# TOWN OF ABINGDON COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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# TOWN OF ABINGDON COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Certified Public Accounta

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Abingdon, Virginia:

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 35-38 and the schedule of funding progress on page 40 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.

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Abingdon, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Abingdon, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Abingdon, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bostic, Lucker and Company PC

Lebanon, Virginia December 2, 2013 **BASIC FINANCIAL** 

STATEMENTS

# TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit 1

		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		 Total Reporting Entity
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Internal balances Inventories Capital assets, net		9,106,449 \$ 20,920 1,611,675 100,389 848,382 1,500 18,358,509 30,047,824 \$	3,055,218 697,489 - - (848,382) - 13,746,299 16,650,624	\$ 12,161,667 718,409 1,611,675 100,389 - 1,500 32,104,808 46,698,448
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Deposits and advances Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	\$	134,393 \$ 1,801,226 8,305 - 214,577 1,912,554 4,071,055	138,000 245,288 1,786 277,408 807,189 10,688,343 12,158,014	\$ 272,393 2,046,514 10,091 277,408 1,021,766 12,600,897 16,229,069
Net Position Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets		16,231,378 9,745,391 25,976,769 \$	2,250,767 2,241,843 4,492,610	\$ 18,482,145 11,987,233 30,469,379

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ex		

				Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Position			
Functions/Programs		ms Expenses		· · · · · · · · · · ·		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities			Total	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:														
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare	\$	1,648,931 2,736,487 3,841,342 5,833	\$	- - 353,943 -	\$	- 292,996 1,440,262 -	\$	- 192,505 25,748 -	\$	(1,648,931) (2,250,986) (2,021,389) (5,833)	\$	- - -	\$	(1,648,931) (2,250,986) (2,021,389) (5,833)
Non-departmental Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt		238,884 2,379,502 2,219,740 66,425		- 415,470 20,200 -		- 5,000 - -		- - -		(238,884) (1,959,031) (2,199,540) (66,425)		- - -		(238,884) (1,959,031) (2,199,540) (66,425)
Total government activities		13,137,144		789,613		1,738,258		218,252		(10,391,020)		-		(10,391,020)
Business-type activities: Sewer		3,088,359		3,018,276		-		-		-		(70,083)		(70,083)
Total business type-activities		3,088,359		3,018,276		-		-		-		(70,083)		(70,083)
Total primary government	\$	16,225,503	\$	3,807,889	\$	1,738,258	\$	218,252		(10,391,020)		(70,083)		(10,461,103)
General Revenues: Taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment and investment earnings License and permits Fines Miscellaneous Transfers						8,232,362 60,278 47,688 37,762 71,766 370,108		- - 7,868 - - - -		8,232,362 60,278 55,556 37,762 71,766 370,108				
Total general re-	/enues,	special item a	nd tran	sfers						8,819,964		7,868		8,827,832
Change in net p	osition									(1,571,056)		(62,215)		(1,633,271)
Net position begining	ng, as re	estated								27,547,824		4,554,825		32,102,649
Net position ending	I								\$	25,976,769	\$	4,492,610	\$	30,469,378

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit A-1

Assets		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$	7,928,275 3,654	\$	1,178,174 634	\$	9,106,449 4,288
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes		1,611,675		-		1,611,675
Accounts		16,631		-		16,631
Due from other government units		36,454		63,935		100,389
Due from other Town funds		836,190		250,730		1,086,920
Gasoline inventory		1,500		-		1,500
Total assets	\$	10,434,380	\$	1,493,473	\$	11,927,853
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other Town funds	\$	118,565 237,564 1,244,048 2,368	\$	15,828 - - 236,168	\$	134,393 237,564 1,244,048 238,536
Total liabilities		1,602,545		251,996		1,854,541
Fund Equity		1,002,010		2011///0		1,001,011
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory		1,500		-		1,500
Restricted for:						
Electronic Village		-		(37,112)		(37,112)
Kings Mountain		-		(15)		(15)
Sewer Improvement		-		612,655		612,655
Capital Reserve		-		639,518		639,518
Rehabilitation		-		15,242		15,242
Cemetary		-		11,189		11,189
Unassigned		8,830,335		-		8,830,335
Total fund equity		8,831,835		1,241,477		10,073,312
Total liabilites and fund equity	\$	10,434,380	\$	1,493,473	\$	11,927,853
Total fund balances per Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds					\$	10,073,312
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	because	):				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore deferred in the governmental funds and are not included in the fund balance.						221,896
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. The Statement of Net Assets, however, includes net assets, net of accumulated depreciation.						18,358,509
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.						(2,676,948)
Net Position of governmental activities					\$	25,976,769
The research of governmental activities					φ	20,710,107

