funding Progress	11	69
Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	12	70
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Government Funds	14	74
Gang Task Force Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	15	75
Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	16	76
City Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	17	77
School Building Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	18	78
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds		
Comparative Schedules by Source	19	79
Schedule by Function and Activity	20	80
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	21	81

#### FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS: (Continued)

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Other Supplementary Information: (continued)	Exhibit	Page
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board		
Combining Balance Sheet	22	83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual	24	85-86
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds		
Comparative Schedules by Source	25	87
Schedule by Function and Activity	26	88
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	27	89
Supporting Schedules	Schedule	Page
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	91-95
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	96-99
Comparison of Legal Debt Margin	3	100
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Statistical Tables	Table	Page
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	1	103
Changes in Net Position - Last Eight Fiscal Years	2	104-105
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	3	106-107
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	4	108-109
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	5	110

#### FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS: (Continued)

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Statistical Tables	Table	Page
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	6	111
Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	7	112
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	8	113
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	9	114
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	115
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	11	116
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	12	117
Pledged - Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	13	118
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	14	119
Principal Employers - Current Year	15	120
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function - Last Nine Fiscal Years	16	121
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Nine Fiscal Years	17	122
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		124-125
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program, Internal Control Over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance With OMB Circular A- 133		126-127
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		128-129
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		130
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		131-132



#### CITY OF MANASSAS PARK

City Hall One \* Park Center Court \* Manassas Park, Virginia 20111-2395 (703) 335-8800 \* Fax (703) 335-0053 www.cityofmanassaspark.us

City Manager: Mayor: James W. (Jim) Zumwalt Frank Jones

Council Members: Preston Banks Brian Leeper Keith D. Miller Suhas Naddoni Bill Treuting Vice Mayor: Bryan E. Polk

#### To the Honorable Governing Body of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Manassas Park for the year ended June 30, 2013 is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statues. These ordinances and statutes require that the City of Manassas Park issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Manassas Park. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Manassas Park's activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal; an organizational chart and a list of the City of Manassas Park's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section includes Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City of Manassas Park is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended in 1997) and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the compliance section of this report.

Davis and Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Manassas Park's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Manassas Park is located within the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The City is 2.5 square miles in size and has 15,332 residents according to the 2010 census. Manassas Park was incorporated as an independent city in 1975, the last such incorporation in Virginia. Previously, Manassas Park was a town within Prince William County.

A seven-member Governing Body governs the City. Six council members are elected to staggered, four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term. The Governing Body is responsible for establishing tax rates, appropriating funds, and setting municipal policies and appointing certain City officials. The Governing Body appoints a City Clerk, City Attorney, City Assessor and City Manager. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Governing Body and is responsible for the execution of policies approved by the Governing Body, including recommending changes to municipal policies, preparing proposed budgets and supervising City employees.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Manassas Park as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities; cultural events; and welfare services.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit included in this report is the Manassas Park School Board. Additionally, the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation District Commission is included as an investment of the City's General Fund, because it is a joint venture in which the City has an equity interest. However, the Industrial Development Authority, a related organization of the City of Manassas Park and the Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority, a jointly governed organization, has not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City has built a viable community with a strong tax base of small businesses, a quality educational system, and an attractive community that thousands are choosing to call home. The tax base is primarily residential (greater than 80%).

The past 12 years have seen major investments in public facilities by the City, including a new fire station, police station and community center. The largest investment was made in City Schools. A new elementary school (Cougar) was opened in 2001. A new middle school was completed 2006. In spring of 2009, Manassas Park Elementary School, a LEED's certified project, was opened for 4th and 5th graders, as well as a facility for preschool & kindergarten. Other major public facilities in the City include a regional park that operates a water park, a public golf course, and a Virginia Railway Express station for commuters.

The 2010 US Census shows Manassas Park residents with a median household income of \$70,299, compared to the State of Virginia of \$61,406. The City's unemployment rate was 5.02% as of June 2013, which was less than the State average unemployment rate of 5.6%.

The financial condition of the City was severely impacted by the 2008 recession, causing a downturn in housing prices, as well reduced revenues from State sources, such as sales tax. An overall decline of 8% in City assessed values in 2008 was followed up in 2009 with a massive 33% decline in average assessments. The 2010 assessments only declined 3%. However, following those declines, the City has seen an upturn in its real estate valuations with a 5.5% increase in 2011; an increase of 4% in 2012; and a 5.7% increase in 2013. Projections for 2014 are that the City will see almost a 10% increase in property values.

With this recovery in the City, as well as the entire region, the long-term outlook for the City is encouraging. Current mixed-use developments are underway. Plans are being made that will see the development of surplus City sites and the continued development of a city center area along Manassas Drive, as well as expansion of the private sector development within the City. The City continues to strive to enhance and improve municipal services, even during difficult economic times.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Education continues to be a major priority for the City. As mentioned above, since 1999, there has been a significant commitment to improving the City's School buildings in order to provide first class facilities for students. The final project was the new elementary school and kindergarten, which began construction in spring of 2007. The kindergarten/pre-school building opened for students in October 2008 and the elementary school building a few months later in April 2009. This completed the "inventory" of quality state-of-the-art school facilities provided for all Manassas Park students, from pre-K to high school seniors. Both schools were designed to be "green" and to qualify as a LEED's Certified Gold building, the first such elementary school in the state of Virginia and one of only a few in the entire country.

The City owns a significant amount of commercially zoned property that has been and will be marketed for development or redevelopment. The largest project recently completed is the "City Center", a mixed-use project on eighteen acres of formerly vacant property across from City Hall. The project includes 400,000 square feet of residential, office and retail space. The property was designed, and is being marketed, in a manner that would be conducive to retail, office and residential development and destination shopping. There are future phases of the project in the planning stages.

Other proposed developments plan to take advantage of the State's Public/Private Education Act. This allows for creative financing possibilities that appeal to both the developer and the City.

Good communication with the citizenry and local business community are critical elements of the City's public services. The City has quarterly publications of a City newsletter and an annual report. Also, information and notices are transmitted on two of the City's own cable television channels, one new channel with the addition of another service provider, provides simultaneous broadcast of Governing Body meetings. The City of Manassas Park was one of the first Northern Virginia localities to provide state-of-the-art cable television to its citizens in 1982, with most public meetings televised live to the citizens. The City's web page describes various aspects of the City's services and includes a directory of all privately owned businesses located in the City.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of the City of Manassas Park is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure the protection of the City assets. In developing and evaluating the City of Manassas Park's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

#### Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As a part of the City's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 disclosed no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations.

#### **Budgeting Controls**

In addition to internal accounting controls the City also maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the Governing Body. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level and any unspent appropriations at the fiscal year end may be re-appropriated as part of the following year's revised budget. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2013, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding, including \$107,014,175 of general obligation bonds and notes payable from the governmental funds, \$4,875,000 Literary Fund loans payable from the governmental funds, and \$14,800,000 of general obligation bonds payable from the Enterprise Fund.

#### Cash Management

Cast temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills, and other government obligations. The yield on investments ranged from 1.00 to 4.00 percent. Either federal depository insurance or the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act insures all City deposits.

#### <u>Risk Management</u>

The City periodically reviews its risk management program. Substantially all of the City's coverage is through independent third party insurers.

#### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City selected the accounting firm of Davis and Associates, Certified Public Accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1997, and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the general-purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' report related specifically to the Single Audit is included in the Compliance Section.

#### **Awards and Recognition**

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

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 Manassas Park, Virginia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This is the first year since 2007 that the City has applied for and received this prestigious award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements. The City is proud of this accomplishment. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe our CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Without the leadership and support of the Mayor, Governing Body and City Manager, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire Finance Department; Debra D. Wood, Commissioner of the Revenue; Winnie O'Neal, Treasurer; Krista Kelly, School Board Finance Director, and the members of their staffs. Their efforts over the past years toward upgrading the accounting and financial reporting systems of the City of Manassas Park have led substantially to the improved quality of the information being reported by the City of Manassas Park.

Sincerely,

Einanco Director

Tild

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Manassas Park Virginia

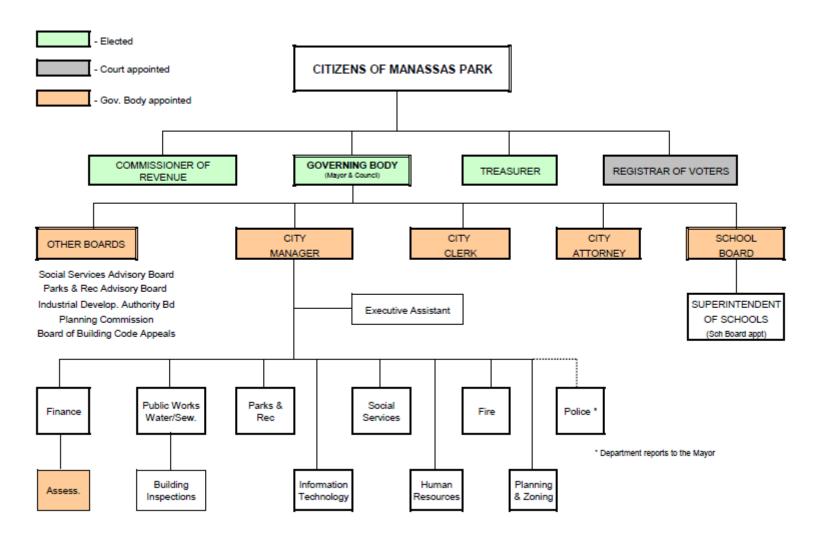
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

#### City of Manassas Park, Virginia

#### **Organizational Chart**



# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

# **City Council**

Frank Jones, Mayor

Bryan E. Polk, Vice-Mayor

Preston Banks Brian Leeper

Keith D. Miller William J. Treuting, Jr.

Suhas Naddoni

# **Other Officials**

City Manager Jim Zumwalt

City Clerk Lana A. Conner

Commissioner of the Revenue Debra D. Wood

Treasurer Winifred O'Neal

Superintendent of Schools Dr. Bruce McDade

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center

#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Governing Body City of Manassas Park, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Pension Funding Progress, and Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress as listed in the table of contents 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 of Manassas Park, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 29, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering The City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Davis & Associates, PLLC

November 29, 2013 Alexandria, Virginia

#### CITY OF MANASSAS PARK

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the City of Manassas Park's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2013. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the letter of transmittal.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$20.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$13.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future obligations. The School Board's net position was \$23.0 million, of which \$20.5 million is reported as invested in capital assets and \$132,000 is restricted for retiree health insurance benefits and the remaining \$2.4 million is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1)
- The Government's net position increased by \$2.4 million and the School Board's net position increased by \$1.3 million. (See Exhibit 2)
- The unassigned balance of the General Fund was \$1.6 million. Additionally, the Fund had total revenues of \$33.9 million.
- Net position of governmental activities increased \$979,000 to \$9.8 million and net position of business-type activities increased \$1.4 million to \$11.1 million.
- During FY 2013, gross bonded debt of governmental activities decreased by \$3.1 million from \$101.3 million to \$98.2 million.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are composed of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements, similar to those used by private-sector companies, report information about the City as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is; "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about City finances as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements combine and consolidate short-term, spendable resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in assets. One can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into the following:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here: general government, police, fire, public works, health and human services, parks and recreation, and community development. These activities are primarily funded with property taxes, other taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

<u>Business-type activities</u> - The financial activities of the water and sewer, solid waste management, and storm water enterprises are reported here. The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of services provided by these activities.

<u>Component unit</u> - The City also includes a separate legal entity, the School Board, in its report. While legally separate, the School Board's financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable.

The Government-Wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional readers of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is on the City's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure fiscal accountability. The City uses governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements provide a near or short-term view of the City's finances that helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs.

The basic Governmental Funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service funds. Enterprise funds may be used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Internal service funds account for goods and services provided on a cost reimbursement basis for activities within the government.

The City maintains three proprietary funds to account for its water and sewer, solid waste management, and storm water operations. Currently, no internal service funds are maintained.

The basic Proprietary Funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-65 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, supplementary information is presented.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-69 of this report.

Other supplementary information can be found on pages 72-99 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position - The following table reflects condensed information on the City's net position:

Summary of Net Assets (000s omitted)

	Governm	ental	Activities			Type ies		Total Gove		Component Unit School Board					
	2013		2012	_	2013		2012	_	2013	_	2012		2013	_	2012
Current & other assets	\$ 19,461	\$	11,376	\$	7,174	\$	4,566	\$	26,635	\$	15,942	\$	5,981	\$	5,046
Capital assets	113,517		116,478	_	20,234		20,868		133,752	_	137,346		20,947	_	21,346
Total Assets	\$ 132,978	\$	127,854	\$	27,409	\$	25,434	\$	160,387	\$	153,288	\$	26,928	\$	26,392
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 120,613	\$	116,719	\$	14,786	\$	14,777	\$	135,400	\$	131,496	\$	1,293	\$	1,179
Other liabilities	2,572		2,322		1,528		1,004		4,101		3,326		2,587		3,420
Total liabilities	\$ 123,186	\$	119,041	\$	16,315	\$	15,781	\$	139,500	\$	134,822	\$	3,879	\$	4,599
Net assets:															
Invested in capital assets, net															
of related debt	\$ 1,628	\$	8,733	\$	5,531	\$	5,865	\$	7,159	\$	14,598	\$	20,533	\$	20,931
Restricted (retiree health benefits)													132		137
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,165		80		5,563		3,789		13,727		3,869		2,384		725
Total net assets	\$ 9,793	\$	8,813	\$	11,094	\$	9,654	\$	20,887	\$	18,467	\$	23,049	\$	21,793

The City's combined net position increased from \$18.5 million at June 30, 2012 to \$20.9 million at June 30, 2013. Seventeen percent of the City's net position of governmental activities is invested in capital assets (streets, drainage, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, etc.). The capital assets are net of the outstanding principal of the debt associated with their acquisition. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold. The City has a sound financial position with 66 percent of total (governmental and business-type) net position unrestricted and available for providing services to the citizens of the City.

The Component Unit School Board's net position increased by \$1.3 million.

The net position of the City's business-type activities is \$11.1 million, an increase of \$1.4 million. As with the governmental activities, a significant amount of the net position is invested in capital assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. The unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was \$5.6 million on June 30, 2013.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental, business-type and School Board activities are reflected in the following table:

Statement of Activities

Changes in Net Position (000's omitted)

For Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Gover Act 2013				Busine Act 2013	ess - tiviti			Total Gove 2013			-	Composition Scho		
Revenues:	_	2013		2012	-	2013		2012	-	2013		2012	-	2013	-	2012
Program revenues:																
O .	\$	1,979	\$	2,315	\$	9,395	\$	6,443	\$	11,373	\$	8,758	\$	543	\$	558
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	1,945	Ψ	2,055	Ψ	,,,,,,	Ψ	0,115	Ψ	1,945	Ψ	2,055	Ψ	22,962	Ψ	19,213
Capital grants and contributions		670		654		_		_		670		654		22,702		19,219
General revenues:		0.0		03 1						010		03 1				
Property taxes		22,178		21,095		_		_		22,178		21,095		_		
Other taxes		4,223		4,028		_		_		4,223		4,028		_		_
Payment from City of Manassas Park		.,===		.,		_		_		.,		.,		10,449		10,637
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		2,250		2,250		_				2,250		2,250		.,,,,,		-,
Other		676		926		5				681		926		153		101
Total revenues	\$	33,920	\$	33,323	\$	9,399	\$	6,443	\$	43,320	\$	39,766	\$	34,107	\$	30,509
Expenses:																
General government	\$	3,180	\$	3,336	\$	-	\$		\$	3,180	\$	3,336	\$	-	\$	,
Judicial administration		433		295						433		295				-
Public safety		7,036		7,230		-		-		7,036		7,230		-		,
Public works		1,410		1,876		-				1,410		1,876		-		-
Health and welfare		2,602		2,560		-				2,602		2,560		-		-
Education		10,476		12,145		-				10,476		12,145		32,851		30,328
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,839		3,310		-				2,839		3,310		-		-
Community development		126		118		-		-		126		118		-		,
Interest on long-term debt		5,843		5,364		-				5,843		5,364		-		-
Enterprise funds		-		-		6,956		6,127		6,956		6,127		-		-
School Board					_				_	-		-	_	-	_	
Total expenses	\$	33,943	\$	36,234	\$	6,956	\$	6,127	\$	40,900	\$	42,361	\$	32,851	\$	30,328
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	\$	(23)	\$	(2,911)	\$	2,443	\$	316	\$	2,420	\$	(2,595)	\$	1,256	\$	181
Transfers	_	1,003		994	_	(1,003)		(1,027)	_	_		(33)	_	_	_	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	979	\$	(1,917)	\$	1,441	\$	(711)	\$	2,420	\$	(2,628)	\$	1,256	\$	181
Net assets - beginning, as adjusted		8,813		10,730		9,653		10,364		18,466		21,094		21,793		21,612
Net assets - ending	\$	9,792	\$	8,813	\$	11,094	\$	9,653	\$	20,886	\$	18,466	\$	23,049	\$	21,793

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Revenues

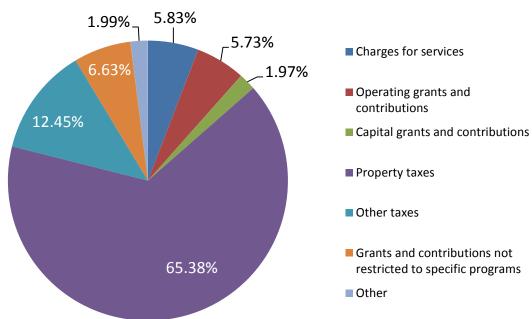
For FY 2013, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$33.9 million. General Revenues, specifically Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes, are the largest components of revenues (78 percent). General Property Tax revenues were \$22.2 million. Real Property Tax, the City's largest single source of revenue, accounted for \$19.0 million, which represents 56% of total revenues.

The City received a total \$2.5 million from Personal Property Taxes, which is comprised of taxes on individual automobiles, business personal property, and machinery and tools, the second largest revenue source. Of the \$2.5 million, the City received reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Virginia of \$1.4 million for taxes on individual automobiles.

Other Local Taxes includes revenue from local sales, consumer utilities, business licenses, and meals taxes. Local sales tax revenues were \$1.5 million for FY 2013, which equaled the FY 2012 amount. Consumers' utility tax revenue and taxes on recordation and wills remained relatively unchanged relative to the previous year.

The combination of these revenue sources resulted in an overall increase in revenue from other local taxes for FY 2013 from \$4.0 million in 2012 to \$4.2 million in 2013.

# **Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: (Continued)

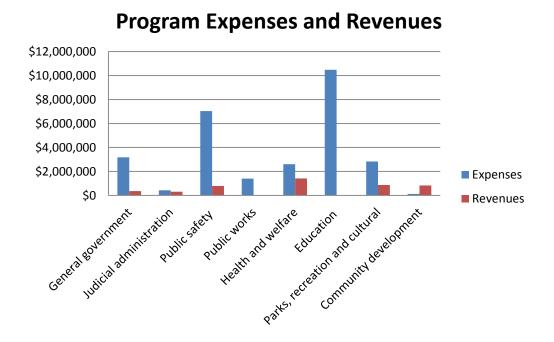
#### Expenses

For FY 2013, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$33.9 million.