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit A-2

				Other		Exhidit A-2
			Go	overnmental		Totals
	General			Funds	(∿	lemo Only)
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$	2,582,994	\$	-	\$	2,582,994
Other local taxes	•	5,626,683	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	5,626,683
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		37,762		-		37,762
Fines and forfeitures		71,766		-		71,766
Revenues from use of money and property		45,591		2,097		47,688
Charges for services		769,413		20,200		789,613
Miscellaneous		60,169		-		60,169
Recovered costs		309,939		-		309,939
Intergovernmental		2,016,788		-		2,016,788
Total revenues		11,521,105		22,297		11,543,402
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
administration		1,652,003		-		1,652,003
Public safety		2,497,255		-		2,497,255
Public works		3,677,910		-		3,677,910
Health and welfare		5,833		-		5,833
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,298,874		-		2,298,874
Contingencies		238,884		-		238,884
Community development		2,528,161		44,389		2,572,550
Debt service		519,849		-		519,849
Capital projects		604,659		-		604,659
Total expenditures		14,023,427		44,389		14,067,816
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
expenditures		(2,502,322)		(22,092)		(2,524,414)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets/property		-		-		-
Issuance of long-term debt		210,000		-		210,000
Operating transfers in (out)		194,460		(194,460)		-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		404,460		(194,460)		210,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other sources over expenditures						
and other uses		(2,097,863)		(216,552)		(2,314,415)
Fund balances, July 1, 2012, as adjusted		10,929,697		1,458,029		12,387,726
Fund balances, June 30, 2013	\$	8,831,835	\$	1,241,477	\$	10,073,312

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit A-3

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$	(2,314,415)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds		
Add current year deferred property tax revenue Subtract last year's deferred property tax revenue	\$    221,896 (199,210)	22,686
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		22,000
Add capital acquistions (net of disposals) Subtract depreciation	1,204,352 (712,249)	492,103
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		772,100
Add debt repayment Subtract debt proceeds	451,605 (210,000)	241,605
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 (such as compensated absences and accrued interest on long-term debt).		241,003
、 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	(13,035)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,571,056)

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit A-4

	Origina Fina Budg	al	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:				
General property taxes			\$ 2,582,994	\$ 63,693
Other local taxes		06,000	5,626,683	(679,317)
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		16,200	37,762	21,562
Fines and forfeitures		37,250	71,766	34,516
Revenues from use of money and property		40,088	45,591	5,503
Charges for services		07,000	769,413	(37,587)
Miscellaneous		21,950	60,169	38,219
Recovered costs		26,418	309,939	(16,479)
Intergovernmental	3,2	52,141	2,016,788	 (1,235,353)
Total revenues	13,3	26,347	11,521,105	 (1,805,242)
Expenditures:				
General government administration	1,9	08,172	1,652,003	256,169
Public safety	2,4	19,375	2,497,255	(77,880)
Public works	3,6	60,570	3,677,910	(17,340)
Health and welfare		5,350	5,833	(483)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,7	18,724	2,298,874	419,850
Non-departmental		-	-	-
Community development	3,5	33,757	2,528,161	1,005,596
Contingencies	2	32,261	238,884	(6,623)
Debt service	4	12,638	519,849	(107,211)
Capital Projects	1	75,500	604,659	 (429,159)
Total expenditures	15,0	<u>66,347</u>	14,023,427	 1,042,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,7	40,000)	(2,502,322)	 (762,322)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets/property		-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt		-	210,000	210,000
Operating transfers in	1,7	40,000	194,461	(1,545,539)
Operating transfers out		-		 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,7	40,000	404,461	 <u>(1,335,539)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		-	(2,097,862)	(2,097,862)
Fund balances, July 1, 2012, as adjusted		_	10,929,697	 10,929,697
Fund balances, June 30, 2013	\$	-	\$ 8,831,836	\$ 8,831,836

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

#### Exhibit B-1

	Busine	ss-type Activities
		Sewer
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Accrued interest receivable Capital assets, net	\$	3,055,218 696,122 1,367 13,746,299
Total assets and other debits	\$	17,499,006
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Due to other funds Claims, judgements, and compensated absences Deposits and advances Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	\$	138,000 40,852 1,786 848,382 204,436 277,408 807,189 10,688,343 13,006,396
Net Position Net Investmnet in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		2,250,767 2,241,843
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	4,492,610

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit B-2

	Busines	s-type Activity
	Ргор	rietary Fund
	E	nterprise
Operating Revenues:		
Sewer service charges	\$	2,951,308
Solid waste collection charges		-
Sewer connection charges		28,816
Total operating revenues		2,980,124
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		1,402,353
Contractual services		138,609
Repairs and maintenance		180,708
Materials and supplies		139,782
Utilities		252,146
Insurance		18,986
Depreciation		832,075
Other operating expenses		62,633
Total operating expenses		3,027,291
Operating income (loss)		(47,167)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest revenue		7,868
Interest expense		(61,068)
Miscellaneous income		38,152
Washington County subsidy		-
Net income before operating transfers		(62,215)
Net operating trasfers in (out)		
Net income (loss)		(62,215)
Net position - beginning		4,554,825
Net position - ending	\$	4,492,610

# TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit B-3

	Proj	ess-type Activity: prietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		Enterprise
Cash received from customers	\$	2,942,020
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(701,495)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(1,388,570)
Net cash provided by operating activities		851,955
Cash flows for noncapital financing activities:		
Increase in customer deposits		2,200
Miscellaneous non-operating income		38,152
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		40,352
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition & construction of capital assets		(2,054,329)
Net borrowings (repayments) of long-term debt		988,049
Interest paid on bonds		(61,247)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities		(1,127,527)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Transfers from other funds		177,899
Interest on investments		7,864
Net cash provided by investing activities		185,763
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(49,457)
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2012		3,104,675
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$	3,055,218
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(47,167)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		832,075
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(38,105)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		90,404
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		965
Increase (decrease) in unpaid compensated absences		13,783
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	851,955
Other information: Interest paid during fiscal year	2	66,421
onici intornation. Interest paid during iistal year	φ	00,421

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL

# STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Abingdon, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five – member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The Town has determined that it has no component units.