The City's five largest funded programs are local support for education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and parks & recreation. Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments. The City's education expense totaled \$10.5 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the previous year's amount. The School's debt service, which is paid by the City, decreased by \$1.0 million from the previous fiscal year.

Expenses for governmental activities, the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) on page 15, shows that \$2.0 million was financed by those receiving services, \$1.9 million from operating grants and contributions, and \$670,000 from capital grants and contributions, with the City's general revenues financing \$29.3 million of the remaining program expenses.

The graph that follows shows the program expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities.



#### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's business-type activity is composed of enterprise funds for water and sewer, solid waste management, and storm water operations. Net position of business-type activity increased by \$1.4 million. The increase in net position is, in part, the result of a rise in charges for services from the previous year.

At June 30, 2013, total net position for business-type activities was \$11.1 million, of which \$5.5 million is invested in capital assets. The balance of \$5.6 million is unrestricted and available to provide funding for future operations.

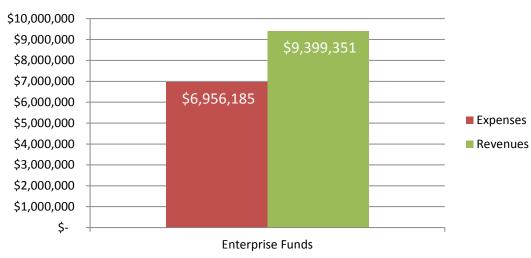
#### Revenues

Total revenues, both operating and non-operating, were \$9.4 million. Of this amount, \$51,000 was non-operating revenues and the remainder was provided by charges for services.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses totaled \$7.0 million.

# **Expenses & Program Revenues Business-Type Activity**



The City's Proprietary Fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities but in more detail. Please refer to pages 22-24 for more details.

#### Component Unit - School Board

The net position of the School Board increased by \$1.3 million. This increase was primarily related to a rise in Operating Grants and Contributions revenue relative to FY 2012.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds comprise the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds, which includes the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and School Building Fund.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of FY 2013, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.4 million.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: (Continued)

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of FY 2013, the unassigned fund balance was \$1.6 million. The unassigned fund balance represents 4.6 percent of total General Fund revenues.

FY 2013 General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's omitted)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	_	Actual	_	Amended vs. Actual
Revenues & Other Sources						
Taxes	\$ 25,714	\$ 25,714	\$	26,401	\$	687
Intergovernmental	5,206	5,206		4,865		(341)
Other	2,611	2,611		2,662		51
Transfers	1,128	1,128		1,128		-
Issuance of debt	-	-		-		-
Total	\$ 34,659	\$ 34,659	\$	35,056	\$	397
Expenditures, Transfers, and Other Uses:						
Expenditures	\$ 28,170	\$ 28,170	\$	27,912	\$	258
Transfers	6,489	6,489		6,489		-
Total	\$ 34,659	\$ 34,659	\$	34,400	\$	258
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	655	\$	655

Actual revenues and other financing sources were more than the amended budget revenues by \$397,000. This variance is mostly the result of a larger than expected increase in General Property Taxes.

Expenditures, transfers and other uses of funds were \$258,000 less than the FY 2013 amended budget. Expenditure savings were attributable primarily to expenditures on Public Safety, which were less than the amended budget by \$338,000.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Manassas Park's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The City maintains three proprietary funds for the water and sewer, solid waste management, and storm water enterprise activities.

The Water and Sewer, Storm Water, and Solid Waste Management Funds ended FY 2013 with a net position of \$11.1 million, \$226,000, and \$(264,000), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The primary government investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013 for its governmental and business-type activities was \$133.8 million, net of depreciation, as reflected in the schedule below.

	_	Governmental	· -	Business- Type	Total	 Component Unit
Land	\$	5,561	\$	- \$	5,561	\$ 1,637
Buildings and system		97,598			97,598	18,165
Machinery and equipment		1,902			1,902	1,144
Infrastructure		8,457			8,457	-
Construction in progress		-			-	-
Utility plant and equipment		-		20,234	20,234	-
Total	\$	113,517	\$	20,234 \$	133,752	\$ 20,947

Investments in Capital Assets in FY 2013 include continuation of the street and sidewalk enhancements program and the completed construction of the Community Center building.

Detailed information on the City's Capital Assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of FY 2013, the City's total outstanding bonded debt was \$126.7 million, including \$14.8 million of business-type activity debt supported by the enterprise fund, resulting in debt of governmental activities of \$111.9 million. Accrued compensated absences, bank loans and capital leases are not included in the bonded debt amounts.

During FY 2013, the City issued \$35.0 million in refinancing debt while retiring \$38.0 million of outstanding principal.

At June 30, 2013, the City of Manassas Park had a "BBB" rating from Standard & Poor's, and an "A3" from Moody's for General Obligation debt.

Detailed information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to this report.

#### **EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS**

The City's unemployment rate for June 2013 was 5.02% percent. This compares favorably to the State's unemployment rate of 5.6% percent and the national average rate of 7.6% percent for June 2013.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Manassas Park, City Hall, One Park Center, Manassas Park, VA 20111 or g.fields@manassasparkva.gov.

June 30, 2013 Statement of Net Position

	-	P	rima	ary Governm	ent			
				Business -			-	Component Unit
	_	Governmental Activities		Type Activities		Total		School Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,400,359	\$	4,349,803	\$	7,750,162	\$	3,415,106
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		879,388				879,388		
Accounts receivable		1,032,244		887,791		1,920,035		797,939
Notes receivable		•		•		•		-
Due from other governmental units		1,153,586		-		1,153,586		1,483,626
Inventories		-		-		-		25,423
Prepaid expenses		866,210		294,075		1,160,285		131,349
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		•		306,607		306,607		127,361
Other assets:								
Investment in joint venture		3,257,268		-		3,257,268		-
Investment in land				815,629		815,629		-
Unamortized bond premiums		7,766,395		520,574		8,286,969		-
Restricted assets		1,105,536		-		1,105,536		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		5,560,783		-		5,560,783		1,637,491
Buildings and improvements		97,597,993		-		97,597,993		18,165,214
Machinery and equipment		1,901,564				1,901,564		1,144,248
Infrastructure		8,457,083				8,457,083		-
Utility plant and equipment				20,234,169		20,234,169		-
Construction in progress								-
Total assets	\$	132,978,409	\$	27,408,649	\$	160,387,057	\$	26,927,757
LIABILITIES								
Reconciled overdraft	\$		\$	1,218,924	\$	1,218,924	\$	
Accounts payable		1,875,926		227,116		2,103,043		237,226
Accrued liabilities		82,629		(239,346)		(156,717)		2,348,907
Retainage payable, payable from restricted assets		100,000		-		100,000		
Accrued interest payable				271,384		271,384		-
Unearned revenue				,				499
Deposits payable		513,813		50,272		564,085		
Long-term liabilities:		,		,		,		
Due within one year		2,520,962		58,202		2,579,164		320,361
Due in more than one year		118,092,326		14,728,203		132,820,529		972,150
Total liabilities	\$	123,185,656	\$	16,314,755	\$	139,500,411	\$	3,879,143
	T <u>-</u>				- '-		. T_	3,0,7,10
NET POSITION	Φ.	1 (20 240	¢.	5 522 252	Φ.	7 150 221	٠	20 522 005
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,628,248	\$	5,530,973	\$	7,159,221	\$	20,532,985
Restricted for:								40. 70.
Retiree health benefit								131,588
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	8,164,504		5,562,921		13,727,425	–	2,384,042
Total net position	\$_	9,792,752	\$	11,093,894	\$	20,886,646	\$_	23,048,615

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Statement of Activities

			-		]	Program Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration:	\$	3,179,850	\$	182,473	\$	177,313	\$	•
Judicial administration		432,654		307,560				
Public safety		7,035,619		272,597		522,685		-
Public works		1,409,808		•		•		-
Health and welfare		2,602,329		199,721		1,215,606		-
Education		10,475,632		-				•
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,838,718		849,185		29,066		-
Community development		126,305		167,332		•		669,533
Interest on long-term debt		5,842,574			_			-
Total governmental activities	\$_	33,943,489	\$_	1,978,867	\$_	1,944,670	\$	669,533
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste Management	\$	700,115	\$	713,658	\$	•	\$	-
Storm Water		174,325		232,162				
Water and Sewer		6,081,746	_	8,448,695	_			-
Total business-type activities	\$	6,956,185	\$	9,394,515	\$		\$	-
Total primary government	\$	40,899,674	\$	11,373,382	\$	1,944,670	\$	669,533
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$	32,850,738	\$	542,565	\$	22,962,258	\$	
Total component unit	\$	32,850,738	\$	542,565	\$	22,962,258	\$	-

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Statement of Activities

		Net (	Expe	nse) Revenue a	and (	Changes in Net	Posit	tion
				nary Governme				Component Unit
		Governmental		Business- Type	CHU			School
		Activities		Activities	= :	Total		Board
	\$	(2,820,064)	\$		\$	(2,820,064)	\$	_
	,	(125,094)	т.		7	(125,094)	т.	-
		(6,240,338)		-		(6,240,338)		-
		(1,409,808)		-		(1,409,808)		-
		(1,187,002)				(1,187,002)		-
		(10,475,632)		-		(10,475,632)		-
		(1,960,467)				(1,960,467)		-
		710,559		-		710,559		-
		(5,842,574)				(5,842,574)		
	\$	(29,350,420)	\$_	-	\$	(29,350,420)	\$_	
	\$		\$	13,544	\$	13,544	\$	-
				57,837		57,837		-
		-		2,366,949		2,366,949	_	
	\$		\$_	2,438,330	\$	2,438,330	\$	
	\$	(29,350,420)	\$_	2,438,330	\$	(26,912,090)	\$_	
	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(9,345,916)
	\$		\$		\$		\$	(9,345,916)
General revenues:	Φ.	22 155 502	Φ.		Φ.	22 155 502	ф	
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	22,177,590	\$	•	\$	22,177,590	\$	•
Local sales and use taxes		1,531,387				1,531,387		
Consumer utility taxes		783,654		-		783,654		
Business license taxes		711,715		-		711,715		-
Cigarette taxes		323,193		•		323,193		,
Other local taxes		873,290		-		873,290		10 440 252
Payment from the City of Manassas Park		•		,		•		10,449,252
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money				1 936		1 936		2 5 1 2
and property Miscellaneous		675,890		4,836		4,836 675,890		3,512 149,020
Grants and contributions not restricted to		013,030		•		013,090		177,020
specific programs		2,250,465				2,250,465		
Transfers		1,002,633		(1,002,633)		2,230,103		
Total general revenues and transfers	\$	30,329,817	\$	(997,797)	\$	29,332,020	\$	10,601,784
Changes in net position		979,397	–	1,440,532	- ' '	2,419,930	- ' -	1,255,869
Net position - beginning, as adjusted		8,813,354		9,653,361		18,466,715		21,792,746
Net position - ending	\$	9,792,751	\$	11,093,894	\$	20,886,645	\$	23,048,615
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				-	

June 30, 2013 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	-	General		Debt Service Fund	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,093,839	\$	•	\$	2,283,279	\$	23,240	\$	3,400,359
Taxes receivable		879,388				-		-		879,388
Accounts receivable		1,032,244				-		-		1,032,244
Due from other funds		140,060				-				140,060
Due from other governmental units		1,153,586		•		•		-		1,153,586
Prepaid items		122,903		719,115		24,192				866,210
Investment in joint venture		3,257,268		•		-		•		3,257,268
Restricted assets:										
Temporarily restricted:		-		•		-		1 105 526		1 105 526
Cash and cash equivalents	ф.	7 (70 200		710 115		2 207 472	ф.	1,105,536	. ф	1,105,536
Total assets	\$_	7,679,289		719,115	э_	2,307,472	\$	1,128,776	, \$	11,834,651
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	492,262	\$	625,313	\$	758,422	\$		\$	1,875,997
Accrued liabilities Retainage payable, payable from		8,547		6,885		231,607		(164,410)		82,629
restricted assets		-		•		100,000		-		100,000
Due to other funds		740.056		•		140,060		•		140,060
Deferred revenue		740,956		•				•		740,956
Deposits payable Total liabilities	ф.	513,813 1,755,578	Φ_	632,198	Φ_	1,230,088	Φ.	(164,410)	. \$	513,813 3,453,455
Total habilities	φ_	1,755,576	Ψ_	032,190	Φ_	1,230,000	φ	(104,410)	. Ф	
Fund balances: Assigned for:										
Public Safety	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	1,269,946	\$	1,269,946
Emergencies		1,095,863				-		-		1,095,863
Transportation		3,257,268		•		•		-		3,257,268
Unassigned: Reported in:		1 570 500		0/ 017						1 (57 407
General fund		1,570,580		86,917		1 077 202		22 220		1,657,497 1,100,622
Capital projects funds Total fund balances	\$	5,923,711	_	86,917	φ-	1,077,383	\$	23,239 1,293,186		8,381,197
Total liabilities and fund	φ.	2,742,111	Ψ_	00,917	Ψ_	1,011,303	φ	1,293,100	. Ф	0,301,197
balances	\$ _	7,679,288	\$_	719,115	\$_	2,307,471	\$	1,128,776	\$	11,834,651

June 30, 2013
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Not Position

To the Statement of Net Position	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,381,197
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	113,517,423
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	8,537,933
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(120,643,799)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 9,792,752

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	_	General	-	Debt Service Fund	<del>-</del>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	22,177,590	\$		\$	-	\$	\$ 22,177,590
Other local taxes		4,223,238		-				4,223,238
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory								
licenses		52,565		-			-	52,565
Fines and forfeitures		307,560		-		-	-	307,560
Revenue from the use of money and								
property		38,875		57,977		15,529	20	112,400
Charges for service		1,506,341		-		,	-	1,506,341
Miscellaneous		607,909				186,270		794,179
Recovered costs		149,129		-		-		149,129
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		4,257,341		-		71,876		4,329,217
Federal	_	607,327	_	-	_	-	700,836	 1,308,163
Total revenues	\$_	33,927,876	\$	57,977	\$_	273,675	\$ 700,856	\$ 34,960,384
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,179,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 3,179,850
Judicial administration		432,654		•		-	-	432,654
Public safety		6,846,500		•		-	189,119	7,035,619
Public works		1,409,808		•		-	-	1,409,808
Health and welfare		2,602,329		-		-	-	2,602,329
Education		10,475,632		-		-	-	10,475,632
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,838,718		-		-	-	2,838,718
Community development		126,305		-			•	126,305
Capital projects		-		-		455,720	•	455,720
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		947,652		-	•	947,652
Interest and other fiscal charges	_			5,531,931	_	-	 	 5,531,931
Total expenditures	\$_	27,911,796	\$_	6,479,583	\$_	455,720	\$ 189,119	\$ 35,036,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	6,016,080	\$	(6,421,606)	\$_	(182,045)	\$ 511,737	\$ (75,834)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,127,633	\$	6,508,522	\$	-	\$	\$ 7,636,155
Transfers out		(6,488,522)				(145,000)		(6,633,522)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(5,360,889)	\$	6,508,522	\$	(145,000)	\$	\$ 1,002,633
Net change in fund balances	\$	655,191	\$	86,916	\$	(327,045)	\$ 511,737	\$ 926,799
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted		5,268,520	\$	,	\$	1,404,428	\$ 781,449	\$ 7,454,397
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,923,711	\$	86,916	\$	1,077,383	\$ 1,293,186	\$ 8,381,197

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	926,799
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(2,960,985)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(837,285)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		3,812,986
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.		37,884
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ _	979,398

June 30, 2013 Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

	-	Water and Sewer Fund		Storm Water Fund		Solid Waste Management Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,122,549	\$	227,253	\$		\$	4,349,803
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for								
uncollectibles		(126,613)		-		1,014,404		887,791
Investment in land		815,629						815,629
Prepaid expenses		294,075						294,075
Total current assets	\$	5,105,640	\$	227,253	\$	1,014,404	\$	6,347,298
Noncurrent assets:	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Restricted current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of								
others)	\$	306,607	\$	_	\$		\$	306,607
Other assets:			• ' •				· ' —	,
Unamortized bond issue costs	\$	520,574	\$	_	\$		\$	520,574
Capital assets:	Ψ-	320,311	Ψ.		Ψ.		·	320,311
Utility plant and equipment	\$	27,919,310	\$		\$		\$	27,919,310
Less accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(7,685,140)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(7,685,140)
Total capital assets	\$	20,234,169	\$		\$		\$ <del>-</del>	20,234,169
Total noncurrent assets	\$ -	21,061,351	\$		\$		Ψ _	21,061,351
Total assets	\$ -	26,166,991	\$	227,253	\$	1,014,404	. Ψ <u> </u>	27,408,649
Total assets	Ψ_	20,100,991	Ψ.	221,233	Ψ	1,017,707	Ψ_	21,400,049
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Reconciled Overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,218,924	\$	1,218,924
Accounts payable		227,116		-		•		227,116
Accrued liabilities		(299,487)		1,031		59,110		(239,346)
Accrued interest payable		271,384		-		•		271,384
Deposits payable		50,272		-		•		50,272
Compensated absences - current portion	_	58,202		•		,	_	58,202
Total current liabilities	\$_	307,487	\$	1,031	\$	1,278,034	\$	1,586,552
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable	\$	14,703,196	\$	-	\$		\$	14,703,196
Compensated absences - net of current portion	_	25,006		-	_	e		25,006
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	14,728,203	\$		\$		\$	14,728,203
Total liabilities	\$	15,035,690	\$	1,031	\$	1,278,034	\$	16,314,755
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,530,973	\$		\$	_	\$	5,530,973
Unrestricted	Ψ	5,600,328	Ψ	226,223	Ψ	(263,630)	Ψ	5,562,921
Total net position	\$	11,131,301	¢	226,223	\$	(263,630)	\$	11,093,894
LOTAL DEL DOSIDON	Ψ	11,191,901	Ψ	220,223	Ψ	(205,050)	Ψ	11,022,024
Total net position								