#### B. Government – wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, if any. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

#### 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 and fiduciary 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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 45 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 Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. 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.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - continued

The government reports the following **major** governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following **major** proprietary funds:

The *Sewer fund* accounts for activities related to a sewer treatment system for the Town.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types and individual non-major funds:

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has established special revenue funds to account costs of implementing internet service to the community, housing funds, and other social service type activity. Those funds are: Electronic Village, Kings Mountain, and Sewer Improvement.

*Capital Projects Funds* accounts for the construction of capital assets which are financed from various sources other than special assessment debt.

*Permanent Funds* account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

# 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 distinguished *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 Sewer System enterprise fund and that of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer system 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 and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, 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 assets or equity

#### 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.

# Receivables and payables

Activity between the funds are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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."

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

# D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity - continued

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of repair parts and supplies used to maintain the water system stated at cost. Inventory in the proprietary fund is accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the individual inventory items are used.

#### Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments, one in May and one in November. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually in November. The Town bills and collects its own taxes.

# Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates it allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$192,324 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised of \$94,717 for property taxes and \$97,607 for customer sewer receivables.

# 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.

#### 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 \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$25,000 for land, and \$100,000 for buildings, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at 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 lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the 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 or previous year.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity - continued

#### Capital assets - continued

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building and Improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	40
Machinary and equipment	5-10

# **Compensated absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards' No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive benefits. The Town accrues salary - related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences.

# 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 assets. 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 premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life on the related bond.

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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity - continued

#### Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Net Position

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

# Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

The Town has implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements has not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

# Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board

The Town early implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net equity reported in the financial statements was not charged as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

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

Prior to March 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizens' comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units except for the Capital Projects Funds, which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.

All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements are from the revised budget as of June 30.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.

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# B. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2013, the following funds had deficit fund equity:

Kings Mountain/Taylor's Hill \$

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

# NOTE 4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Consists of the following at June 30, 2013:

	Primary vernment
CommonweatIth of Virginia	
Local Sales Tax	\$ 36,454
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 36,454
Federal Government	
CDBG Funds	\$ 63,935
Total Federal Government	\$ 63,935
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 100,389

# NOTE 5. INTER-FUND OBLIGATIONS

Fund	R	eceivable	Payable		
General	\$	836,189	\$	2,368	
Sewer Fund		-		848,382	
Kings Mountain		-		64,035	
Electronic Village		-		56,023	
Capital Projects		-		116,110	
Sewer Improvement Fund		250,000		-	
Rehabilitation Fund		729		-	
	\$	1,086,918	\$	1,086,918	

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

# A. Changes in long-term obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Amounts Payable at June 30, 2012 Increases Decreases			Amounts Payable at June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year					
Bonds payable	\$	1,649,000	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	1,299,000	\$	98,000
Leases Payable		468,409		210,000		101,606		576,803		116,577
Total Bonds and leases		2,117,409		210,000		451,606		1,875,803		214,577
Other liabilities: Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Claims, judgements, and compensated absences		188,400		71,028		8,100		251,328		8,100
payable		589,586				48,075		541,511		-
Total other liabilities		777,986		71,028		56,175		792,839		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,895,395	\$	281,028	\$	507,781	\$	2,668,642	\$	214,577
Business-type activities	Amounts Payable at July 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Amounts Payable at June 30, 2013		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Claims, judgements, and compensated absences	¢	100 540	¢	14.000	¢		¢	204 420	¢	
payable Leases Payable	\$	189,540	\$	14,898 297,600	\$	- 60.213	\$	204,438 237,387	\$	- 56,287
5		10 507 400								
Bonds payable		10,506,480		1,497,292		745,627		11,258,145		750,902
Total long-term liabiliities	\$	10,696,020	\$	1,809,790	\$	805,840	\$	11,699,970	\$	807,189

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### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - (continued)

#### B. General obligation bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds						
June 30	Principal	Principal Interest			Total		
2014	\$ 98,000	\$	47,414	\$	145,414		
2015	102,000		43,836		145,836		
2016	105,000		40,114		145,114		
2017	109,000		36,282		145,282		
2018	113,000		32,302		145,302		
2019-2023	632,000		96,468		728,468		
2024-2028	 140,000	_	5,110		145,110		
	\$ 1,299,000	\$	301,526	\$	1,600,526		

	Original			Annual		
		Issue	Interest	Principal		Total
General Obligation Bonds		Amount	Rates	Requirements	C	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,371,000	3.65	\$23,000 to \$140,000	\$	1,299,000
Total general obligation bonds					\$	1,299,000

# C. Revenue Bonds

The Town issued bonds to finance sewer construction projects for community development purposes.