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Water and Sewer Fund	. <u>-</u>	Storm Water Fund	. <u>-</u>	Solid Waste Management Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Customer charges	\$ 8,244,794	\$	232,162	\$	713,658	\$	9,190,614
Other revenues	157,361	_	-			_	157,361
Total operating revenues	\$ 8,402,155	\$	232,162	\$	713,658	\$	9,347,975
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Routine O&M	\$ 1,869,659	\$	174,325	\$	700,115	\$	2,744,099
Inflow and infiltration	1,327,355						1,327,355
Operation and maintenance of U.O.S.A. plant	1,338,681		-		,		1,338,681
Depreciation	672,610		-				672,610
Other expense	35,265		-		-		35,265
Total operating expenses	\$ 5,243,570	\$	174,325	\$	700,115	\$	6,118,009
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,158,585	\$_	57,837	\$	13,544	\$_	3,229,966
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	\$ 4,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,836
Antenna lease charges	46,540		-		-		46,540
Interest expense	(838,176)	_	-				(838,176)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (786,801)	\$	-	\$		\$	(786,801)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$ 2,371,785	\$	57,837	\$	13,544	\$	2,443,165
Transfers out	\$ (880,257)	\$_		\$	(122,376)	\$_	(1,002,633)
Change in net assets	\$ 1,491,528	\$	57,837	\$	(108,832)	\$	1,440,532
Total net assets - beginning	9,639,774	. <u> </u>	168,386		(154,798)		9,653,361
Total net assets - ending	\$ 11,131,302	\$ _	226,223	\$	(263,630)	\$_	11,093,894

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Storm Water Fund		Solid Waste Management Fund	<u> </u>	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and on behalf of employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	9,043,270 (4,137,443) (718,015) 4,187,812	\$ - \$_	232,162 (173,294) 58,868	\$	(641,004) (641,004)	\$	9,275,432 (4,951,741) (718,015) 3,605,675
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to other funds Antenna lease fees Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing	\$	(880,257) 46,540	\$_		\$	-	\$_	(880,257) 46,540
activities	\$	(833,717)	\$_		\$		\$_	(833,717)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Additions to utility plant Principal payments on bonded debt Proceeds from bond issuance	\$	(356,651)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(356,651)
Tap Fees Reconciled Overdraft Interest payments on bonded debt		(838,176)		-		1,218,924 (122,376)		1,218,924 (960,552)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(1,194,827)	\$_		\$	1,096,548	\$	(98,279)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from interest income Net Cash provided by investing activities	\$	4,836 4,836	\$_		\$		\$_	4,836 4,836
Net Cash provided by investing activities	-	4,030	-		-		-	4,030
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,164,103	\$	58,868	\$	455,544	\$	2,678,515
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,958,446 4,122,549	\$ -	168,386 227,254	\$	(455,544)	\$	1,671,288 4,349,803
	Ψ.	7,122,577	Ψ_	221,237	Ψ.		Ψ_	7,577,005
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Operating income (loss)	\$	3,158,585	\$_	57,837	\$	13,544	\$_	3,229,966
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	ф	(52.412	<b>A</b>		Φ.		Ф	(52 (12
Depreciation expense Bond Discount (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	672,610 641,115	\$		\$	(713,658)	\$	672,610 (72,543)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deposits		30 6,000				(713,030)		30 6,000
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,275) (288,254)		1,031		59,110		(2,275) (228,113)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ \$	(1) 1,029,226 4,187,812	\$ <u>-</u> \$ -	1,031 58,868	\$ \$	(654,548) (641,004)	\$ \$	(1) 375,708 3,605,674

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Manassas Park, Virginia ("City", "government") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

**Blended Component Units** - The City has no blended component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** - The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit. The component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Manassas Park City School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by the Governing Body. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. A separate financial report for the Manassas Park City School Board is not prepared. During the current year, the City provided \$10,449,252 of operating support to the Manassas Park City School Board.

Related Organizations - A related organization is an organization for which a primary government is not financially accountable because it does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship even though the primary government appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board. The Industrial Development Authority of Manassas Park is a related organization of the City.

The City has organized the Industrial Development Authority of Manassas Park to promote and develop commercial and industrial enterprise within the City. The Authority issues bonds to enterprises who locate within the City as a means of attracting business. Although the Authority's members are appointed by City Council, the Authority is not a part of the City's reporting entity because the City has no accountability for fiscal matters. The bonds are not obligations of the City or the Commonwealth of Virginia, but are secured solely by revenues received from the businesses on whose behalf they are issued. The Authority had no revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013.

**Joint Ventures** - A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation District Commission is a joint venture of the City and is included in the combined financial statements of the City as an investment in the general fund.

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

The Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC) was created in fiscal year 1987 to levy a two percent fuel tax authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The PRTC is a joint venture with the contiguous jurisdictions of Prince William and Stafford Counties and the Cities of Manassas, Manassas Park, and Fredericksburg and was established to improve transportation systems, comprised of transit facilities, public highways and other modes of transport.

The governing body of each member jurisdiction appoints, from among its members, its representatives to act as Commissioners. The Commission has fourteen members and one ex-officio representative from the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation. The composition of the Commission is as follows:

	Members	Percentage of Membership	Jurisdiction	Percentage of Jurisdictions
Prince William County	6	40.00%	1	14.29%
Stafford County	2	13.33%	1	14.29%
Manassas	1	6.67%	1	14.29%
Manassas Park	1	6.67%	1	14.29%
Fredericksburg	1	6.67%	1	14.28%
House	2	13.33%	1	14.28%
Senate	1	6.67%	1	14.28%
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	1 15	6.66%	7	0.00%

PRTC's financial position as of June 30, 2009 (most recent data available), and operating results for the year then ended, along with comparable information for the City of Manassas Park's share for the year ended June 30, 2013, follows:

	_	June 30, 2009 Total (000's)		June 30, 2013 City's Share (000's)
Total Assets	\$	90,987	\$	2,553
Total Liabilities	_	19,819		
Net Equity	\$	71,168	\$	2,553
Total Revenues	\$	71,640	\$	908
Total Expenditures	_	(79,250)		(1,110)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ _	(7,610)	\$	(202)

Each Commission member, including the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation representative, is entitled to one vote in all matters requiring action by the Commission. A majority vote of the Commission members present and voting and a majority of the jurisdictions represented are required to act. For purposes of determining the number of jurisdictions present, Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation is not counted as a separate jurisdiction. The Commissioners adopt an annual operating budget based on projected motor vehicle fuel sales.

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

The City has an equity interest in this joint venture equal to its share of the gas tax proceeds less expenditures authorized by the Governing Body. The gas tax proceeds are authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia and are restricted for transportation. The direct financial interest is restricted and is reported as an investment in joint venture. Complete financial statements of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation District Commission can be obtained from their administrative offices in Woodbridge, Virginia.

**Jointly Governed Organizations** - A jointly governed organization is a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility.

The Upper Occoquan Service Authority (UOSA) was created under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act to be the single regional entity to construct, finance and operate the regional sewage treatment facility. UOSA is a jointly governed organization formed on March 3, 1971, by a concurrent resolution of the governing bodies of the Counties of Fairfax and Prince William and the Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park. The governing body of UOSA is an eight-person Board of Directors consisting of two members appointed to four-year terms by the governing body of each participating jurisdiction. In turn, the UOSA Board adopts an annual operating budget based on projected sewage flows.

Each jurisdiction's percentage share of UOSA's capacity (based upon UOSA capacity of 54 mgd) is as follows:

	Percentage of Total Allocated Capacity
Fairfax County Prince William County City of Manassas City of Manassas Park	51.11% 29.25% 14.24% 5.40%

UOSA's financial condition as of June 30, 2011 (latest available financial information) and operating results for the year then ended is summarized as follows:

Total Assets	\$	637,303,357
Total Liabilities	_	537,851,308
Net Equity	\$	99,452,049
	_	
Total Revenues	\$	42,515,923
Total Expenses	_	47,350,658
Net (Loss)	\$	(4,834,735)

The City is obligated under a cost sharing agreement with UOSA to fund the City's current allocated share of UOSA's annual operating costs and debt service. Accordingly, the City made payments to UOSA in fiscal year 2013 as follows:

Operating and reserve maintenance costs	\$ 1,327,355
Debt service	 2,176,857
	_
Total	\$ 3,504,212

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

UOSA currently has seven sewage system revenue bonds outstanding. Terms of the issuances are as follows:

Issue	Issue Original Amount		Interest	
Term - 1995A	259,715,000	July 1, 2015 - July 1 2029	4.75 to 5.00%	
Serial - 2003	58,150,000	July 1, 2021	2.00 to 5.00%	
Serial - 2004	49,395,000	July 1, 2015	3.00 to 5.00%	
Serial - 2005	82,465,000	July 1, 2025	3.85 to 4.01%	
Serial - 2007A	43,215,000	July 1, 2027	4.125 to 4.50%	
Term - 2007A	47,100,000	July 1, 2029	4.50%	
Term - 2007B	119,715,000	July 1, 2041	4.50 to 5.00%	

The City's share of construction costs was determined based on their portion of estimated capacity rights of the facilities. The City funds its obligations to UOSA through payments from the Enterprise Fund. Operation and maintenance charges are paid to UOSA monthly and debt service is paid quarterly.

The City has entered into a supplemental agreement with Fairfax City for 600,000 gallons per day of the City's capacity. The City's share of operating and maintenance costs is billed directly from the Authority, but debt service payments are made through the City of Manassas Park.

The City has also entered into a supplemental agreement with the City of Manassas dated August 13, 1981, for 600,000 gallons per day of the City's capacity. The City of Manassas Park received a total of \$3,375,000 in connection with this sale.

The City has entered into a second supplemental agreement with City of Fairfax dated October 30, 1986, for the sale of 600,000 gallons per day of the City's capacity. The City has paid the City of Fairfax \$2,942,148 for the purchase of this capacity.

The City has entered into a third supplemental agreement with Prince William County Service Authority dated November 13, 2008, for the sale of 1,400,000 gallons per day of the Authority's capacity. The City has paid the Prince William County Service Authority \$9,870,000 for the purchase of this capacity.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund includes the activities of the fire revolving loan, drug enforcement, and industrial development funds.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds, including public improvement bonds and obligations issued through the Virginia Public School Authority. The Debt Service Fund is a major fund.

The *City Capital Projects and School Building Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The City's two capital project funds consist of the City Capital Projects Fund and the School Building Fund. The City Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.

The *Gang Task Force Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Gang Task Force Grant.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities and operations of the sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

The **Solid Waste Management Fund** accounts for the resources used for garbage collection activities.

The **Storm Water Fund** accounts for activities designed to meet storm water quality and quantity standards by implementing ordinances, programs, and practices mandated by the State.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

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

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

#### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

#### 3. Inventory

Purchases of materials and supplies are recorded as an expenditure at the time purchased except for school commodities which are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

### 4. Prepaid expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 5. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on November 5th. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### 6. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. There was no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2013.

#### 7. Use of estimates

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

#### 8. Restricted assets

Unspent proceeds of the City's general obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

### 9. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years				
·					
Buildings	50				
Building improvements	50				
Structures, lines and accessories	40				
Infrastructure	30				
Machinery and equipment	5-10				

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 10. Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The City accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 11. Long-term obligations

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

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

#### 12. Fund equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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

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

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The City's Fund Balance Policy adopted by the Governing Body delegates the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes to the City Manager. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City.

#### 13. Net position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted.

#### 14. New accounting pronouncements

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Inflows of Resources*, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, and Net Position (GASB Statement No. 63). This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. The City has elected to do so by changing the references of net assets (deficit) to net position.

# A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of these differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit are as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit - School Board
Bonds and notes payable	\$	(119,233,337)	\$
Capital leases		-	(413,968)
Other post-employment benefits		(472,522)	(727,380)
Compensated absences		(937,940)	(151,163)
	\$	(120,643,799)	\$ (1,292,511)

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term" assets, including capital assets, are not available to meet the obligations of the government in the current period. The details of these are as follows:

	<u>-</u>	Primary Government		Component Unit - School Board
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$	144,835,600 (31,318,178)	\$	32,883,477 (11,936,524)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	-			
	\$ _	113,517,423	\$ _	20,946,953

A final element of the reconciliation includes other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds. The details of these differences are as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit - School Board
Deferred revenue Premium on Bond Issuance	\$	740,956 7,796,977	\$
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities			
	\$ _	8,537,933	\$ -

# NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of these differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit are as follows:

	_	Primary Government		Component Unit - School Board
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$	374,621 (3,335,607)	\$	513,011 (912,132)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	<u> </u>	(2.040.085)	¢	(200 121)
governmental activities	⇒ =	(2,960,985)	Þ	(399,121)

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

		Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board
Debt issued or incurred:	_		
Issuance of general obligation bonds, net of premiums, discounts			
and issuance costs	\$	41,829,628	\$
Principal repayments:			
Amortization of premiums, discounts and debt issuance costs			
General obligation debt and capital leases	\$_	(38,016,642)	\$ 135,415
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental			
activities	\$	3,812,986	\$ 135,415

# NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

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

A final element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of these differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit are as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit - School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(62,402)	\$ (10,140)
Other post-employment benefits Accrued Interest		100,285	(104,210)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of			
governmental activities	\$	37,884	\$ (114,350)

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

- Prior to April 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All revisions to the budget at the fund level must be approved by the City Council. Management may transfer budgeted amounts between functions without approval by City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Water and Sewer Funds.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the school building fund which does not budget for the receipt or expenditure of capital lease proceeds. Capital lease payments are budgeted in the period payments are due.
- 7. Quarterly appropriations are made by City Council at the fund level. Appropriations can be revised only by City Council. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at year-end except for capital projects funds where appropriations carry forward the duration of the project.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the legally amended or revised budget for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- 9. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, City Capital Projects Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund. The legal level of control, the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is the fund level.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Gang Task Force Fund and School Cafeteria Fund exceeded appropriations.

#### NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

All cash of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance.

#### **Investments**

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

The City does not have a formal investment policy addressing the risks related to investments.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's debt investments as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Locality's Debt Investments' Values					
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	1,020,729			
U.S. Treasury Money Market		546,946			
Local Government Investment Pool		179,323			
State Non-Arbitrage Pool		597,100			
Total	\$	2,344,098			

### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

Investment Maturities							
Investment Type		Fair Value		1-5 Years			
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	1,020,729	\$	1,020,729			

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

#### NOTE 5 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows at June 30, 2013:

Discretely Presented Component<br/>UnitPrimary GovernmentSchool BoardTotal Reporting EntityTotals\$ 1,153,586\$ 1,483,626\$ 2,637,212

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	1,127,633	\$ (6,488,522)
Debt Service Fund		6,508,522	-
City Capital Projects Fund			(145,000)
Gang Task Force Fund			-
Enterprise Fund			(880,257)
Stormwater Fund			(122,376)
Total	\$ <u></u>	7,636,155	\$ (7,636,155)

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

# NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

## Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	_	Decreases	. <u> </u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,560,783	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,560,783
Construction in progress	-	 ,	_	-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,560,783	\$ -	\$_	,	\$_	5,560,783
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 114,266,534	\$ -	\$	-	\$	114,266,534
Machinery and equipment	7,050,111	374,621		-		7,424,732
Infrastructure	17,583,551	-		-		17,583,551
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 138,900,196	\$ 374,621	\$		\$	139,274,817
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (14,342,402)	\$ (2,326,139)	\$	-	\$	(16,668,541)
Machinery and equipment	(5,120,147)	(403,021)		-		(5,523,168)
Infrastructure	(8,520,022)	(606,446)	_	-	_	(9,126,468)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (27,982,571)	\$ (3,335,607)	\$	-	\$	(31,318,178)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 110,917,625	\$ (2,960,985)	\$		\$	107,956,640
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 116,478,408	\$ (2,960,985)	\$	,	\$	113,517,423

## NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS continued

# Primary Government: (Continued)

	_	Beginning Balance	. <u>–</u>	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$_	162,565	. \$_		\$_	162,565	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated: Utility plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ _ \$_	27,718,075 (7,012,530) 20,705,545	\$ - - - - - - -	201,235 (672,610) (471,376)	\$ _ \$_		\$ \$	27,919,310 (7,685,140) 20,234,169
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	20,868,110	\$	(471,376)	\$	162,565	\$	20,234,169

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 164,540
Public safety	433,487
Public works	709,766
Health and welfare	1,738
Parks, recreation, and cultural	543,555
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,853,086
Depreciation on joint tenancy assets - transferred to School Board	1,482,521
Total	\$ 3,335,607
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer fund	\$ 672,610
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 672,610

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS continued

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	. <u>-</u>	Decreases	<u> </u>	Ending Balance (1)
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,637,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,637,491
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,637,491	\$		\$		\$	1,637,491
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	27,189,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,189,015
Machinery and equipment		3,594,908		513,011	_	50,948	_	4,056,971
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	30,783,923	\$	513,011	\$	50,948	\$	31,245,986
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(8,470,311)	\$	(553,490)	\$	-	\$	(9,023,801)
Machinery and equipment		(2,605,029)		(358,642)	_	(50,948)	_	(2,912,723)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(11,075,340)	\$	(912,132)	\$	(50,948)	\$	(11,936,524)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	19,708,583	\$	(399,121)	\$	•	\$	19,309,462
School Board capital assets, net	\$	21,346,074	\$	(399,121)	\$_		\$_	20,946,953

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Depreciation expense	\$ (912,132)
Depreciation on joint tenancy assets - transferred to	
School Board	
Net increases in accumulated depreciation	\$ (912,132)

(1) Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the City of Manassas Park, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2013, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$73,125,694 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

## NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

# Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

		General Obligation Bonds				Literary Fund Loans					
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2014	\$	870,213	\$	4,660,180	\$	625,000	\$	146,250			
2015	Ψ	1,673,633	Ψ	5,019,116	Ψ	625,000	Ψ	127,500			
2016		3,647,964		4,932,744		625,000		108,750			
2017		4,297,521		4,763,995		625,000		90,000			
2018		5,472,317		4,559,930		625,000		71,250			
2019		5,702,364		4,291,567		625,000		52,500			
2020		5,977,675		4,011,270		375,000		33,750			
2021		6,253,264		3,711,814		375,000		22,500			
2022		6,569,145		3,398,393		375,000		11,250			
2023		5,290,335		3,093,504		-		-			
2024		5,540,986		2,828,465		-					
2025		5,806,495		2,553,378		-					
2026		6,077,263		2,262,842		-					
2027		6,025,000		1,966,631		-					
2028		6,330,000		1,662,126		-					
2029		6,625,000		1,353,843		-		-			
2030		6,895,000		1,091,838		-					
2031		6,520,000		797,653		-					
2032		3,765,000		543,300		-					
2033		3,940,000		365,175		-		•			
2034		2,450,000		178,578		-					
2035		625,000		58,350		•		•			
2036		660,000		19,800	_		_				
Totals	\$	107,014,175	\$	58,124,492	\$	4,875,000	\$	663,750			

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	_	Balance July 1, 2012		Increases/ Issuances	- <del>-</del>	Decreases/ Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2013	 Due Within One Year
Compensated absences:		057.500		<05.004		<b></b>	225.242	(22.422
General	\$	875,538	\$	685,801	\$	623,400	\$ 937,940	\$ 623,400
General Obligation Debt:								
Bonds - General		109,406,827		34,960,000		37,352,652	107,014,175	870,213
Literary Fund Loans - General	_	5,500,000	_			625,000	 4,875,000	 625,000
Total	\$	115,782,365	\$_	35,645,801	\$_	38,601,052	\$ 112,827,115	\$ 2,118,613
Deferred Amount on Advanced								
Refunding		(440,591)		18,358		-	(422,233)	(18,358)
Other Post-Employment Benefits		441,940		100,285		69,703	472,522	
Premiums on Bonds Issued	_	935,757	_	6,869,628		38,990	 7,766,395	 420,636
Total long-term obligations for								
financial statement presentation	\$	116,719,471	\$	42,634,072	\$	38,709,745	\$ 120,643,799	\$ 2,520,890

Note: Section 15.2-1800.1, <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, was enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, which affected the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. All debt historically reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board has been assumed by the Primary Government as a result of this legislation.

General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government and are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage, interest and income tax regulations under those provisions.

# Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

# **Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:**

		Total Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 
\$9,145,000 General Obligation Bonds, dated November 10, 2004, maturing annually with interest at 4.10% to 5.60% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2029. Issued for construction of Middle School.	\$	7,840,000	\$ 305,000
\$6,134,536 VPSA General Obligation Bonds, dated November 10, 2005, including a premium of \$330,045 maturing annually with interest from 4.60% to 5.10% payable semi-annually through July 2026. Issued for building an addition to High School.		4,084,175	285,213
\$26,875,000 General Obligation Bonds, dated June 6, 2007, principal maturing annually beginning April 15, 2015, with interest from 4.00% to 4.75% payable semi-annually through April 2034. Issued for construction of upper Elementary School.		11,655,000	-
Refunding Bonds:			
\$32,240,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 8, 2008, maturing annually beginning January 1, 2016, with interest between 3.00% and 5.00% payable semi-annually through January 1, 2033. Issued for Community Center construction and refinancing.		30,745,000	•
\$6,695,000 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, dated June 6, 2007, principal maturing annually beginning April 15, 2016, with interest between 4.00% and 5.50% payable semi-annually through April 2022. Issued for refinancing.		4,090,000	•
\$10,395,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, dated March 30, 2010, due in annual installments from \$205,000 to \$660,000 beginning July 15, 2015, including interest at 3.125% to 6.00% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2035. Issued for refinancing.		10,395,000	205,000

# Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

# Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (Continued)

	_	Total Amount Outstanding	. <u>-</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Refunding Bonds: (Continued)				
\$3,245,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, dated March 30, 2010, due in annual installments from \$385,000 to \$555,000 beginning July 15, 2015, including interest at 5.25% to 7.00% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2021. Issued for refinancing.	\$	3,245,000	\$	-
\$11,385,000 VRA General Obligation Refunding Bond, dated April 4, 2013, due in annual installments from \$75,000 to \$965,000 beginning October 1, 2013, including interest at 2.46% to 4.83% payable semi-annually through October 1, 2030. Issued for refinancing.		11,385,000		75,000
\$23,575,000 VPSA General Obligation Bond Refunding Bond, dated May 9, 2013, due in annual installments from \$150,000 to \$2,415,000 beginning July 15, 2016, including interest at 3.05% to 5.05% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2030. Issued for refinancing.	_	23,575,000	. <u>-</u>	
Total general obligation bonds/notes	\$_	107,014,175	\$_	870,213
State Literary Fund Loans:				
\$5,000,000 issued May 15, 1999, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through May 15, 2019, interest payable annually at 3.00%. Issued for construction of Elementary School.	\$	1,500,000	\$	250,000
\$7,500,000 issued August 15, 2001, due in annual installments of \$375,000 through August 15, 2022, interest payable annually at 3.00%. Issued for construction of addition to High School.	_	3,375,000		375,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	4,875,000	\$_	625,000
Total	\$_	111,889,175	\$_	1,495,213
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$	937,940	\$	623,400
Deferred amount on advance refunding		(422,233)		(18,358)
Other post-employment benefits		472,522		-
Premium on bonds issued	\$_	7,766,395	\$_	420,636
Total	\$_	120,643,799	\$	2,520,890

# Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness

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

Year		General Obligation Bonds								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest						
2014 2015	\$		\$	669,827 669,827						
2016		1,000,000		649,151						
2017 2018		1,045,000 1,075,000		606,260 560,250						
2019		1,120,000		511,029						
2020 2021		1,175,000		458,591						
2021		1,225,000 1,295,000		402,718 340,361						
2023		730,000		290,550						
2024 2025		765,000 800,000		257,137 222,159						
2026		835,000		185,617						
2027 2028		870,000 910,000		147,510 107,727						
2029		955,000		66,044						
2030 Totals	\$	1,000,000 14,800,000	\$	22,350 6,167,108						
rotais	φ	14,000,000	φ	0,107,100						

# Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013:

The following is a summary	01 101	Balance July 1, 2012	1040	Increases/ Issuances	, .	Decreases/	aca	Balance June 30, 2013		Due Within One Year
Enterprise Fund							-		-	
Compensated absences	\$	79,102	\$	62,307	\$	58,202	\$	83,208	\$	58,202
General obligation bonds		14,800,000				-	_	14,800,000	_	
Totals	\$	14,879,102	\$	62,307	\$	58,202	\$	14,883,208	\$	58,202
Less: deferred amount on refunding	\$_	(102,498)	\$	5,694	\$		\$_	(96,804)	\$	(5,694)
Total long-term obligations for financial statement										
presentation	\$	14,776,604	\$	68,002	\$	58,202	\$_	14,786,404	\$	52,507

# Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

## **Details of Long-Term Indebtedness**

	Total Amount Outstanding		Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:		•	
\$3,640,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, dated March 30, 2010, due in annual installments from \$205,000 to \$660,000 beginning July 15, 2015, including interest at 3.125% to 6.00% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2035. Issued for refinancing of water & sewer-related debt.	\$ 3,640,000	\$	
\$11,160,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated March 30, 2010, due in annual installments from \$385,000 to \$555,000 beginning July 15, 2015, including interest at 5.25% to 7.00% payable semi-annually through July 15, 2021. Issued for refinancing of water & sewer-related debt.	11,160,000		
Less deferral on advance refunding	(96,804)	•	(5,694)
Sub-total general obligation water and sewer refunding bonds	\$ 14,703,196	\$	(5,694)
Accrued compensated absences (payable from Water and Sewer Fund)	\$ 83,208	\$	58,202
Total long-term obligations	\$ 14,786,404	\$	52,507

## <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness:</u>

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

		General Long-Term Debt						
Year Ending		Cap	ital	Leases				
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest					
2014	\$	169,198	\$	16,433				
2015		111,941		10,385				
2016		91,645		5,978				
2017		41,184		2,565				
Totals	\$	413,968	\$	35,361				

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness: (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	_	Balance July 1, 2012	· -	Increases/ Issuances	_	Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2013	. <u>-</u>	Due Within One Year
Capital lease	\$	414,810	\$	255,732	\$	256,574	\$	413,968	\$	169,198
Other post-employment benefits		623,170		173,913		69,703		727,380		-
Compensated absences	_	141,022	_	166,223	_	156,083	_	151,163		151,163
Totals	\$	1,179,003	\$	595,868	\$	482,360	\$	1,292,511	\$	320,361

## **Details of Long-Term Indebtedness:**

Capital Leases:	-	Total Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
\$600,000 capital lease entered on October 6, 2006, due in monthly installments of \$8,179, including interest at 3.92% through October 13, 2013	\$	32,451	\$ 32,451
\$161,180 capital lease entered on November 20, 2009, due in monthly installments of \$2,941, including interest at 3.70% through November 1, 2014		48,634	34,065
\$250,000 capital lease entered on July 25, 2011, due in monthly installments of \$4,386, including interest at 2.03% through July 25, 2016		157,151	49,895
\$255,732 capital lease entered on June 29, 2012, due in annual installments ranging from \$39,364 to \$80,000, including interest through June 29, 2016	_	175,732	52,787
Total capital leases		413,968	169,198
Other post-employment benefits		727,380	•
Accrued compensated absences (payable from School Fund)	-	151,163	151,163
Total long-term obligations	\$	1,292,511	\$ 320,361
The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:			
Asset:  Machinery and equipment  Less: Accumulated depreciation  Total	\$ \$	1,249,011 (456,705) 792,306	

## **General Obligation Debt Limit**

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal debt limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable real property on the amount of general obligation borrowing which may be outstanding by the City. As of June 30, 2013, the City's aggregated general obligation indebtedness is approximately \$18.9 million less than the Commonwealth's limit as summarized in Schedule 3.

#### NOTE 9 DEBT REFUNDING

On June 6, 2007, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$6,695,000 in General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, Series, 2007 with an effective interest rate of 3.84%. The Series 2007 bonds were issued to refund \$6,445,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999. The 2007 bonds will be repaid in various installments beginning April 1, 2010 to 2022. As a result, the 1999 bonds maturing annually on July 15, 2010 through July 15, 2021 are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$27,783. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$257,109.

On March 30, 2010, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$14,035,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, Series, 2010A with an effective interest rate of 6.00%. The Series 2010A bonds were issued to refund \$815,000 of General Obligation Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series of 1995; \$7,500,000 of Bond Anticipation Notes Payable, Series of 2006; \$1,495,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series of 2008; and \$2,335,000 of General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, Series of 2007; a total of \$12,145,000. The various bonds will be repaid in various installments beginning May 4, 2010 to 2016. As a result, the various bonds maturing annually on May 4, 2010 through November 1, 2016 are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,890,000. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$232,938.

On March 30, 2010, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$3,245,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, Series, 2010B with an effective interest rate of 6.00%. The Series 2010B bonds were issued to refund \$2,605,000 of General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, Series of 2007. The 2007 bonds will be repaid in various installments beginning April 1, 2010 to 2015. As a result, the 2007 bonds maturing annually on April 1, 2010 through April 1, 2015 are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$640,000. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$207,793.

On April 4, 2013, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$11,385,000 in VRA General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. The Series 2013 VRA bonds were issued to refund \$11,840,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. The Series 2005 bonds will be purchased at the price of \$13,122,883, resulting in an economic gain of \$168,094. On May 9, 2013, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$23,575,000 in VPSA General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The Series 2013 VPSA bonds were issued to refund \$11,840,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, and \$13,100,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2013 VPSA bonds will be used to defease and refund, and on April 1, 2017, redeem the outstanding principal amount of the Series 2007 Bonds maturing on April 1, 2019 through 2025, inclusive and April 1, 2029. Additionally, a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2013 VPSA bonds will be used to redeem and defease the Series 2005 bonds, resulting in a total present value savings of \$1,763,147 from the VPSA Series 2013 refunding bonds.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

#### Water Treatment Capacity Purchase Agreement:

By agreement dated February 12, 2001, the City of Manassas Park purchased 1 mgd of water treatment capacity from the City of Manassas at the Lake Manassas Water Treatment Plant. The purchase price of this capacity was \$3,750,000, payable from April 23, 2001 through April 23, 2006.

While the City has no ownership rights in the treatment plant, it will obtain future benefits from its ownership in the facility. Accordingly, the \$3,750,000 has been established as an asset to be amortized using the straight-line method over 40 years.

#### Wholesale Water Rate Agreement:

The Cities also entered into a wholesale water rate agreement whereas Manassas Park agrees to purchase from Manassas 182.4 million gallons per year of treated water whether Manassas Park uses the water or not. The agreed upon minimum increases to 212.4 million gallons per year on the fifth anniversary of the water rate agreement. The rate is determined based upon a "Cost of Service Model" developed by Manassas and agreed to by both parties.

#### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are
  covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their
  normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age
  and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of
  service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

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

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

### B. Funding Policy

#### Primary Government

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 8.08% of annual covered payroll.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-professional)

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 7.57% of annual covered payroll.

#### C. <u>Annual Pension Cost</u>

#### Primary Government

For fiscal year 2013, the Primary Government's annual pension cost of \$972,298 equaled the Primary Government's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year	Trend	Information	for the Cit	v of Manassas	Park

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2013	\$	972,298	100%	\$
2012		967,807	100%	-
2011		755,799	100%	0

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-professional)

For fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost of \$124,798 was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the School Board (Non-professional)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2013	\$ 124,798	100%	
2012	122,890	100%	-
2011	126,706	100%	

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the School'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 School's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

#### Primary Government

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Primary Government plan was 77.41% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 28,466,923, and the actuarial value of assets was \$21,182,182, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$ 7,284,741. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 8,064,173, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 90.33%.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional)

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board plan was 90.13% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,960,316, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,552,506, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$292,093. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,465,152, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 19.94%.

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

### E. <u>Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:</u>

#### Plan Description

The City of Manassas Park School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500 or a copy may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and the City of Manassas Park School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.81% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Manassas Park School Board are established and may be amended by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,738,083, \$1,738,083 and \$1,571,433, respectively, and equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 12 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$740,956 is comprised of the following:

#### Primary Government-Deferred Property Taxes

Deferred revenue representing deferred property tax revenues totaled \$740,956.

#### NOTE 13 COST SHARING AGREEMENTS

The City is obligated under a contract for services with Prince William County. Services provided by the County include those of a Sheriff, Commonwealth's Attorney, courts, library and certain social programs.

These cost sharing agreements do not meet the criteria discussed in Note 1 for inclusion within the financial reporting entity of the City, as the City is not responsible for the fiscal matters of these programs.

#### NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal programs in which the City and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. All major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. The Federal Government performed an audit of the Gang Task Force Grant and in the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### NOTE 15 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. In compliance with revisions to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code effective August 20, 1996, the assets are held for the exclusive benefit of City employees. Accordingly, assets and the resulting liabilities of the Deferred Compensation Plan are no longer recorded in the City's financial statements.

#### NOTE 16 SURETY BONDS

Amount
200,000
50,000
100,000
1,000,000

#### NOTE 17 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The City pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and life insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 18 ASSIGNED AND UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

#### **Primary Government:**

Portions of the General Fund balance are assigned as follows:

Fund balance in the amount of \$1,095,863 is assigned for emergencies. Expenditures from this assigned balance require a two-thirds majority vote of approval of City Council.

Fund balance in the amount of \$3,257,268 is assigned for transportation. This amount is the expendable balance of funds held by the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission.

Portions of the Gang Task Force Fund balance are assigned as follows:

Fund balance in the amount of \$1,269,946 is assigned for public safety.

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:</u>

Portions of the School Cafeteria Fund Balance are assigned/unassigned as follows:

Funds balance in the amount of \$60,179 is unassigned and available for school food services.

Portions of the School Operating Fund Balance are assigned/unassigned as follows:

Fund balance in the amount of \$131,588 is assigned to establish a retiree medical trust fund for future retiree health insurance benefits.

Fund balance in the amount of \$3,202,406 is unassigned and available for subsequent expenditures.

#### **Primary Government:**

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City of Manassas Park provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retirees and their dependents. The City maintains two fully-insured medical and dental plans and a fully insured vision plan, which are offered to current and retired employees and their dependents that are under 65. To be eligible to continue coverage under the City's plan, employees must be eligible for and receive an immediate retirement benefit from VRS. Retirees are required to contribute the full premium rate.

#### B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The City has elected not to pre-fund the other post-employment benefit liability. The City funds other post-employment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expenses) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. The 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 100,285
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,011
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (5,254)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	99,043
Contributions made	(69,703)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	29,340
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	441,940
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 471,280

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	_	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	99,043 112,318 112,326	21.28% 25.21% 36.59%	\$ 471,280 441,940 307,022

#### Primary Government: (continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2008
Actuarial value of assets	_
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 1,241,361
Unfunded actuarial liability	\$ 1,244,361
Funded ratio	0.00%
Annualized covered payroll	\$ 7,253,838
Ratio of unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll	17.1%
Actual cost method	Entry - Age Normal

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

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

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.50% average investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). The actuarial assumptions also include a 3.50% payroll growth rate. Both rates include a 4.00% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty-six years.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City of Manassas Park School Board provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retirees and their dependents. The School Board maintains three fully-insured medical and dental plans, which are offered to current and retired employees and their dependents that are under 65. The School Board also maintains a separate fully-insured medical and dental plan for retirees over the age of 65. To be eligible to continue coverage under the School Board's plan, employees must (1) be age 55 with five years of service or age 50 with ten years of service with the School Board; (2) be eligible for and receive an immediate retirement benefit from VRS; and (3) be employed by the School Board at the time of retirement and have been covered under the medical and/or dental plan for at least two full years prior to retirement.

Retirees are required to contribute the full premium rate. However, depending on the number of years of service at retirement, the School Board provides a monthly subsidy ranging from \$150 to \$250 until the retiree reaches age 65.

Retirees with at least 10 years of service and that are eligible for a sick leave payout may make an irrevocable election to receive a retiree health insurance subsidy benefit in lieu of direct payment for sick leave. The premium subsidy is paid until the death of the retiree or until participation in the School Board group health plan ceases. The subsidy depends on the number of years of service and ranges from \$.25 to \$.50 per day of sick leave.

#### B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The School Board has elected not to pre-fund the other post-employment benefit liability. The School Board funds other post-employment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year.

### C. <u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expenses) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. The 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 172,276
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,891
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (5,254)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	173,913
Contributions made	(69,703)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	104,210
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	623,169
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 727,380

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	_	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	173,913 191,418 213,814	40.08% 32.60% 23.00%	\$	727,379 623,169 492,082

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2008
Actuarial value of assets	\$
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 2,611,374
Unfunded actuarial liability	\$ 2,611,374
Funded ratio	0.00%
Annualized covered payroll	\$ 11,824,984
Ratio of unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll	22.10%
Actuarial cost method	Entry - Age Normal

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

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

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.50% average investment rate or return (net of administrative expenses). The actuarial assumptions also include a 3.50% payroll growth rate. Both rates include a 4.00% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty-six years.

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

An employee of the School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 11.

#### B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 1.00% of annual covered payroll.

### C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The School Board is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2013, the School Board's contribution of \$2,846 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information for School Board (Non-professional)

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost (APC)	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 4,266 4,320 4,370	100% 100% 100%	\$

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 28,192
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 23,405
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,787
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	83.02%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,465,152
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.33%

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 and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

#### E. 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 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 to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, a payroll growth rate of 3%, no escalation in retiree subsidies and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0%, trending down over the next five years to a rate of 5.0% for future years. The initial unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over twenty six years.