Primary Government Business-type activities	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Requirements	O	Total utstanding
2000 Revenue Bond, due 2019	\$ 651,942	3.50%	\$ 36,089	\$	267,731
2004 Revenue Bond, due 2027	9,798,168	0%	599,538		8,362,400
2009 Revenue Bond, due 2021	1,067,000	3.90%	85,000		338,000
2009 Revenue Bond, due 2024	433,000	3.90%	25,000		743,000
2011 Revenue Bond - amount					
drawn to date					1,544,003
				\$	11,255,134

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - (continued)

#### C. Revenue Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds						
June 30		Principal		Interest			Total	
2014	\$	750,902	•	\$	51,206	\$	802,108	
2015		757,221			45,440		802,661	
2016		762,586			39,433		802,019	
2017		769,000	00 33,222				802,222	
2018		775,464		26,767			802,231	
2019-2023		3,498,938			45,894		3,544,832	
2024-2028		2,397,020	)		1,170		2,398,190	
Bond Proceeds								
drawn to date		1,544,003			-		1,544,003	
	\$	11,255,134		\$	243,132	\$	11,498,266	

# D. Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences

The Town has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

In accordance with NCGA Statement 4 "Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences," the Town has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences. Town employees earn vacation leave at rates that range from 12 to 21 days per year depending on length of service and sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month. Up to 25% of accumulated sick leave time will be paid upon termination for employees with greater than five years of service. Accumulated vacation up to forty-two days is paid upon termination. The Town has outstanding accrued vacation and sick leave pay totaling \$745,948 in the Statement of Net Assets of the government - wide statements.

# NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

# **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management programs of the Town are as follows:

### Workmen's Compensation

Workmen's compensation is provided through the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association. Management estimates the liability for unpaid claims at year-end to be immaterial.

## General Liability and Other

The Town has purchased commercial property insurance through the Huron Insurance Company. General liability coverage was secured through Harleysville Insurance Company.

# NOTE 9. SURETY BONDS

USF&G Insurance Company - Surety Blanket Bond \$1,000,000

#### NOTE 10. Lease Commitments

The Town leases various types of equipment and facilities under capital lease agreements. A summary of future minimum rental payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 ernmental ctivities	_	Business Activities		
2014	\$ 182,125	\$	64,690		
2015	182,125		64,690		
2016	148,239		64,690		
2017	93,190		64,690		
Total minimum lease payments	605,679		258,760		
Less amounts representing interest	 28,876		21,404		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 576,803	\$	237,356		

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

# NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2010-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500

# **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 6.76% of annual covered payroll.

# **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year 2013, the Town's annual pension cost of \$559,371 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The FY 2012 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, 2010 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, 2010 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

Three-Year Information for the Town							
Fiscal Year	Pension		APC	Net Pension			
Ending	Cost (APC)		Contributed	Obligation			
June 30, 2011	\$	593,883	100.00%	0.00%			
June 30, 2012		559,371	100.00%	0.00%			
June 30, 2013		766,806	100.00%	0.00%			

# NOTE 12. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which assets 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 \$1,244,048 is comprised of the following:

# A. Deferred Property Tax Revenue

Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$1,240,887 at June 30, 2013.

# B. Prepaid Property Taxes

Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2013 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$3,161 at June 30, 2013.

# NOTE 13. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* amends the financial reporting elements previously classified as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions of Concept Statement 4. This statement will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Town has decided to early implement GASB Statement No. 65 in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* 

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections-2012--an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No.* 62 resolves conflicting guidance resulting from the issuance of recent pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* amends GASB Statement No. 25. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* amends GASB Statement No. 27. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

# NOTE 13. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees* establishes accounting and financial reporting for non-exchange transactions. The provisions of Statement No. 70 are effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after June 15, 2013.

Management has evaluated GASB Statement No. 65 and has elected to early implement the standard. Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting the other standards above, but does not expect them to be material.

# NOTE 14. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Primary Government:**

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

	Balance			Balance
Primary Government	July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,567,714	\$ 219,461	\$-	\$ 6,787,175
Total assets not being depreciated	6,567,714	219,461	-	6,787,175
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	11,099,170	383,583		11,482,753
Infrastructure/improvements	3,578,604	42,144	-	3,620,748
Vehicles	2,508,609	208,796		2,717,405
Furniture and equipment	906,646	350,368	-	1,257,014
Total other capital assets at cost	18,093,029	984,891	-	19,077,920
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	3,494,782	294,996	-	3,789,778
Infrastructure/improvements	782,126	154,041	-	936,167
Vehicles	1,813,726	200,563	-	2,014,289
Furniture and equipment	703,412	62,649		766,061
Total accumulated depreciation	6,794,046	712,249	-	7,506,295
Other capital assets, net	11,298,983	272,642		11,571,625
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,866,697	\$ 492,103	\$-	\$ 18,358,800
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow	ing functions:			
General government			\$ 41,088	
Public safety			217,297	

rubic salety	217,297
Public works	212,826
Parks and recreation	141,579
Community development	 99,459
	\$ 712,249

# NOTE 14. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

#### **Business-type activities**

mary Government July 1, 2012		Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 25,010	\$-	\$-	\$ 25,010	
Construction in progress	131,724	1,619,149	-	1,750,873	
Total assets not being depreciated	156,734	1,619,149	-	1,775,883	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	6,692,380	-	-	6,692,380	
Distribution and collection lines	21,112,526	-	-	21,112,526	
Vehicles	750,157	346,996	-	1,097,153	
Furniture and equipment	1,592,049	88,184	14,347	1,665,886	
Total other capital assets at cost	30,147,112	435,180	14,347	30,567,945	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	12,491,522	618,432	-	13,109,954	
Distribution and collection lines	3,408,730	130,537	-	3,539,267	
Vehicles	766,961	57,563	-	824,524	
Furniture and equipment	1,112,588	69,649	14,347	1,167,890	
Total accumulated depreciation	17,779,801	876,181	14,347	18,641,635	
Other capital assets, net	12,367,311	(441,001)		11,926,310	
Business-type activtiies, net	\$ 12,524,045	\$ 1,178,148	\$-	\$ 13,702,193	

In accordance with new financial reporting standards issued by GASB 42, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries"* requires certain note disclosures. During the fiscal year, the Town experienced no impairments of capital assets.

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# NOTE 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued its Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions.* The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits should be associated with the period in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2013. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years commencing with the 2010 liability.

The Town meets the requirements to use the alternative measurement method and elects to use the alternative measurement method.

# Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's annual OPEB cost of \$62,800 for governmental activities was equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

	 Governmental Activities	
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 71,028	
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	71,028 8,100	
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 62,928 188,400	
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 251,328	

The Town's annual OPEB cost for governmental activities, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The Town's first year for implementing GASB No. 45 was June 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year Ending	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	let OPEB bligation
June 30, 2010	\$	62,800	0%	\$ 62,800
June 30, 2011		62,800	0%	125,600
June 30, 2012		62,800	0%	188,400
June 30, 2013		71,028	11.40%	251,328

# NOTE 15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

The funding status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	490,400 - 490,400
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL) Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)		0% 5,370,500
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.13%

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 healthcare cost trends. 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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# NOTE 16. GASB 54 FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE DEFINITIONS

# Purpose

The Town Council of the Town of Abingdon is dedicated to maintaining an appropriate level of fund balance sufficient to mitigate current and future financial risks and to ensure stable tax rates; and, therefore, formally establishes this policy for the Town's Fund Balance. This policy also authorizes and directs the Finance Director to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as required by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

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# NOTE 16. GASB 54 FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE DEFINITIONS (continued)

# Components of Fund Balance

Fund balance is the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. The following five fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used:

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

# **Committed Fund Balance Policy**

The Town Council is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Town Council. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

# Assigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town Council has authorized the Town's Finance Director as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

# Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town does not maintain an unassigned fund balance policy.

# **Resource Flow Policy**

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

## TOWN OF ABINGDON NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 17. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement 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 detail of this \$(2,676,948) difference for the primary government is as follows:

	Primary Government \$ (1,875,803) (8,305) (251,328)						
	Government						
General obligation bonds and loans payable	\$ (1,875,803)						
Accrued interest	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
OPEB liability	(251,328)						
Compensated absences	(541,512)						
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ (2,676,948)						

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 a 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, "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 detail of this \$492,103 difference for the primary government is as follows:

	Primary Governme				
Capital Outlay	\$	1,204,352			
Depreciation Expense		(712,249)			
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position-	¢	400 100			
governmental activities	\$	492,103			

## TOWN OF ABINGDON NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 17. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "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 detail of this \$(13,035) difference for the primary government is as follows:

		Primary Government
	(Increase) Decrease in Compensated absences (Increase) Decrease in OPEB liability	\$ 48,074 (62,928)
	(Increase) Decrease in Accrued interest	1,819
	Net adjustment to increase (decrease) <i>net</i> <i>changes in fund balances - total governmental</i> <i>funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position- governmental activities	<u>\$ (13,035)</u>
NOTE 18.	Prior Period Adjustments to Fund Balance and Net Position	
	Governmental Funds:	
	General Fund Balance- Amount previously reported June 30, 2013	\$ 10,601,260
	To adjust for unrecorded loan proceeds and due from state	328,437
	General Fund Balance as adjusted, June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 10,929,697</u>
	Governmental Activities:	
	Net Position - Amount previously reported June 30, 2013	\$ 27,219,387
	To adjust for unrecorded loan proceeds and due from state	328,437
	Net Position - as adjusted, June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 27,547,824</u>

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit C-1

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General Fund					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,032,680	\$ 52,680		
Real and personal public service	(1.000	(5 (0)	1 ( 0 )		
corporation property taxes	64,000	65,602	1,602		
Personal property taxes Machinery and tools taxes	429,300 13,000	427,530 7,191	(1,770) (5,800)		
Penalties and interest	33,000	49,990	(5,809) 16,990		
renames and interest		49,990	10,990		
Total general property taxes	2,519,300	2,582,994	63,693		
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	540,000	438,788	(101,212)		
Consumer utility taxes	85,000	89,763	4,763		
Communications taxes	130,000	126,251	(3,749)		
Business license taxes	926,000	904,728	(21,272)		
Franchise license taxes	75,000	83,108	8,108		
Motor vehicle licenses	115,000	132,436	17,436		
Bank stock taxes	550,000	460,810	(89,190)		
Cigarette taxes	125,000	105,023	(19,977)		
Meals and lodging taxes	3,760,000	3,285,775	(474,225)		
Total other local taxes	6,306,000	5,626,683	(679,317)		
Permits, privilege fees and					
regulatory licenses	16,200	37,762	21,562		
Fines and forfeitures	37,250	71,766	34,516		
Revenue from use of money and prop.:					
Revenue from use of money	34,088	40,308	6,220		
Revenue from use of property	6,000	5,283	(717)		
Total revenue from use of money					
and property	40,088	45,591	5,503		
Charges for services:					
Waste removal	350,000	353,943	3,943		
Charge for parks and recreation	457,000	415,470	(41,530)		
Total charges for services	807,000	769,413	(37,587)		