### F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

# NOTE 20 HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) continued

### F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (continued)

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.04% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$117,937, \$136,772, and \$99,102, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

### NOTE 21 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events are known that would materially affect its financial condition.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts	_	1		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative
REVENUES	•	3						, 5
General property taxes	\$	21,733,899	\$	21,733,899	\$	22,177,590	\$	443,691
Other local taxes		3,980,000		3,980,000		4,223,238		243,238
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		51,130		51,130		52,565		1,435
Fines and forfeitures		258,000		258,000		307,560		49,560
Revenue from the use of money and property		25,000		25,000		38,875		13,875
Charges for services		1,999,590		1,999,590		1,506,341		(493,249)
Miscellaneous		277,500		277,500		607,909		330,409
Recovered costs		-		-		149,129		149,129
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		4,350,691		4,350,691		4,257,341		(93,350)
Federal		855,231		855,231		607,327		(247,904)
Total revenues	\$	33,531,041	\$	33,531,041	\$	33,927,876	\$	396,835
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,208,578	\$	3,208,578	\$	3,179,850	\$	28,728
Judicial administration		468,907		468,907		432,654		36,253
Public safety		7,184,082		7,184,082		6,846,500		337,582
Public works		1,293,085		1,293,085		1,409,808		(116,723)
Health and welfare		2,606,161		2,606,161		2,602,329		3,832
Education		10,472,167		10,472,167		10,475,632		(3,465)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,814,027		2,814,027		2,838,718		(24,691)
Community development		123,145		123,145		126,305		(3,160)
Total expenditures	\$	28,170,152	\$	28,170,152	\$	27,911,796	\$	258,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	5,360,889	\$	5,360,889	\$	6,016,080	\$	655,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,127,633	\$	1,127,633	\$	1,127,633	\$	,
Transfers out		(6,488,522)		(6,488,522)		(6,488,522)		,
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(5,360,889)	\$	(5,360,889)	\$	(5,360,889)	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$	655,191	\$	655,191
Fund balances - beginning	'	-		_		5,268,520		5,268,520
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	5,923,711	\$	5,923,711
- and value of the same	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	5,,,25,111	· * =	5,725,111

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress Last Three Fiscal Years

# **Primary Government:**

City Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Value of Liability Assets (AVA) (AAL)			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Coverage Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
	_	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
6/30/10	\$	19,596,045	\$	24,989,939	\$ 5,393,894	78.42% \$	8,055,497	66.96%
6/30/11		20,630,609		26,658,927	6,028,318	77.39%	7,979,534	75.55%
6/30/12		21,182,182		28,466,923	7,284,741	74.41%	8,064,173	90.33%

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	-	Coverage Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/10	\$	2,402,327	\$ 2,733,890	\$ 331,563	87.87%	\$	1,407,850	23.55%
6/30/11		2,552,508	2,820,207	267,699	90.51%		1,377,692	19.43%
6/30/12		2,668,223	2,960,316	292,093	90.13%		1,465,152	19.94%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Last Fiscal Year

# **Primary Government:**

City OPEB Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Coverage Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/08	\$	- (	\$	1,241,361	\$ 1,241,361	0.00% \$	7,253,838	17.11%

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

School Board OPEB Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Acto Acc Lia (UA	AAL) Ra	nded tio /b)	Coverage Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/08	\$	(a)	2,611,374		,	00% \$	11,824,984	22.08%

School Board Health Insurance Credit Program

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Coverage	UAAL as % of Covered
Date	(AVA)		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	 (a)	-	(b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
9/30/10	\$ 15,873	\$	22,389	\$ 6,516	70.90%	\$ 1,407,850	0.46%
9/30/11	21,127		24,951	3,823	84.68%	1,377,692	0.28%
9/30/12	23,405		28,192	4,787	83.02%	1,465,152	0.33%

June 30, 2013 Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	
	Gang Task Force	School Building Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 23,240	\$ 23,240
Accounts receivable			,
Prepaid items	•	-	,
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			•
Cash and cash equivalents	1,105,536		1,105,536
Total assets	\$ 1,105,536	\$ 23,240	\$ 1,128,776
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	\$ -	\$
Accrued liabilities	(164,410)	-	(164,410)
Total liabilities	\$ (164,410)	\$	\$ (164,410)
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Public Safety	\$ 1,269,946	\$ -	\$ 1,269,946
Unreserved:			
Reported in:			
Debt service funds	,	-	,
Capital projects funds		23,240	23,240
Total fund balances	\$ 1,269,946	\$ 23,240	\$ 1,293,186
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,105,536	\$ 23,240	\$ 1,128,776

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund School Building		
		Gang Task Force		Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	,	\$	20	\$	20
Intergovernmental revenues: Federal		700,836				700,836
Total revenues	\$	700,836	\$	20	\$	700,856
Total revenues	Ψ	100,030	Ψ		Ψ	100,030
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	ф	100 110	ф		ф	100 110
Public safety Capital projects	\$	189,119	\$	,	\$	189,119
Debt Service:		Í		•		•
Principal retirement		,		,		
Interest and other fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	\$	189,119	\$		\$	189,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	511,717	\$	20	\$	511,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$	-
Transfers out		-				
Total other financing sources and uses	\$		\$		\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	511,717	\$	20	\$	511,737
Fund balances - beginning		758,229		23,219		781,448
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,269,946	\$	23,240	\$	1,293,186

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Gang Task Force Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	- ····g			•		_	, <b></b> ,
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	700,836	\$	700,836
Total revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	700,836	\$	700,836
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,032	\$	(185,032)
Total expenditures	\$		\$		\$	185,032	\$	(185,032)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	515,804	\$_	515,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources and uses	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		\$	515,804	\$	515,804
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted		-		_		758,229	_	758,229
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	1,274,033	\$	1,274,033

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	_	Budgeted	l Aı	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final			Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,977	\$	57,977
Total revenues	\$_		\$		\$_	57,977	\$_	57,977
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,197,652	\$	1,197,652	\$	947,652	\$	250,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	5,310,870		5,310,870	_	5,531,931	_	(221,061)
Total expenditures	\$_	6,508,522	\$	6,508,522	\$_	6,479,583	\$_	28,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(6,508,522)	\$	(6,508,522)	\$_	(6,421,606)	\$_	86,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Transfers in		6,508,522		6,508,522		6,508,522		-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	6,508,522	\$	6,508,522	\$	6,508,522	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	,	\$	,	\$	86,916	\$	86,916
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted		-		-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	,	\$		\$	86,916	\$	86,916

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013
City Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	_	Budgete	ed An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	,	\$	-	\$	15,529	\$	15,529
Miscellaneous		1,359,995		1,359,995		186,270		(1,173,725)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth	_	3,814,500	_	3,814,500		71,876	_	(3,742,624)
Total revenues	\$_	5,174,495	\$	5,174,495	\$	273,675	\$	(4,900,820)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$_	4,647,226	. \$ _	4,647,226	. \$ _	455,720	. \$ _	4,191,506
Total expenditures	\$_	4,647,226	. \$ _	4,647,226	. \$	455,720	. \$ _	4,191,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	527,269	. \$ _	527,269	\$	(182,045)	. \$ _	(709,314)
OTHER EDIANOPIC COLUDES (LICES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ď		ф		ф		ф	
Transfers in	\$	(1.45,000)	\$	(1.45.000)	\$	(145,000)	\$	•
Transfers out	_	(145,000)		(145,000)		(145,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	(145,000)	. \$ _	(145,000)	. \$ _	(145,000)	. \$_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	382,269	\$	382,269	\$	(327,045)	\$	(709,314)
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	,	(382,269)	ľ	(382,269)		1,404,428	ŕ	1,786,697
Fund balances - ending	\$	(= = =,= = = /	- \$ -	(= = -, - = - /	\$	1,077,383	- \$	1,077,383
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- ' -		· '—	, ,	. ' =	, ,

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 School Building Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

REVENUES	_	Budgeted Original	l Aı	mounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$		Φ		\$ 20	\$	20
Total revenues	φ \$		φ \$		\$ 20		20
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	
Total expenditures	\$		\$		\$	\$	*
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	-	\$		\$ 20	_ \$ .	20
Net change in fund balances	\$	,	\$	- :	\$ 20	\$	20
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted		-		-	23,219		23,219
Fund balances - ending	\$	,	\$		\$ 23,239	\$	23,239

June 30, 2013 Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source

		2013		2012
Governmental funds capital assets:	_		_	
Land	\$	5,560,783	\$	5,560,783
Buildings and improvements		114,266,534		114,266,534
Machinery and equipment		7,424,732		7,050,111
Infrastructure		17,583,551		17,583,549
Construction in progress		-		
Total governmental funds capital assets	_	144,835,600	=	144,460,977
nvestments in governmental funds capital assets by sources:				
General fund		144,835,600		144,460,977
Total governmental funds capital assets		144,835,600	_	144,460,977

CITY OF MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA Exhibit 20

June 30, 2013 Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity

Function and Activity	 Land	_	Buildings and Improvements	 Machinery and Equipment	_	Infrastructure	_	Construction in Progress	_	Total
General government administration:										
City council	\$ 5,045,820	\$	3,724,580	\$ 377,235	\$		\$	,	\$	9,147,635
Finance	-			738,682						738,682
Technology initiative	-			7,809						7,809
Total general government administration	\$ 5,045,820	\$	3,724,580	\$ 1,123,726	\$		\$		\$	9,894,126
Public safety:										
Police department	\$ 514,963	\$	9,985,491	\$ 2,034,974	\$	-	\$	,	\$	12,535,428
Fire and rescue	-		3,332,759	2,267,480		-		,		5,600,239
Total public safety	\$ 514,963	\$	13,318,250	\$ 4,302,454	\$		\$		\$	18,135,667
Public works:										
Streets	\$ -	\$	5,824	\$ 1,073,085	\$	17,583,551	\$		\$	18,662,460
Buildings and grounds	-			367,380				,		367,380
Garage	-			34,415		-		,		34,415
Total public works	\$	\$	5,824	\$ 1,474,880	\$	17,583,551	\$_	-	\$	19,064,255
Education:										
Schools	\$ -	\$	73,125,694	\$ ,	\$	-	\$	,	\$	73,125,694
Total education	\$ ,	\$	73,125,694	\$	\$		\$		\$	73,125,694
Health and welfare:										
Social services	\$ -	\$	52,153	\$ 9,897	\$	-	\$	,	\$	62,050
Total health and welfare	\$ ,	\$	52,153	\$ 9,897	\$		\$		\$	62,050
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation	\$ -	\$	24,040,033	\$ 513,775	\$		\$	,	\$	24,553,808
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	\$	24,040,033	\$ 513,775	\$		\$		\$	24,553,808
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 5,560,783	\$	114,266,534	\$ 7,424,732	\$	17,583,551	\$	-	\$	144,835,600

June 30, 2013 Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity

Function and Activity		Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions		Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2013
			_				-	
General government administration:								
City council	\$	9,127,726	\$	•	\$	•	\$	9,127,726
Finance		738,682				•		738,682
Technology initiative	_	7,809		19,909			-	27,718
Total general government								
administration	\$_	9,874,217	\$_	19,909	\$		\$_	9,894,126
Dublic of the								
Public safety: Police department	\$	12,191,523	\$	343,905	\$		\$	12,535,428
Fire and rescue	φ	5,600,239	φ	343,903	φ	•	φ	5,600,239
Total public safety	\$	17,791,762	- \$	343,905	\$		\$	18,135,667
Total public safety	Φ_	17,791,702	Φ_	343,903	Ф		Φ_	10,133,007
Public works:								
Streets	\$	18,662,458	\$		\$		\$	18,662,458
Buildings and grounds		367,380		,				367,380
Garage		29,340		5,077				34,417
Total public works	\$	19,059,178	\$	5,077	\$		\$	19,064,255
-							-	
Education:								
Schools	\$_	73,125,694	. \$_		\$		\$_	73,125,694
Total education	\$_	73,125,694	. \$_		\$	-	\$_	73,125,694
Health and welfare:								
Social services	\$	62,050	\$		\$		\$	62,050
Total health and welfare	\$ _	62,050	- \$ -		\$	,	\$	62,050
	· -	,	- ' -				T -	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation	\$_	24,548,076	\$_	5,732	\$	-	\$	24,553,808
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	24,548,076	\$	5,732	\$		\$	24,553,808
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	144,460,977	\$	374,623	\$		\$_	144,835,600

School Operating Fund accounts for the School Board's elementary, middle and high schools. The Cafeteria Fund accounts for the operations of the school food services.

June 30, 2013 Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	· -	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  \$ \$ \text{\$ \text{	3,312,998	\$	102,108	\$	3,415,106
Accounts receivable	797,939				797,939
Due from other governmental units	1,434,471		49,155		1,483,626
Inventories	5,396		20,028		25,423
Prepaid items	131,349				131,349
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	127,361		-		127,361
Total assets \$	5,809,514	\$	171,290	\$	5,980,804
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	232,693	\$	4,533	\$	237,226
Accrued liabilities	2,242,828		106,079		2,348,907
Deferred revenue			499		499
Total liabilities \$	2,475,521	\$	111,111	\$	2,586,632
Fund balances: Assigned for: Retiree health benefit \$	131,588	\$	-	\$	131,588
Unassigned:	2 222 424		(0.150		2 2 6 2 5 0 5
Designed for subsequent expenditure/food services  Total fund balances \$	3,202,406	_ <sub>_</sub> -	60,179	<b>ф</b>	3,262,585
Total fund balances \$ Total liabilities and fund balances \$	3,333,994 5,809,514	- Þ. - \$	60,179	\$ \$	3,394,173 5,980,805
1 otal nabilities and fund balances	3,009,314	= <sup>‡</sup> =	171,290	Ф	3,900,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net po	sition (Exhibit 1)	are d	ifferent becaus	se:	
Total fund balances per above				\$	3,394,173
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources the funds.	and, therefore, ar	e not	reported in		20,946,953
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and capital leases, current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not due and <sub>l</sub>	oayab	ole in the	-	(1,292,511)
Net position of governmental activities				\$_	23,048,615

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

	_	School Operating Fund	- <u>-</u>	School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		2.512				2.7.2
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	3,512	\$		\$	3,512
Charges for services		26,850		515,715		542,565
Miscellaneous		32,199		17 420		32,199
Recovered costs		99,391		17,430		116,821
Intergovernmental revenues:		10 440 252				10 440 252
Local government		10,449,252 20,080,012		24 120		10,449,252
Commonwealth Federal		1,327,594		34,129 933,185		20,114,141 2,260,779
Total revenues	\$	32,018,811	\$	1,500,459	- <sub>¢</sub> -	33,519,270
Total revenues	Ф _	32,010,011	- Ф_	1,500,459	- Þ –	33,319,270
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	30,492,899	\$	1,496,655	\$	31,989,554
Total expenditures	\$	30,492,899	\$	1,496,655	\$	31,989,554
	_		-		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,525,912	\$	3,804	\$_	1,529,716
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,525,912	\$	3,804	\$	1,529,716
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	_	1,572,284	_	56,375	_	1,628,659
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,098,196	\$	60,179	\$	3,158,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	ent of	activities (Exhibit	t 2) a	re different be	cause:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe	r above	e			\$	1,529,716
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usef expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays ex	ul lives	and reported as	depr	eciation		
period						(399,121)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases) provided curren funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has a governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, pren debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatitems.	consun any effe niums, amort	nes the current fi ect on net positio discounts, and si ized in the staten	nanc n. A milai nent o	ial resources lso, titems when of activities.		135,415
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			rent f	inancial		(10,140)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no			rent f	inancial	_	(10,140)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

				School O	pera	ting Fund		
		Budgete	d An	nounts	_			Variance with
Budgeted Amounts	Final		Actual Amounts	. <u>-</u>	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
	ф	2 222	Φ.	2 222	Φ.	2.512	ф	1.510
, , , ,	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,512	\$	1,512
9		1 104 505		1 150 000		26,850		26,850
						32,199		(1,117,801)
		80,000		80,000		99,391		19,391
o contract of the contract of		10.264.224		10.264.224		10 440 252		05.000
~		, ., .		, ., .		10,449,252		85,028
						20,080,012		188,648
	ф —		ф.			1,327,594	ф _	(62,520)
l otal revenues	*_	32,500,000	. > _	32,877,703	\$_	32,018,811	\$_	(858,892)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	32,500,000	\$	32,823,663	\$	30,492,899	\$	2,330,764
Total expenditures	\$	32,500,000	\$	32,823,663	\$	30,492,899	\$	2,330,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
,	\$		\$	54,040	\$_	1,525,912	\$	1,471,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
, ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	,	\$	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	•	\$_	•	\$_		\$_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	54,040	\$	1,525,912	\$	1,471,872
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	_		_	(54,040)		1,572,284		1,626,324
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	3,098,196	\$	3,098,196
			. =		. =		_	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

			School Ca	feteri	a Fund				
_	Budget Original	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
\$	545,000	\$	545,000	\$	515,715	\$	(29,285)		
	11,250		11,250		17,430		6,180		
\$ <u></u>	32,761 830,989 1,420,000	\$ <u></u>	34,105 875,500 1,465,855	- \$	34,129 933,185 1,500,459	- \$_	24 57,685 34,604		
\$	1,420,000	\$	1,431,565	\$	1,496,655	\$	(65,090)		
\$ _	1,420,000	\$	1,431,565	\$	1,496,655	\$	(65,090)		
\$		\$	34,290	\$_	3,804	\$_	(30,486)		
\$ \$		. \$ <u> </u>		\$ <u>_</u>		\$ <u>-</u> \$			
\$		\$	34,290	\$	3,804	\$	(30,486)		
\$	•	\$	(34,290)	\$	56,375 60,179	\$	90,665 60,179		

June 30, 2013 Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Comparative Schedules by Source

	 2013		2012
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$ 1,637,491	\$	1,637,491
Buildings and improvements	27,189,015		27,189,015
Machinery and equipment	 4,056,971		3,594,908
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 32,883,477	\$ _	32,421,414
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by sources:			
Permanent fund	\$ 32,883,477	\$	32,421,414
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 32,883,477	\$	32,421,414

<sup>(1)</sup> The above schedule of capital assets reflects the net amount of assets after the transfer of joint tenancy assets to the Primary Government.

June 30, 2013
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Schedule by Function and Activity

Function and Activity		Land	 Buildings and Improvements		Machinery and Equipment	. <u>-</u>	Total
Education:		4 (05 101	25 100 215				22.002.455
Schools	\$ _	1,637,491	\$ 27,189,015	\$_	4,056,971	\$_	32,883,477
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	1,637,491	\$ 27,189,015	\$	4,056,971	\$	32,883,477

<sup>(1)</sup> The above schedule of capital assets reflects the net amount of assets after the transfer of joint tenancy assets to the Primary Government.

June 30, 2013
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Schedule of Activities by Function and Activity

Function and Activity	 Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2012	 Additions	 Deductions	 Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2013
Education: Schools	\$ 32,421,414	\$ 513,011	\$ 50,948	\$ 32,883,477
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 32,421,414	\$ 513,011	\$ 50,948	\$ 32,883,477

<sup>(1)</sup> The above schedule of capital assets reflects the net amount of assets after the transfer of joint tenancy assets to the Primary Government.