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit C-1

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General Fund (continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (continued)					
Miscellaneous:	•				
Donations	\$ -	\$ 22,268	\$ 22,268		
Unclassified	21,950	37,901	15,951		
Total miscellaneous revenue	21,950	60,169	15,951		
Recovered Costs:					
Other	326,418	309,939	(16,479)		
otto	320,110	507,757	(10,177)		
Total recovered costs	326,418	309,939	(16,479)		
Total revenue from local sources	10,074,206	9,504,317	(592,158)		
Revenue from other Governments:					
Revenue from Washington County:					
Shared expenses	98,550	100,000	1,450		
	70,000	100,000	1,100		
Total revenue from other					
governments	98,550	100,000	1,450		
Devenue from the Commonwealth.					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:					
Rental tax	42,000	49,178	7,178		
Mobile home titling tax	42,000	49,178 940	440		
Rolling stock	9,500	10,159	659		
Toming Stock	7,000	10,107	007		
Total non-categorical aid	52,000	60,278	8,278		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Street and highway maintenance	1,413,304	1,440,262	26,958		
VDOT Funds	850,000	25,748	(824,252)		
VDOT Funds - Depot	-	192,505	192,505		
DJCP Grants for law enforcement	189,012	189,012	-		
Asset Forfeiture Funds	-	890	890		
Commission for the arts	1,275	5,000	3,725		
Fire Prevention	21,000	3,094	17,906		
Conservation	-	-	<u> </u>		
Total categorical aid	2,474,591	1,856,511	(582,268)		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	2,526,591	1,916,788	(573,991)		
Devenue from the Foderal Community					
Revenue from the Federal Goverment: Categorical aid:					
Highway Planning	375,000		(375,000)		
FEMA Funds	252,000	-	(373,000)		
National Park Service	- 232,000	-	(232,000)		
Total revenue from the Federal Government	627,000	-	(627,000)		
	<u> </u>				
Total General Fund	\$ 13,326,347	\$ 11,521,105	\$ (1,791,699)		

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit D-1

	Original and Final		Variance Favorable			
Funds, Function, Activity and Elements General Fund:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)			
General Governmental Administration:						
Legislative:						
Personal services	\$ 33,698	\$ 34,372	\$-			
Fringe benefits	3,261	3,143	118			
Contractual services	10,000	13,543	(3,543)			
Other services	43,800	32,879	10,921			
Total legislative	90,759	83,937	7,496			
General and Financial Administration:						
Personal services	1,144,526	938,012	206,514			
Fringe benefits	285,087	263,535	21,552			
Contractual services	116,300	96,949	19,351			
Other charges	177,600	170,649	6,951			
Capital outlay	93,900	98,920	(5,020)			
Total general and financial administration	1,817,413	1,568,066	249,348			
Total general government administration	1,908,172	1,652,003	256,843			
Public Safety:						
Police and Traffic Control:						
Personal services	1,207,698	1,304,032	(96,334)			
Fringe benefits	470,061	485,406	(15,345)			
Contractual services	33,500	19,178	14,322			
Other charges	121,897	129,326	(7,429)			
Capital outlay	95,000	108,192	(13,192)			
Total police and traffic control	1,928,156	2,046,134	(117,978)			
Fire and Rescue Service:						
Personal services	157,957	111,591	46,366			
Fringe benefits	13,046	19,214	(6,168)			
Contractual services	52,900	52,238	662			
Other charges	81,650	88,152	(6,502)			
Capital outlay	40,891	31,439	9,452			
Total fire and rescue service	346,444	302,634	43,810			
Bureau of Inspections:						
Personal services	96,331	102,595	(6,264)			
Fringe benefits	40,504	40,256	248			
Contractual services	1,000	678	322			
Other charges	6,940	4,958	1,982			
Capital outlay	-	-	- (0.710)			
Total Bureau of Inspection	144,775	148,487	(3,712)			
Total Public Safety	2,419,375	2,497,255	(77,880)			