# CITY OF MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA

Page 1 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	18,608,899	\$	18,608,899	\$	18,994,791	\$	385,892
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		475,000		475,000		451,588		(23,412)
Personal property taxes		2,375,000		2,375,000		2,458,195		83,195
Penalties		150,000		150,000		161,609		11,609
Interest	_	125,000	_	125,000	_	111,407	_	(13,593)
Total general property taxes	\$	21,733,899	\$	21,733,899	\$	22,177,590	\$	443,691
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,531,387	\$	131,387
Consumers' utility taxes		760,000		760,000		783,654		23,654
Business license taxes		650,000		650,000		711,715		61,715
Motor vehicle licenses		270,000		270,000		390,325		120,325
Bank stock taxes		25,000		25,000		20,383		(4,617)
Taxes on recordation and wills		175,000		175,000		112,156		(62,844)
Cigarette taxes		400,000		400,000		323,193		(76,807)
Meals taxes	_	300,000		300,000	_	350,425	_	50,425
Total other local taxes	\$	3,980,000	. \$_	3,980,000	- \$ _	4,223,238	\$_	243,238
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	4,290	\$	1,790
Courthouse maintenance fees		1,000		1,000		314		(686)
Zoning and subdivision permits		500		500		3,450		2,950
Building permits		20,000		20,000		32,067		12,067
Courthouse security fees		15,000		15,000		23		(14,977)
Permits and other licenses	. –	12,130		12,130		12,421		291
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	51,130	\$_	51,130	- \$ _	52,565	\$_	1,435
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	277,026	\$	57,026
Parking fines		33,000		33,000		30,534		(2,466)
Other fines	_	5,000	–	5,000			_	(5,000)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	258,000	\$_	258,000	. \$ _	307,560	\$_	49,560
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	25,000	. \$_	25,000	. \$ _	38,875	\$_	13,875
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	25,000	. \$_	25,000	- \$ _	38,875	\$_	13,875
Charges for services:								
Commuter rail parking	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	82,177	\$	7,177
Fee for fiscal services		15,000		15,000		17,507		2,507
Site plan reviews		25,000		25,000		85,155		60,155
Charges for EMS		325,000		325,000		272,597		(52,403)
Charges for extended care		225,000		225,000		199,721		(25,279)
Charges for parks and recreation  Total charges for services	<u> </u>	1,334,590 1,999,590	\$	1,334,590 1,999,590	\$	849,185 1,506,341	\$	(485,405) (493,249)
Total charges for services	Φ_	1,999,390	- ф_	1,999,390	- Ф <u> </u>	1,300,341	Φ_	(493,249)
Miscellaneous revenue:	<b>A</b>	155 500	¢	155.500	¢.	155 222	Φ	10.532
Miscellaneous	\$	157,500	\$	157,500	\$	177,232	\$	19,732
Other refunds		20,000		20,000		76,915		56,915
Rebates & refunds from schools		100,000		100,000		65,675		(34,326)
Net change in investment in joint venture	<u> </u>	277,500	\$	277,500	- <sub>c</sub> –	288,088 607,909	φ-	288,088
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	211,300		411,300	\$	007,909	\$_	330,409

# CITY OF MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA

Page 2 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	· -	Final Budget	_	Actual	<u>.</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$		\$	149,129	\$	149,129
Total recovered costs	\$		\$		\$	149,129	\$	149,129
Total revenue from local sources	\$	28,325,119	\$	28,325,119	\$	29,063,208	\$	738,089
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Tax on deeds	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	27,615	\$	(47,385)
Motor vehicle rental tax		70,000		70,000		101,718		31,718
Communication taxes		775,000		775,000		748,389		(26,611)
Rolling stock tax		3,500		3,500		4,351		851
Personal property tax relief funds		1,368,393		1,368,393		1,368,393		
Total Noncategorical aid	\$	2,291,893	\$	2,291,893	\$	2,250,465	\$	(41,428)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commissioner of revenue	\$	72,000	\$	72,000	\$	75,080	\$	3,080
Treasurer		60,000		60,000		62,481		2,481
Registrar/electoral board	_	45,000		45,000		39,752		(5,248)
Total shared expenses	\$	177,000	\$	177,000	\$	177,313	\$	313
Welfare:								
Welfare administration & assistance	\$	214,520	\$	214,520	\$	213,829	\$	(691)
Comprehensive service act program	Ψ	463,904	Ψ	463,904	Ψ	470,546	Ψ	6,642
VHDA reimbursement		103,501		103,501		110,510		0,012
DSS operating expense reimbursement		50,000		50,000				(50,000)
Total welfare	\$ -	728,424	\$	728,424	· s -	684,375	\$	(44,049)
Total wellare	Ψ _	120,121	Ψ	120,121	Ψ_	001,515	. Ψ	(11,012)
Other categorical aid:								
Juvenile detention	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Street maintenance		650,000		650,000		669,533		19,533
Aid to localities with police departments		419,000		419,000		419,825		825
Four-for-life grant		10,127		10,127		11,805		1,678
Litter grant		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Firefighters assistance		29,247		29,247		39,731		10,484
Other state funds		40,000		40,000	_	4,294	_	(35,706)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,153,374	\$	1,153,374	\$	1,145,187	\$	(8,187)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,058,798	\$	2,058,798	\$	2,006,875	\$	(51,923)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ _	4,350,691	\$	4,350,691	\$	4,257,341	\$	(93,350)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Welfare administration & assistance	\$ _	531,231	\$	531,231	\$	531,231	\$	-
Other categorical aid:								
State domestic preparedness equipment support	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,067	\$	2,067
Gang task force grant		309,000		309,000		44,963		(264,037)
Parks and recreation grants		5,000		5,000		21,850		16,850
Other grant revenues	_	10,000		10,000	_	7,216		(2,784)
Total other categorical aid	\$	324,000	\$	324,000	\$	76,096	\$	(247,904)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ _	855,231	\$	855,231	\$_	607,327	\$	(247,904)
Total General Fund	\$	33,531,041	\$	33,531,041	\$	33,927,876	\$	396,835

# CITY OF MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA

Page 3 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:								
Gang Task Force Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	•	4				500.006		500.007
Gang Task Force grant	\$ <u> </u>		· _		\$_	700,836	\$ <u> </u>	700,836
Total categorical aid	\$		<b>–</b>		\$ <u> </u>	700,836	\$ <u> </u>	700,836
Total revenue from the federal government	\$		§ _		\$	700,836	\$	700,836
Total Gang Task Force Fund	\$		\$ _		\$ _	700,836	\$ _	700,836
Debt Service Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	57,977	\$	57,977
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$		\$ <u> </u>	57,977	\$	57,977
Total revenue from local sources	\$		\$ <u>_</u>		\$	57,977	\$	57,977
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$		\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	57,977	\$_	57,977
City Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$		<b>5</b> _		\$_ \$	15,529 15,529	\$_	15,529
Total revenue from use of money and property	<b>&gt;</b>		<b>–</b>	•	<b>&gt;</b> _	15,529	<b>&gt;</b>	15,529
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Proffers	\$	- 9	5		\$	186,270	\$	186,270
Gang task force reimbursement		10,500		10,500				(10,500)
Capital projects fund - fund balance		1,349,495		1,349,495				(1,349,495)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,359,995	\$	1,359,995	\$	186,270	\$	(1,173,725)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,359,995	\$ <u>_</u>	1,359,995	\$	201,799	\$	(1,158,196)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:	¢	07.500	٠	07.500	ď		ď	(07.500)
Fire equipment grants	\$	97,500 \$	P	97,500	\$	1 507	\$	(97,500)
PRTC Motor fuels tax	<u> </u>	1,410,444	. –	1,410,444	φ —	1,597	φ —	(1,408,847)
Total Noncategorical aid	<b>&gt;</b>	1,507,944	<b>–</b>	1,507,944	<b>»</b> —	1,597	<b>&gt;</b> _	(1,506,347)
Categorical aid:								
VDOT street funds	\$	2,306,556	\$	2,306,556	\$	70,279	\$	(2,236,277)
Total Categorical aid	\$	2,306,556	-	2,306,556	\$	70,279	\$	(2,236,277)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,814,500	\$ <u>_</u>	3,814,500	\$	71,876	\$	(3,742,624)

Page 4 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Building Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	Φ.		ф		Φ.	22	Φ.	22
Revenue from the use of money	\$ <u></u>		. \$			20	<sup>\$</sup> -	20
Total revenue from use of money and property	٥ _		. >		, Þ_	20	Ф_	20
Total revenue from local sources	\$ _		\$		\$_	20	\$_	20
Total School Building Fund	\$ =		\$		\$ _	20	\$ _	20
Total Primary Government	\$ _	38,705,536	\$	38,705,536	\$ _	34,960,384	\$ _	(3,745,152)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Revenue from use of property		2,000		2,000		3,512		1,512
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,512	\$	1,512
Charges for services:								
Tuition	\$		\$		\$	26,850	\$	26,850
Total charges for services	\$		\$		\$	26,850	\$	26,850
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	1,104,585	\$	1,150,000	\$	32,199	\$	(1,117,801)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,104,585	\$	1,150,000	\$	32,199	\$	(1,117,801)
Recovered costs:								
Rebates/refunds	\$ _	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	99,391	\$	19,391
Total recovered costs	\$_	80,000	\$	80,000	\$_	99,391	\$_	19,391
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,186,585	\$	1,232,000	\$_	161,952	\$_	(1,070,048)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from City of Manassas Park, Virginia Other intergovernmental revenues	\$	10,364,224	\$	10,364,224	\$	10,449,252	\$	85,028
Total revenue from the local governments	\$	10,364,224	\$	10,364,224	\$	10,449,252	\$	85,028
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	\$	2,450,746	\$	2,469,292	\$	2,465,871	\$	(3,421)
Basic school aid	Ф	17,276,123	Ф	17,387,737	φ	17,571,329	φ	183,592
Other state funds		33,500		34,335		42,812		8,477
Total categorical aid	\$	19,760,369	\$	19,891,364	\$	20,080,012	\$	188,648
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	19,760,369	\$	19,891,364	\$_	20,080,012	\$_	188,648

Page 5 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	=	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
(Continued)							
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	\$	250,000	\$ 267,255	\$	296,234	\$	28,979
Title II, part D: Education technology state grant		-	-		-		-
Title VI-B: Special education grants to states		-	-				
Title VI-B: Special education preschool grants		-			-		-
Vocational education: Basic grants to states		25,000	(58,123)		14,420		72,544
English language acquisition grants		40,000	118,768		57,892		(60,876)
Drug free schools			•		-		
Advanced placement incentive program		45,000	60,913		60,913		•
Title II, Part A: Improving teacher quality Title VI, Part A: State assessment grant		489,688	536,416		433,249		(103,167)
FEMA Disaster Funds		409,000	330,410		433,249		(103,107)
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds		339,134	464,886		464,886		
RTI Initiative		337,131	101,000		,01,000		
Total categorical aid	\$	1,188,822	\$ 1,390,114	\$	1,327,594	\$	(62,520)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,188,822	\$ 1,390,114	\$	1,327,594	\$	(62,520)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	32,500,000	\$ 32,877,703	\$_	32,018,811	\$	(858,892)
School Cafeteria Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$	545,000	\$ 545,000	\$	515,715	\$	(29,285)
Total charges for services	\$	545,000	\$ 545,000	\$	515,715	\$	(29,285)
	· <del>-</del>	,	- ,- ,				(1) 22/
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Catering revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Recovered costs:							
Rebates/refunds	\$	11,250	\$ 11,250	\$	17,430	\$	6,180
Total recovered costs	\$_	11,250	\$ 11,250	\$_	17,430	\$_	6,180
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	556,250	\$ 556,250	\$_	533,145	\$	(23,105)
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program grant	\$_	32,761	\$ 34,105	\$	34,129	\$_	24
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program grant	\$	830,989	\$ 875,500	\$	933,185	\$	57,685
. 0	-	· ·	 ,	_	<u> </u>	_	,
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,420,000	\$ 1,465,855	\$_	1,500,459	\$_	34,604
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School							(05 :
Board	\$_	33,920,000	\$ 34,343,558	\$_	33,519,270	\$ =	(824,288)

Page 1 of 4

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							_	
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
U	¢	210.061	ď	210.061	ď	205 255	¢	12 706
City council	\$	218,061	\$	218,061	\$_	205,355	\$_	12,706
General and financial administration:								
Management services	\$	293,168	\$	293,168	\$	294,537	\$	(1,369)
Legal services and insurances		620,823		620,823		585,066		35,757
Independent auditor		10,000		10,000		8,332		1,668
Commissioner of revenue		307,737		307,737		301,590		6,147
Treasurer		336,202		336,202		431,561		(95,359)
Finance		523,835		523,835		506,942		16,893
Other general and financial administration		767,949		767,949		732,866		35,083
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,859,714	\$	2,859,714	\$	2,860,894	\$	(1,180)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	130,803	\$	130,803	\$	113,601	\$	17,202
Dictoral board and officials	Ψ.	150,005	. Ψ	130,003	- Ψ –	113,001	Ψ_	11,202
Total general government administration	\$.	3,208,578	\$	3,208,578	\$_	3,179,850	\$_	28,728
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Courts	\$	234,924	\$	234,924	\$	198,666	\$	36,258
Sheriff		233,983		233,983		233,988		(5)
Total courts	\$	468,907	\$	468,907	\$	432,654	\$	36,253
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$		\$		\$		\$_	
Total judicial administration	\$	468,907	\$	468,907	\$	432,654	\$_	36,253
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	3,053,977	\$	3,053,977	\$	2,831,050	\$	222,927
E-911	Ψ	796,083	Ψ	796,083	Ψ	682,180	Ψ	113,903
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,850,060	\$	3,850,060	\$	3,513,230	\$	336,830
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	2.284.576	\$	2.284.576	\$	2,198,346	\$	86.230
Total fire and rescue services	Ψ.	2,284,576	ψ	2,284,576	. ф <u> </u>	2,198,346	Ψ_	86,230
1 otal fire and rescue services	Φ.	2,204,370	Ф	2,204,370	. Ф _	2,190,340	Φ_	00,230

Page 2 of 4

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u> </u>	Actual	· -	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public Safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention: County jail	\$	620,000	\$	620,000	\$		\$	620,000
Juvenile detention home	φ	112,269	φ	112,269	φ	843,735	φ	(731,466)
Total correction and detention	\$	732,269	\$	732,269	\$	843,735	\$	(111,466)
Inspections:								
Building	\$_	207,803	\$_	207,803	\$	195,910	\$	11,893
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$_	109,374	\$_	109,374	\$_	95,279	\$	14,095
Total public safety	\$_	7,184,082	\$	7,184,082	\$_	6,846,500	\$	337,582
Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks:								
Streets	\$_	404,622	\$_	404,622	\$_	543,411	\$	(138,789)
Maintenance of general buildings & grounds: General properties City garage	\$	457,749 430,714	\$	457,749 430,714	\$	299,125 567,272	\$	158,624 (136,558)
Total maintenance of general buildings & grounds	\$_	888,463	\$	888,463	\$	866,397	\$	22,066
Total public works	\$_	1,293,085	\$_	1,293,085	\$_	1,409,808	\$	(116,723)
Health and welfare: Health:								
Local health department	\$	25,167	\$	25,167		25,671	\$	(504)
Total health	\$_	25,167	\$	25,167	\$_	25,671	\$	(504)
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Chapter X board	\$_	603,712	\$	603,712	\$_	603,708	\$	4
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_	603,712	\$_	603,712	\$	603,708	\$	4
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	1,050,105	\$	1,050,105	\$	1,045,776	\$	4,329
Comprehensive services act Area agency on aging		806,790 84,688		806,790 84,688		806,790 84,684		4
Other social services programs		35,699		35,699		35,700		(1)
Total welfare	\$	1,977,282	\$	1,977,282	\$	1,972,950	\$	4,332
Total health and welfare	\$_	2,606,161	\$_	2,606,161	\$_	2,602,329	\$_	3,832

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	· -	Final Budget	· -	Actual	· -	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	22,915	\$	22,915	\$	26,380	\$	(3,465)
Contributions to Manassas Park School Board		10,449,252		10,449,252		10,449,252		
Total education	\$	10,472,167	\$	10,472,167	\$	10,475,632	\$	(3,465)
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Administration and maintenance	\$	2,376,292	\$	2,376,292	\$	2,400,982	\$	(24,690)
I ibrow.								
Library: Regional Library	\$	437,735	\$	437,735	\$	437,736	\$	(1)
Regional Library	Ψ_	тэт,тээ	Ψ_	тэт,тээ	Ψ	тэт,тэо	Ψ	(1)
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	2,814,027	\$	2,814,027	\$	2,838,718	\$	(24,691)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	123,145	\$	123,145	\$	126,305	\$	(3,160)
Total planning and community development	\$	123,145	\$	123,145	\$	126,305	\$	(3,160)
Total community development	\$	123,145	\$	123,145	\$	126,305	\$	(3,160)
Total General Fund	\$	28,170,152	\$	28,170,152	\$	27,911,796	\$	258,356
Special Revenue Funds: Gang Task Force Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Payment to localities Total other protection	\$_		\$		\$	185,032 185,032	\$	(185,032) (185,032)
rotal other protection	Ψ_		Ψ		Ψ.	105,052	Ψ	(105,052)
Total public safety	\$		\$		\$	185,032	\$	(185,032)
Total Gang Task Force Fund	\$_	,	\$		\$	185,032	\$	(185,032)
Debt Service Funds: City Debt Service Fund: Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,197,652	\$	1,197,652	\$	947,652	\$	250,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		5,310,870	·	5,310,870		5,531,931	Ċ	(221,061)
Total City Debt Service Fund	\$	6,508,522	\$	6,508,522	\$	6,479,583	\$	28,939
Capital Projects Funds: City Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:								
Fire station/vehicles	\$	216,000	\$	216,000	\$	21,438	\$	194,562
Parks and recreation projects		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Fire station furnishings		25,000		25,000				25,000
Police PAK system		70,000		70,000		69,905		95
Street improvements		1,427,000		1,427,000		22,007		1,404,993
Manassas Drive/Intersection		2,302,000		2,302,000		(26,269)		2,328,269
Technology initiative		430,750		430,750		210,152		220,598
Other projects	φ —	5,000	. <sub>e</sub> -	5,000	ф.	7,939	ф.	(2,939)
Total capital projects	\$	4,480,750	<b>Þ</b>	4,480,750	\$	305,172	\$_	4,175,578

Page 4 of 4

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u> </u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued)							
City Capital Projects Fund: (Continued)							
Debt service (Public safety vehicles):							
Principal retirement	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	7,200	\$ 3,300
Interest and other fiscal charges		155,976		155,976		143,348	12,628
Total debt service	\$	166,476	\$	166,476	\$	150,548	\$ 15,928
Total City Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,647,226	\$	4,647,226	\$	455,720	\$ 4,191,506
Total Primary Government	\$	39,325,900	\$	39,325,900	\$	35,032,130	\$ 4,293,770
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction	\$	28,115,310	\$	28,430,931	\$	26,503,281	\$ 1,927,650
Administration, attendance and health services	·	998,686		998,686		972,012	26,674
Pupil transportation		1,337,093		1,449,036		1,112,079	336,957
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,160,831		1,154,056		914,699	239,357
Facilities		567,745		470,619		616,068	(145,449)
Technology	_	320,335	-	320,335		374,760	(54,425)
Total education	\$_	32,500,000	\$	32,823,663	\$	30,492,899	\$ 2,330,764
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	32,500,000	\$	32,823,663	\$	30,492,899	\$ 2,330,764
School Cafeteria Fund: Education:							
School food services:	\$_	1,420,000	\$	1,431,565	\$	1,496,655	\$ (65,090)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ _	1,420,000	\$	1,431,565	\$	1,496,655	\$ (65,090)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board	\$_	33,920,000	\$	34,255,228	\$	31,989,554	\$ 2,265,674

June 30, 2013 Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total assessed value of taxed real property		\$ 1,171,697,063
Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value		\$ 117,169,706
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:  Gross debt (1)	\$ 126,689,175	
Less:		
Water and sewer general obligation refunding bonds Lease revenue bonds	\$ 11,160,000 17,280,000	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		\$ 98,249,175
Legal debt margin		\$ 18,920,531

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general obligations payable and literary fund loans payable

### **Statistical Section**

Contents	Tables
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.	1-5
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.	6-9
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 debt in the future.	10-13
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 comparisons over time and with other governments.	14-15
Operating Information	
These tables 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	16-17

## Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Net position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental activities	2	2004	_	2005	. <u>-</u>	2006	_	2007	. <u>-</u>	2008	_	2009	 2010		2011	_	2012	_	2013
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental	ģ	529,748 922,664 978,156	\$	21,347,169 1,124,998 3,680,911	\$	22,768,214 1,494,759 4,160,738	\$	17,965,771 6,458,155	\$	19,998,796 2,443,881	\$	16,208,837	\$ 10,158,642	\$	10,192,577 754,330	\$	8,733,283 80,071	\$	1,628,248 8,164,504
activities net position	\$ 24,5	30,568	\$ _	26,153,078	\$	28,423,711	\$ _	24,423,926	\$	22,442,677	\$ _	17,742,437	\$ 11,980,859	\$ _	10,946,907	\$ _	8,813,354	\$ _	9,792,752
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	9,7	018,105 798,801 816,906	\$ - \$ =	8,096,164 9,401,479 17,497,643	\$	9,160,463 8,955,129 18,115,592	\$ - \$	9,191,736 7,684,124 16,875,860	\$ - \$	9,042,212 6,349,929 15,392,141	\$ - \$ <u>-</u>	6,473,546 9,269,265 15,742,811	\$ 5,538,509 7,706,159 13,244,668	\$ - \$ =	6,374,387 4,826,068 11,200,455	\$ - \$	5,864,609 3,788,753 9,653,362	\$ - \$	5,530,973 5,562,921 11,093,894
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net	Ş	547,853 922,664 876,957	\$	29,443,333 1,124,998 13,082,390	\$	31,928,677 1,494,759 13,115,867	\$	27,157,507	\$	29,041,008 8,793,810	\$	22,682,383	\$ 15,697,151 9,528,376	\$	16,566,964	\$	14,597,892 3,868,823	\$	7,159,221 13,727,425
position	\$ 41,3	347,474	\$ _	43,650,721	\$	46,539,303	\$	41,299,786	\$	37,834,818	\$ _	33,485,248	\$ 25,225,527	\$ _	22,147,361	\$	18,466,715	\$ _	20,886,646

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2003 when the city implemented GASB Statement 34.

Page 1 of 2

Change in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

<del></del>		Fiscal Year														
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
							-		-		•				_	
Expenses																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	3,092,298	\$	3,639,495	\$	3,835,114	\$	4,314,847	\$	4,042,638	\$	3,526,179	\$	3,336,472	\$	3,179,850
Judicial administration		269,122		288,349		360,418		537,701		559,672		490,668		294,830		432,654
Public safety		5,838,083		6,705,352		7,623,083		8,485,280		9,813,118		7,194,524		7,230,246		7,035,619
Public works		3,478,615		3,376,327		3,247,845		3,529,688		2,996,931		1,975,496		1,876,329		1,409,808
Health and welfare		3,516,367		3,654,486		3,545,899		4,382,948		4,057,559		2,966,358		2,559,741		2,602,329
Education		15,032,589		19,637,339		17,352,580		12,436,101		10,769,321		10,182,020		12,144,639		10,475,632
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,912,888		2,157,786		2,323,943		2,473,183		2,657,667		3,576,168		3,310,150		2,838,718
Community development		165,714		-		48,599		435,532		119,764		128,613		118,463		126,305
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,206,732	_	2,842,832	_	4,335,192		3,847,039		5,095,520		4,246,782		5,364,219		5,842,574
Total governmental activities expense	\$	35,512,408	\$	42,301,966	\$	42,672,673	\$	40,442,319	\$	40,112,190	\$	34,286,808	\$	36,235,088	\$	33,943,489
Business-type activities:																
Solid Waste Management	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	810,622	\$	700,115
Storm Water		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		20,974		174,325
Water and Sewer	_	4,893,659		4,895,554	_	4,828,407		5,867,322		7,541,752		6,779,429		5,295,066		6,081,746
Total business-type activities expense	\$	4,893,659	\$	4,895,554	\$	4,828,407	\$	5,867,322	\$	7,541,752	\$	6,779,429	\$	6,126,662	\$	6,956,185
Total primary government expenses	\$	40,406,067	\$	47,197,520	\$	47,501,080	\$	46,309,641	\$	47,653,942	\$	41,066,237	\$	42,361,749	\$	40,899,674
Program Revenue:																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
General government	\$	24,865	\$	30,046	\$	30,378	\$	48,126	\$	103,718	\$	114,232	\$	198,343	\$	182,473
ludicial administration	φ	3,653	φ	3,425	φ	10,593	φ	325,687	φ	235,557	φ	219,512	φ	338,279	φ	307,560
Public safety		427,275		336,106		519,856		243,553		299,932		295,965		<i>'</i>		272,597
Public works										,		293,903		314,561		212,391
Public works Health and welfare		58,402 245,087		61,321 227,519		793,115 214,939		747,060		69,907 225,128		205,637		210,741		199,721
								237,263								
Parks, recreation and cultural		258,104		226,769		422,376		268,919		397,330		1,107,280		1,143,816		849,185
Community development		7,170		2 252 504		2 250 255		2.025.500		4.075.010		96,531		109,064		167,332
Operating grants and contributions		3,383,992		3,270,584		3,378,377		3,835,569		4,975,818		2,312,612		2,055,170		1,944,670
Capital grants and contributions  Total governmental activities program	-	700,625	-	29,526	-	16,408		10,325	-	10,128		761,210		653,848	-	669,533
revenues	\$	5,109,173	\$	4,185,296	\$	5,386,042	\$	5,716,502	\$	6,317,518	\$	5,112,978	\$	5,023,822	\$	4,593,069
Business-type activities:																
Charges for services:																
Solid Waste Management	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	655,824	\$	713,658
Storm Water		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		222,309		232,162
Water and sewer		3,570,295		3,608,526		3,629,021		4,651,552		5,622,665		5,719,818		5,564,405		8,448,695
Capital grants and contributions		1,742,000		343,613		20,000		2,032,343		192,982		5,127,020		.,,		5,110,070
Total business-type activities	-	1,1 12,000		3 13,013	-	20,000		2,002,010	-	1,2,,,02	•				-	
program revenues	\$	5,312,295	\$	3,952,139	\$	3,649,021	\$	6,683,895	\$	5,815,647	\$	5,719,818	\$	6,442,538	\$	9,394,515
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,421,468	\$	8,137,435	\$	9,035,063	\$	12,400,397	\$	12,133,165	\$	10,832,796	\$	11,466,360	\$	13,987,584
	* =	,.21,100	:	-,/1,1/2		.,,	: * :	, /00,071	: * =	,,100	* :	,5/2,1/0	: " :	,.00,000	: ~ =	,
Net (expense)/revenue:																
Governmental activities	\$	(30,403,235)	\$	(38,116,670)	\$	(37,286,631)	\$	(34,725,817)	\$	(33,794,672)	\$	(29,173,830)	\$	(31,211,265)	\$	(29,350,420)
Business-type activities	_	418,636	_	(943,415)	_	(1,179,386)		816,573		(1,726,105)		(1,059,610)		315,876	_	2,438,330
Total primary government net	\$	(29,984,599)	2	(39,060,085)	\$	(38,466,017)	\$	(33,909,244)	٠	(35,520,777)	٩	(30,233,439)	2	(30,895,389)	¢	(26,912,090)
expense	Ф =	(49,984,399)	Ф	(39,000,083)	Φ =	(30,400,017)	, Þ	(33,707,244)	: <sup>)</sup> =	(33,320,777)	Ф	(30,433,439)	Э	(30,033,383)		(20,712,090)

Change in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year														
	_	2006		2007	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets																
Governmental activities:																
Taxes:																
Property taxes	\$	20,092,811	\$	23,315,372	\$	22,988,122	\$	23,093,932	\$	20,352,144	\$	19,706,438	\$	21,094,698	\$	22,177,590
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		6,003,726		5,676,137		5,304,217		4,809,112		3,634,698		4,136,296		4,028,247		4,223,238
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of		4,392,046		2,050,160		1,695,029		1,572,032		2,253,053		2,280,974		2,249,892		2,250,465
money and property		821,675		1,184,060		1,975,533		847,954		169,053		-		-		•
Miscellaneous		515,827		564,327		2,792,481		589,635		802,521		815,859		926,440		675,890
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		826,829		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers	_			500,000	_	550,000	_	625,000	_	821,625	_	984,604		994,143	_	1,002,633
Total governmental activities	\$_	31,826,085	\$	34,116,885	\$_	35,305,382	\$_	31,537,665	\$	28,033,094	\$	27,924,171	\$	29,293,419	\$	30,329,817
Business-type activities																
Miscellaneous Unrestricted revenues from use of	\$	33,075	\$	26,116	\$	-	\$	•	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	•
money and property		166,238		177,567		245,667		74,181		49,587				-		4,836
Transfers		-		(500,000)		(550,000)		(625,000)		(821,625)		(984,604)		(1,027,093)		(1,002,633)
Total business-type activities	\$	199,313	\$	(296,317)	\$	(304,333)	\$	(550,819)	\$	(772,038)	\$	(984,604)	\$	(1,027,093)	\$	(997,797)
Total primary government	\$	32,025,398	\$	33,820,568	\$	35,001,049	\$	30,986,846	\$	27,261,056	\$	26,939,567	\$	28,266,326	\$	29,332,020
Change in Net Assets																
Government activities	\$	1,422,850	\$	(3,999,785)	\$	(1,981,249)	\$	(3,188,152)	\$	(5,761,578)	\$	(1,249,658)	\$	(1,917,846)	\$	979,397
Business-type activities		617,949		(1,239,732)		(1,483,719)		265,754		(2,498,143)		(2,044,214)		(711,217)		1,440,532
Total primary government	\$	2,040,799	\$	(5,239,517)	\$	(3,464,968)	\$	(2,922,398)	\$	(8,259,721)	\$	(3,293,872)	\$	(2,629,063)	\$	2,419,930

Note: Accrual basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2003 when the City implemented GASB Statement 34.

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2004 the City reports the permits, privileges and regulatory licenses as charges for services.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2012 Business-Type Activities itemized into three funds: Solid Waste Management, Storm Water, and Water & Sewer.

Page 1 of 2

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2004 (1)	_	2005 (1)	_	2006 (1)		2007 (1)	_	2008 (1)
General fund										
Assigned	\$	2,070,672	\$	2,111,222	\$	2,480,983	\$	2,851,025	\$	3,232,440
Unassigned		3,858,615	_	4,690,023	_	4,051,281	_	2,355,991	_	579,450
Total general fund	\$	5,929,287	\$	6,801,245	\$	6,532,264	\$	5,207,016	\$	3,811,890
					_		_			
All other governmental funds										
Assigned	\$	142,828	\$	6,640,500	\$	17,100,519	\$	39,473,550	\$	46,464,897
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds		336,508		(1,696,589)		1,574,018		887,393		383,973
General Fund				-		-		-		
Debt service funds			_	-	_	,	_	806,318	_	1,240,726
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	479,336	\$	4,943,911	\$	18,674,537	\$	41,167,261	\$	48,089,596

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Includes School Building Fund and School Debt Service reported by the primary government.

Page 2 of 2

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	-			2010 (1)	_	2011 (1)	_	2012 (1)		2013 (1)
General fund										
Assigned	\$	3,670,274	\$	3,648,548	\$	6,701,315	\$	4,066,695	\$	4,353,131
Unassigned	_	(1,722,528)	_	(2,662,325)	_	(2,105,265)	_	1,201,825	-	1,570,580
Total general fund	\$_	1,947,746	\$	986,223	\$	4,596,050	\$	5,268,520	\$	5,923,711
	_		-		_					
All other governmental funds										
Assigned	\$	18,739,323	\$	3,950,543	\$	2,197,852	\$	2,162,657	\$	1,269,946
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds		(1,707,248)		32,826		38,099		23,219		1,100,622
General Fund				-		-				86,917
Debt service funds	_	1,540,389	_	2,382,784	_	460	_	ż		
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	18,572,464	\$	6,366,153	\$	2,236,411	\$	2,185,876	\$	2,457,485

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Includes School Building Fund and School Debt Service reported by the primary government.

Page 1 of 2

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2004 (1)	_	2005 (1)		2006 (1)		2007 (1)		2008 (1)
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$	14,661,144	\$	17,667,471	\$	20,122,307	\$	23,343,036	\$	22,873,462
Other local taxes		4,833,743		5,800,210		6,003,726		5,676,137		5,304,217
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		91,520		175,910		269,389		105,881		187,641
Fines and forfeitures		189,338		178,035		178,624		173,357		267,402
Revenue from use of money and property		122,589		303,416		821,677		1,184,062		1,975,533
Charges for services		497,655		636,159		574,765		606,197		1,524,075
Miscellaneous		727,135		2,751,645		2,589,564		384,135		2,840,639
Recovered costs		42,409		92,138		34,375		42,284		9,047
Intergovernmental:		, ,,,		, , , ,		- ,,		, , . ,		.,.,.
Commonwealth		2,793,361		3,812,767		5,336,506		4,375,448		3,960,903
Federal		844,867		846,558		1,187,329		1,224,745		1,128,911
Total revenues	\$	24,803,761	\$	32,264,309	\$	37,118,262	\$	37,115,282	\$	40,071,830
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$	2,198,396	\$	2,461,195	\$	3,395,372	\$	3,554,307	\$	3,769,877
Judicial administration	Ψ.	257,239	Ψ	375,191	Ψ	269,123	Ψ.	288,350	Ψ	360,418
Public safety		4,453,967		4,717,014		5,649,817		6,311,384		7,165,877
Public works		2,321,422		1,911,181		2,404,325		2,363,545		2,519,927
Health and welfare		2,606,275		3,627,395		3,515,217		3,714,284		3,536,343
Education		10,862,752		11,911,772		13,419,763		13,983,290		13,589,111
		1,418,027		1,446,302						2,209,021
Parks, recreation and cultural		, ,				1,808,710		2,059,722		
Community development		178,560		122,511		35,345		17.0/7.510		39,900
Capital projects		8,769,565		9,132,032		19,299,802		17,867,519		16,883,184
Debt service:										
Principal		229,000		1,544,067		1,671,793		2,397,261		2,924,999
Interest and other fiscal charges		124,579		1,072,052		1,458,113		3,213,822		3,913,495
Capital leases	_				_	,				
Total expenditures	\$_	33,419,782	\$	38,320,712	\$_	52,927,380	\$	55,753,484	\$	56,912,152
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$_	(8,616,021)	\$	(6,056,403)	\$_	(15,809,118)	\$	(18,638,202)	\$_	(16,840,322)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$	1,739,438	\$	3,946,422	\$	2,994,417	\$	6,223,497	\$	6,510,337
Transfers out		(2,089,603)		(3,343,548)		(2,994,417)		(5,723,497)		(5,960,337)
Operating transfer to component unit		-								
Refunding bonds issued		-						6,695,000		32,240,000
Issuance of bond anticipation note								7,500,000		
Refunding of bond anticipation note		_				(7,000,000)		, ,		
Issuance of general obligation bonds		_		9,145,000		35,984,491		26,875,000		
Premium on bonds issued				359,272		330,045		261,342		466,004
Discount on bonds issued		_		337,212		(108,780)		201,5 (2		100,001
Bond issue costs						(100,100)				(375,237)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent								(6,627,847)		(10,722,817)
Issuance of other long-term debt		500,000		ŕ		65,007		(0,027,047)		(10,122,011)
Issuance of capital leases		410,090		216,940		03,007		2,102,183		209,581
Sale of capital assets		627,000		1,068,850		•		2,500,000		209,301
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	1,186,925	\$	11,392,936	\$	29,270,763	\$	39,805,678	\$	22,367,531
	_		-	, ,	- r		· ·			
Net change in fund balances	\$ =	(7,429,096)	\$	5,336,533	\$ _	13,461,645	\$	21,167,476	\$	5,527,209
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures		1.18%		8.83%		9.09%		13.26%		16.72%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(1\right)}$  Includes School Building Fund and School Debt Service reported by the primary government.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

n.	_	2009 (1)		2010 (1)		2011 (1)	_	2012 (1)		2013 (1)
Revenues	d.	22.055.000	Ф	20 (07 242	¢.	10.70/ 420	¢.	21 204 (00	¢.	22 177 500
General property taxes	\$	22,855,998	\$	20,697,342	\$	19,706,438	\$	21,094,698	\$	22,177,590
Other local taxes		4,809,112		3,634,698		4,136,296		4,028,247		4,223,238
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		61,535		58,302		46,173		77,199		52,565
Fines and forfeitures		359,919		262,980		219,512		338,279		307,560
Revenue from use of money and property		847,954		169,053		48,366		108,961		112,400
Charges for services		1,449,154		1,010,290		1,726,410		1,790,366		1,506,341
Miscellaneous		589,635		802,521		768,956		926,440		794,179
Recovered costs		5,952		2,442		193,939				149,129
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		4,381,214		4,685,241		4,461,030		4,150,742		4,329,217
Federal	_	1,036,712	_	2,553,758	_	2,099,279	_	1,724,222	_	1,308,163
Total revenues	\$	36,397,185	\$_	33,876,627	\$_	33,406,399	\$_	34,239,153	\$_	34,960,384
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$	3,613,198	\$	3,337,526	\$	3,299,738	\$	3,228,061	\$	3,179,850
Judicial administration		471,206		500,014		481,512		294,830		432,654
Public safety		6,852,347		8,114,220		7,526,507		6,762,969		7,035,619
Public works		2,351,120		1,949,266		1,193,804		1,166,563		1,409,808
Health and welfare		3,837,889		3,610,447		2,909,297		2,558,003		2,602,329
Education		12,633,695		10,552,384		9,992,014		10,659,394		10,475,632
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,062,513		2,213,340		2,761,682		2,762,256		2,838,718
Community development		367,374		118,991		126,213		118,463		126,305
Capital projects		29,448,466		12,255,215		1,214,462		550,032		455,720
Debt service:		, , .		, ,		, .,.		,		,
Principal		1,527,691		1,469,655				1,179,523		947,652
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,839,278		4,993,428		5,408,033		5,364,219		5,531,931
Capital leases		3,037,210		1,223,120		3,100,033		3,301,217		3,331,731
Total expenditures	\$	67,004,777	\$	49,114,486	\$	34,913,262	\$	34,644,311	\$	35,036,217
•		,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ' -	- 1,1 - 1 - 1	· · –	- 1)- 11)-	–	
Excess of revenues over (under)		(00 (00 00)		(		(1 = 2 ( 0 ( 0 )		(		(== 0= 1)
expenditures	\$_	(30,607,592)	\$_	(15,237,859)	. \$ _	(1,506,863)	\$_	(405,158)	\$_	(75,834)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$	6,660,821	\$	7,315,156	\$	9,697,818	\$	7,833,158	\$	7,636,155
Transfers out		(6,035,821)		(6,493,531)		(8,710,870)		(6,806,065)		(6,633,522)
Operating transfer to component unit						-		•		
Refunding bonds issued		-		13,640,000		-		•		-
Issuance of bond anticipation note						-		•		-
Refunding of bond anticipation note										-
Issuance of general obligation bonds						-		-		
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-		
Discount on bonds issued		-		-		-				
Bond issue costs		-		(459,062)		-				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(11,932,538)						-
Issuance of other long-term debt										
Issuance of capital leases						-		-		,
Sale of capital assets		-				-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	625,000	\$	2,070,025	\$	986,948	\$	1,027,093	\$	1,002,633
Net change in fund balances	\$	(29,982,592)	\$	(13,167,834)	\$ =	(519,915)	\$ =	621,935	\$ _	926,799
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures		14.21%		17.42%		16.16%		18.94%		18.69%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(1\right)}$  Includes School Building Fund and School Debt Service reported by the primary government.