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit D-1

Functs, Function, Activity and Elements General Funct, Continued)   Budget   Actual   (Unfavorable)     General Funct, Continued)   Administration:   9   28   44.420   8.869     Personal services   \$ 316.611   \$ 297.752   \$ 18.859     Personal services   3.500   2.042   1.458     Contractual services   33.005   2.0774   172.51     Capital outlay   7.800   7.660   13.83     Total Administration   454.164   412.651   41.513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589.304   574.627   14.677     Pringe benefits   273.162   288.661   14.501   60.133   13.847     Capital outlay   344.000   227.79   116.221   116.212   116.212     Total Administration   444.001   1.772.237   1181.779   118.279     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   9.300   4.716   4.584     Other charges   285.306   268.243   17.063   17.733     Personal services		Original and Final		Variance Favorable
Public Works:   Administration:     Personal services   \$ 316.611   \$ 297.752   \$ 18.859     Fringe benefits   93.228   84.420   8.088     Contractual services   33.025   20.774   12.251     Capital outlay   7.800   7.662   138     Total Administration   454.164   412.651   41.513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589.304   574.627   14.677     Pringe benefits   273.162   258.661   14.501   14.181     Other charges   3070.00   36.153   3.847     Capital outlay   1.960.00   227.779   116.271     Total Streets and Lighting   1.954.016   1.772.237   181.779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285.306   266.243   17.063     Personal services   21.799   116.221   116.271   146.271   146.271     Other charges   20.00   3.716   4.584   0.0620   3.42.580   52.040     Capital outlay   37.900		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Administration:   Personal services   \$ 316,611   \$ 297,752   \$ 18,859     Fringe benefits   92,228   84,420   8,808     Contractual services   35,500   2,042   1,458     Other charges   33,025   20,774   12,251     Capital outlay   7,800   7,662   138     Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   99,234   574,627   14,677     Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Contractual services   273,162   258,661   14,501     Contractual services   200,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   40,667   42,599   1558     Contractual services   217,800				
Personal services   \$ 31,6,11   \$ 297,722   \$ 18,899     Fringe benefits   93,228   84,420   8,808     Contractual services   35,00   2,042   1,458     Other charges   33,025   20,774   12,251     Capital outlay   7,800   7,662   138     Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501   41,338     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materias and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   29,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Fringe benefits   93,228   84,420   8,088     Contractual services   3,500   2,042   1,458     Other charges   33,025   20,174   12,251     Capital outlay   7,800   7,662   138     Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Pringe benefits   273,162   288,661   14,501   Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,133     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394   Materials and supplies   370,000   36,6137   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Pringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   37,900   347,220   (309,920)		\$ 316.611	\$ 297 752	\$ 18,859
Contractula services   3,500   2,042   1,458     Other charges   33,025   20,774   12,251     Capital outingy   7,800   7,662   138     Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Fringe benefits   272,162   288,661   14,501   14,677     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,138     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outiny   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,754,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,800   52,040   2,049,920     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   37,900   347,820   (309,920)   101,769   102,464   (695)     Perisonal servic				
Other charges   33,025   20,774   12,251     Capital outlay   7,800   7,662   138     Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,138     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Matrials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Pringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   349,850   52,040     Contractual services   101,769   102,464   (695)   Fringe bene				
Capital outlay Total Administration   7,800 451,164   7,662 412,651   138 41,513     Street and Lighting: Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,133     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   266,243   17,063     Pringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   20,9920)   Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   101,769   102,464   (695)   Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contract				
Total Administration   454,164   412,651   41,513     Street and Lighting:   Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,671     Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501   14,501     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,138   0ther charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221   Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)   300,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   247,820   309,920   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064   0ther charges   30,600	8			
Personal services   589,304   574,627   14,677     Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,138     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   639,920   Gaptal outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)   Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   37,900   347,820   (309,920)   Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   10,769   102,464   (695)   Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558   Contractual services   10,1769   102,464   (695)   1,583				
Fringe benefits   273,162   258,661   14,501     Contractual services   72,000   57,862   14,138     Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Pringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Pringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558   Contractual services   121,800     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)   Capital outlay	Street and Lighting:			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Personal services	589,304	574,627	14,677
Other charges   305,550   287,156   18,394     Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,227     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Personal services   9,300   4,716   4,584   006,620   349,580   52,040     Other charges   400,620   349,580   52,040   (309,920)   Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)   Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   101,769   102,464   (695)   69,064   0ther charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   430,556   (21,772)   Total Public Works   3,660,570 </td <td>Fringe benefits</td> <td>273,162</td> <td>258,661</td> <td>14,501</td>	Fringe benefits	273,162	258,661	14,501
Materials and supplies   370,000   366,153   3,847     Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   (41,877)   (41,877)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,177   (41,877)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,177   (41,877)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,177   (41,877)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,172   (41,877)     Capital outlay   5,350	Contractual services	72,000	57,862	14,138