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax <sup>(3)</sup>	 Local Sales and Use Tax	Communication Tax (2)	_	Consumer Utility/E- 911 Tax	_	Motor Vehicle License Tax	-	Recordation and Wills Tax	.=	Business License Tax	Meals Tax	-	Cigarette Tax	Total
2013	\$ 22,177,590	\$ 1,531,387	\$ -	\$	783,654	\$	390,325	\$	112,156	\$	711,715	\$ 350,425	\$	323,193	\$ 26,380,445
2012	21,094,698	1,452,716			758,362		333,420		143,523		642,468	359,421		338,336	25,122,944
2011	19,706,438	1,412,889			768,963		281,148		176,884		706,616	347,255		396,685	23,796,878
2010	20,697,342	1,138,777			721,268		270,030		137,368		632,868	298,446		404,116	24,300,215
2009	22,855,998	1,404,092	762,507		729,488		264,669		278,014		715,561	275,082		352,935	27,638,346
2008	22,873,462	1,757,187	782,221		755,048		272,922		275,991		748,004	295,082		369,845	28,129,762
2007	23,343,036	1,814,552	1,400,147		1,400,147		276,725		414,066		908,429	296,515		411,512	30,265,129
2006	20,122,307	2,041,465	1,273,467		1,273,467		287,776		556,676		830,605	300,270		417,608	27,103,641
2005	17,667,471	2,032,705	1,244,478		1,244,478		294,064		483,739		681,181	292,943		562,020	24,503,079
2004	14,661,144	1,712,194	1,095,639		1,095,639		277,821		199,147		733,640	267,923		295,215	20,338,362

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include bank stock taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2010, Communication taxes were classified as revenue received from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Table 7 for Property Tax rates.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	 Public Service <sup>(1)</sup>	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$	1,144,328	\$ 114,934	\$ 1,361	\$ 27,369	\$ 1,287,992	\$ 1,287,992	100%	1.82
2012		1,101,110	109,624	1,219	27,369	1,239,322	1,239,322	100%	1.82
2011		1,006,426	114,600	128	28,787	1,149,941	1,149,941	100%	1.83
2010		1,100,695	110,082	961	27,995	1,239,732	1,239,732	100%	1.82
2009		1,603,567	124,937	1,032	26,304	1,755,840	1,755,840	100%	1.40
2008		1,612,469	124,044	1,032	26,304	1,763,849	1,763,849	100%	1.31
2007		1,767,459	127,797	1,111	24,175	1,920,542	1,920,542	100%	1.30
2006		1,472,023	124,133	936	24,420	1,621,512	1,621,512	100%	1.37
2005		1,103,796	106,877	929	20,987	1,232,589	1,232,589	100%	1.50
2004		887,204	106,601	1,156	18,057	1,013,018	1,013,018	100%	1.56

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission Source: Manassas Park Commissioner of Revenue

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	_	Machinery and Tools
2013	\$ 1.65	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$	3.50
2012	1.65	3.50	3.50		3.50
2011	1.65	3.50	3.50		3.50
2010	1.65	3.50	3.50		3.50
2009	1.24	3.50	3.50		3.50
2008	1.14	3.50	3.50		3.50
2007	1.14	3.50	3.50		3.50
2006	1.25/1.14	3.50	3.50		3.50
2005	1.33/1.29	3.50	3.50		3.50
2004	1.33	3.50	3.50		3.50
	1st half/2nd				
	half				

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

Source: Manassas Park Commissioner of Revenue

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Yea	r 2013
Taxpayer		2013 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
111.91111.0	¢	51 500 500	4.000/
Haverhill LLC Reiv Hotel LLC	\$	51,500,500	4.00% 3.22%
Centrum - Manassas Park		41,492,200 16,700,000	1.30%
Jerax Enterprises		6,216,500	0.48%
HCW Conner Center LLC		5,512,000	0.43%
Twenty-Two SAC Self Storage Corp		4,538,600	0.45%
The Sills Family LTD Partnership		4,139,800	0.32%
Digital Park LLC		4,046,900	0.32%
RPC of Manassas Park LLC		3,811,000	0.30%
Leopold, Charles & Jacqueline M.		3,577,800	0.28%
Deopola, Charles et Jacquellile III	\$	141,535,300	10.99%
	;	Fiscal Yea	r 2004
Taxpayer		2004 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Fairfield Manassas Park LP	\$	30,566,400	3.81%
Centrum - Manassas Park		11,961,300	1.49%
Digital Park LLC		9,705,100	1.21%
Guy H. Lewis, III, Trustee		3,799,700	0.47%
Jerax Enterprises		3,568,000	0.44%
Twenty-Two SAC Self Storage Corporation		3,456,000	0.43%
The Sills Family Limited Partnership		2,925,500	0.36%
Charles and Jacqueline M. Leopold		2,478,800	0.31%
Flourance, Robert H & Sandra		2,450,600	0.31%
Storage America - Manassas Park		2,430,100	0.30%
	\$	73,341,500	9.13%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

					thin the Fiscal the Levy	-			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2212	Φ.	21 250 045	ф	22 ((5 222	05.210/	ф.	500.000	ф.	21.465.222	122.050/
2013	\$	21,259,845	\$	20,667,022	97.21%	\$	798,000	\$	21,465,022	100.97%
2012		20,418,916		19,526,080	95.63%		838,027		20,364,107	99.73%
2011		19,946,043		18,665,377	93.58%		762,305		19,427,682	97.40%
2010		20,715,844		19,825,330	95.70%		826,988		20,652,318	99.69%
2009		23,923,934		22,068,389	92.24%		1,036,355		23,104,744	96.58%
2008		24,614,002		22,132,942	89.92%		971,167		23,104,109	93.87%
2007		24,246,347		23,238,365	95.84%		926,869		24,165,234	99.67%
2006		20,004,837		19,653,859	98.25%		833,869		20,487,728	102.41%
2005		17,073,274		16,891,966	98.94%		402,794		17,294,760	101.30%
2004		14,579,543		13,939,691	95.61%		644,384		14,584,075	100.03%

Source: Manassas Park Treasurer's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gove	ernmental Activ	vities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Note	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligations Bonds	Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
2013 \$	107,014,175	\$ - \$	4,875,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,800,000	\$ - \$	126,689,175	30.23%	\$ 8,538
2012	109,406,827	•	5,500,000		-	14,800,000		129,706,827	30.95%	8,460
2011	109,961,350	•	6,125,000		-	14,800,000		130,886,350	28.73%	9,098
2010	110,497,211	•	6,750,000		-	14,800,000		132,047,211	33.70%	10,966
2009	101,674,592	7,500,000	7,375,000		127,274	14,405,000	-	131,081,866	34.25%	11,488
2008	102,415,462	7,500,000	8,000,000	42,002	247,093	1,000,000	,	119,204,557	30.20%	10,336
2007	80,588,362	7,500,000	8,625,000	104,617	2,115,984	1,085,000	,	100,018,963	25.61%	8,677
2006	55,043,808	,	9,250,000	168,967	141,267	1,170,000	•	65,774,042	17.29%	5,645
2005	19,948,480	7,000,000	9,875,000	158,739	240,550	1,250,000	225,000	38,697,769	10.71%	3,404
2004	11,681,287	7,000,000	10,500,000	200,000	39,556	1,325,000	450,000	31,195,843	9.07%	2,854

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See the table of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	 Bond Anticipation Notes	Literary Fund Loans	_	Gross Bonded Debt	 Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
2013	\$ 93,374,175	\$ - \$	4,875,000	\$	98,249,175	\$	\$ 98,249,175	7.63%	\$ 6,621
2012	95,766,827	•	5,500,000		101,266,827	-	101,266,827	8.17%	6,605
2011	96,321,350		6,125,000		102,446,350	-	102,446,350	8.91%	7,121
2010	96,857,211	•	6,750,000		103,607,211	-	103,607,211	8.39%	8,604
2009	101,674,592	7,500,000	7,375,000		116,549,592	-	116,549,592	6.69%	10,215
2008	102,415,462	7,500,000	8,000,000		117,915,462	-	117,915,462	6.69%	10,224
2007	80,588,362	7,500,000	8,625,000		96,713,362	-	96,713,362	5.04%	8,390
2006	55,043,808	•	9,250,000		64,293,808	-	64,293,808	3.97%	5,518
2005	21,357,219	7,000,000	9,875,000		38,232,219	-	38,232,219	3.10%	3,363
2004	13,006,287	7,000,000	10,500,000		30,506,287	,	30,506,287	3.01%	2,791

<sup>(1)</sup> Population data can be found in the table of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

<sup>(2)</sup> See the table of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans and excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences and debt of the business-type activities.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$ 90,52	6 \$	112,478	\$ 149,644	\$ 179,163	\$ 163,877	\$ 163,033	112,869	103,521 \$	112,848	\$ 117,170
Total net debt applicable to limit	30,50	6_	38,232	64,294	96,713	117,915	116,550	103,607	102,446	101,267	98,249
Legal debt margin	60,02	0	74,246	85,350	82,450	45,962	46,484	9,262	1,075	11,581	18,921
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	33.709	%	33.99%	42.96%	53.98%	71.95%	71.49%	91.79%	98.96%	89.74%	83.85%
				Assessed va Total assess							\$ <u>1,171,697</u> \$ <u>1,171,697</u>
					(10% of total as						\$ 117,170 98,249
				Legal debt	_	i.c					\$ 18,921

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: The amounts reported above are presented in thousands.

## Water & Sewer Bonds

	•		Gove	ernmental Activ	ities	-						
Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)	_	Less: Operating Expenses (2)		Net Available Revenue	-	Principal	Interest	-	Total Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2013	\$	8,448,695	\$	4,570,960	\$	3,877,735	\$	-	\$ 838,176	\$	838,176	4.63
2012		6,442,538		4,881,944		1,560,594			669,828		669,828	2.33
2011		5,769,220		4,209,312		1,559,908			498,852		498,852	3.13
2010		5,865,234		6,046,963		(181,729)		95,000	864,304		959,304	(0.19)
2009		6,758,076		4,990,017		1,768,059		90,000	483,602		573,602	3.08
2008		3,894,688		4,414,868		(520,180)		85,000	32,499		117,499	N/M
2007		4,155,822		4,387,830		(232,008)		85,000	67,516		152,516	N/M
2006		5,511,608		4,487,036		1,024,572		80,000	71,264		151,264	6.77
2005		5,327,750		3,707,598		1,620,152		75,000	75,366		150,366	10.77
2004		3,194,183		3,787,981		(593,798)		70,000	72,125		142,125	N/M

N/M = Not meaningful

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all revenues.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(2)}}\mbox{Total}$  operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita		
Fiscal		<b>Total Personal</b>	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income <sup>(1)</sup>	 Income	Enrollment	Rate
2013	14,838	\$ 419,100,220	\$ 28,245	3,130	5.02%
2012	15,332	419,100,220	27,335	3,346	4.70%
2011	14,387	455,635,380	31,670	3,176	5.20%
2010	12,042	391,775,907	32,534	2,707	5.80%
2009	11,410	382,695,197	33,540	2,464	6.50%
2008	11,533	394,714,957	34,225	2,471	3.20%
2007	11,527	390,603,572	33,886	2,473	2.40%
2006	11,652	380,384,700	32,645	2,321	2.30%
2005	11,369	361,406,400	31,789	2,358	2.10%
2004	10,930	343,776,300	31,453	2,272	2.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Most recent data available.

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual School Report

June 30, 2013 Principal Employers

Employer	Employees			
Manassas Park Schools	341			
City of Manassas Park	140			
Atlas Plumbing LLC	160			
QMT Associates Inc.	80			
Strittmatter Equipment LLC	73			
Abuelita Mexican Food Products	63			
Lineal Industries Inc.	58			
Burton & Robinson Inc.	50			
Stafford Systems Inc.	45			
James River Equipment VA LLC	43			
Totals	1,053			

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Note: Data for FY2004 and total number of employees in City not available.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year				
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government	19	24	25	26	24	20	20	20	19
Public Safety									
Police Department	33	37	39	44	45	42.5	42.5	43.5	43.5
Fire & Rescue	23	26	26	29	28	25	26	26	25
Building Inspections	4	8	7	6	6	2	2	2	2
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Public Works	20	25	23	24	26	21	20	20	20
Health and Welfare									
Social Services	12	15	16	14	13	12	12	11	12
Culture and Recreation									
Parks and Recreation	10	19	17	18	15	15	15	16	16
Community Development									
Planning		-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	122	155	154	163	159	139	139	140	139

Note: Excludes summer, part-time, and seasonal employees.

Source: City Human Resources Department

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
General Government:										
Administration buildings	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Public Safety:										
Police Department										
Patrol units	18	23	28	33	33	33	37	37	37	
Other vehicles (fire and rescue)	9	10	10	10	10	7	7	10	11	
Building Inspections										
Vehicles	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Animal Control										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Works:										
General Maintenance										
Trucks/vehicles	95	100	100	100	100	29	29	26	26	
Health and Welfare:										
Department of Social Services										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and Recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	2	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	
Parks acreage	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Swimming pools	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	
Component Unit - School Board:										
Education										
Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
School buses	26	26	29	29	29	29	29	32	34	

Source: Individual City Departments, Department of Public Works Fleet Listing

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center

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 Governing Body City of Manassas Park, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Manassas Park, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Body, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

## Davis & Associates, PLLC

Alexandria, Virginia November 29, 2013 Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program, Internal Control over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance With OMB

Circular A-133

To the Honorable Governing Body City of Manassas Park, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Manassas Park, Virginia'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 of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and 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 of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's, 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, 2013

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia with the types of requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Manassas Park, Virginia's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Body, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

### Davis & Associates, PLLC

Alexandria, Virginia November 29, 2013

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

rot the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2013	Federal CDFA	Pass-Through Entity		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number		Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food distribution	10.555	10.555/2010	\$	,
1 ood distribution	10.555	10.555, 2010	Ψ	
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National school breakfast program	10.553	10.553/2010		22,556
National school lunch program	10.555	10.555/2010		910,629
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative matching grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010110		169,134
ARRA - State Administrative matching grants for the		,		, ,
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040109/0040110	_	-
T. ID (A. t. I.			ф.	1 102 210
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,102,319
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	18,012
Temporary assistance for needy families (TANF)	93.558	0400109/0400110		82,803
Refugee and entrant assistance - State administered	93.566	0500109/0500110		4,112
Low-income home energy assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		7,596
Child welfare services - state grants	93.645	0900109/0900110		267
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		72,502
ARRA - Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		,
Adoption assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		14,050
ARRA - Adoption assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		11,030
Social services block grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		53,466
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150109/9150110		860
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540109/0540110		2,700
		•		78,024
Medical assistance program CCDF Cluster:	93.778	1200109/1200110		78,024
Child care and development block grant	93.575	0770109/0770110		-
ARRA - Child care and development block grant	93.713	0740109/0780110		-
Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care				
and development fund	93.596	0760109/0760110	_	27,704
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	362,097
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Youth gang prevention	16.544	•	\$_	745,799
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:		2022477	_	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	3900100-61011	\$	
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement				
Assistance discretionary grants program	16.580	2009-SB-B9-2389	_	
Total Department of Justice - Pass-Through			\$_	-
Total Department of Justice			\$	745,799
- San 2 epartment of justice			Ψ_	1 12,177

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Federal CDFA	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	 Expenditures
Department of Transportation:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	6050700-59238	\$ -
Occupant Protection Incentive Grant	20.602	N/A	
State and community highway safety program	20.600	60507-59250/50192	25,899
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 25,899
Department of Homeland Security:			
Direct Payments:			
Disaster grants - public assistance (Presidentially Declared			
Disasters)	97.036	•	\$ 5,234
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	7750100-52708	\$
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 5,234
Department of Education:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A090046	\$ 13,851
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	Q186A090048	
English language acquisition grants	84.365	S365A090046	129,593
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	S367A090044	134,685
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - (SFSF) Education	94.204	C2044000047	
State Grants Title I, Part A Cluster:	84.394	S394A090047	•
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	S010A090046	549,023
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.389	S389A090046	5 15,025
Special Education Center (IDEA):	0 1.505	030711070010	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A090107	500,442
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	H391A090107	,
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	H392A090107	-
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:			
Education technology state grants	84.318	S318X090046	,
ARRA - Education technology state grants	84.386	S386A090046	
Total Department of Education:			\$ 1,327,594
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,568,942

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

## City of Manassas Park, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Manassas, Virginia.

### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Note C - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 607,327
Special Revenue Funds:	
Gang Task Force Fund	 700,836
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,308,163
Component Unit - Public Schools:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,327,594
School Cafeteria Fund	 933,185
Total component unit public schools	\$ 2,260,779
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 3,568,942
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,568,942

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness (es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency (ies) identified? \_\_ yes x no Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unqualified major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number 16.544 Youth gang prevention State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) Education State 84.394 Grants, Recovery Act Title I, Part A Cluster 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.389 ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 84.027 Special Education - Grants to States 84.391 ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States 84.392 ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

yes

X

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no reportable findings for the period under audit.

### Section III - Federal Award Filings

There were no Federal Award findings for the period under audit.

### Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings reported by the Independent Auditor in the performance of the June 30, 2012 audit.