Capital outlay   344,000   227,779   116,221     Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558   Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,660   72,497   (41,897)   Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)   1724   101,740   1,724,933   10,197     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910	Other charges	305,550	287,156	18,394
Total Streets and Lighting   1,954,016   1,772,237   181,779     Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:   Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373   Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040   Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly	Materials and supplies	370,000	366,153	3,847
Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:     Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373     Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040     Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,660   72,497   (41,97)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly	Capital outlay	344,000	227,779	116,221
Personal services   285,306   268,243   17,063     Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373     Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040     Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bidgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   444,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:	Total Streets and Lighting	1,954,016	1,772,237	181,779
Fringe benefits   110,528   93,155   17,373     Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040     Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   -   -   -   -     Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)   32,298     Taxe exemption for the elderly   -   -   -   -   -   <	Maintenance of Buildings & Grounds:			
Contractual services   9,300   4,716   4,584     Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040     Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:				
Other charges   400,620   348,580   52,040     Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   -   -   -   -     Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)   -     Parks and Recreation				
Capital outlay   37,900   347,820   (309,920)     Total Maintenance of Bldgs.   and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Waste Disposal   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:				
Total Maintenance of Bldgs. and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal: Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare: Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)   53,298   Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)   00,679)   00,679)   00,679)   00,679)   00,679)   00,679)   00,679) <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•			
and Grounds   843,654   1,062,514   (218,860)     Waste Disposal:   Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   -   -   -     Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)		37,900	347,820	(309,920)
Waste Disposal:   Image: Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   -   -   -     Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Personal services   101,769   102,464   (695)     Fringe benefits   44,067   42,509   1,558     Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   -   -   -     Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capi	and Grounds	843,654	1,062,514	(218,860)
Fringe benefits $44,067$ $42,509$ $1,558$ Contractual services $217,800$ $208,736$ $9,064$ Other charges $30,600$ $72,497$ $(41,897)$ Capital outlay $14,500$ $4,303$ $10,197$ Total Waste Disposal $408,736$ $430,508$ $(21,772)$ Total Public Works $3,660,570$ $3,677,910$ $(17,340)$ Health and Welfare: $  -$ Contractual services $5,350$ $5,833$ $(483)$ Tax exemption for the elderly $  -$ Total Health and Welfare $5,350$ $5,833$ $(483)$ Parks and Recreation: $  -$ Personal services $1,201,641$ $1,215,756$ $(14,115)$ Fringe benefits $374,507$ $321,209$ $53,298$ Contractual services $69,250$ $120,019$ $(50,769)$ Other charges $850,426$ $445,804$ $404,622$ Capital outlay $221,000$ $173,595$ $47,405$	•			
Contractual services   217,800   208,736   9,064     Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405				
Other charges   30,600   72,497   (41,897)     Capital outlay   14,500   4,303   10,197     Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   (17,340)   (17,340)   (17,340)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405	-			
Capital outlay 14,500 4,303 10,197   Total Waste Disposal 408,736 430,508 (21,772)   Total Public Works 3,660,570 3,677,910 (17,340)   Health and Welfare: 5,350 5,833 (483)   Contractual services 5,350 5,833 (483)   Total Health and Welfare 5,350 5,833 (483)   Total Health and Welfare 5,350 5,833 (483)   Parks and Recreation: - - -   Personal services 1,201,641 1,215,756 (14,115)   Fringe benefits 374,507 321,209 53,298   Contractual services 69,250 120,019 (50,769)   Other charges 850,426 445,804 404,622   Capital outlay 221,000 173,595 47,405				
Total Waste Disposal   408,736   430,508   (21,772)     Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:	-			
Total Public Works   3,660,570   3,677,910   (17,340)     Health and Welfare:   Contractual services   5,350   5,833   (483)     Tax exemption for the elderly   -   -   -   -     Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:   -   -   -     Personal services   1,201,641   1,215,756   (14,115)     Fringe benefits   374,507   321,209   53,298     Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405				
Health and Welfare: 5,350 5,833 (483)   Contractual services 5,350 5,833 (483)   Tax exemption for the elderly - - -   Total Health and Welfare 5,350 5,833 (483)   Parks and Recreation: - - -   Personal services 1,201,641 1,215,756 (14,115)   Fringe benefits 374,507 321,209 53,298   Contractual services 69,250 120,019 (50,769)   Other charges 850,426 445,804 404,622   Capital outlay 221,000 173,595 47,405	·			
Contractual services 5,350 5,833 (483)   Tax exemption for the elderly - - -   Total Health and Welfare 5,350 5,833 (483)   Parks and Recreation: - - -   Personal services 1,201,641 1,215,756 (14,115)   Fringe benefits 374,507 321,209 53,298   Contractual services 69,250 120,019 (50,769)   Other charges 850,426 445,804 404,622   Capital outlay 221,000 173,595 47,405	Total Public Works	3,660,570	3,677,910	(17,340)
Tax exemption for the elderly - <t< td=""><td>Health and Welfare:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Health and Welfare:			
Total Health and Welfare   5,350   5,833   (483)     Parks and Recreation:	Contractual services	5,350	5,833	(483)
Parks and Recreation: 1,201,641 1,215,756 (14,115)   Personal services 374,507 321,209 53,298   Contractual services 69,250 120,019 (50,769)   Other charges 850,426 445,804 404,622   Capital outlay 221,000 173,595 47,405	Tax exemption for the elderly	-	. <u> </u>	
Personal services1,201,6411,215,756(14,115)Fringe benefits374,507321,20953,298Contractual services69,250120,019(50,769)Other charges850,426445,804404,622Capital outlay221,000173,59547,405	Total Health and Welfare	5,350	5,833	(483)
Fringe benefits374,507321,20953,298Contractual services69,250120,019(50,769)Other charges850,426445,804404,622Capital outlay221,000173,59547,405	Parks and Recreation:			
Contractual services   69,250   120,019   (50,769)     Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405		1,201,641	1,215,756	
Other charges   850,426   445,804   404,622     Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405	8			53,298
Capital outlay   221,000   173,595   47,405				(50,769)
	•			
Total Parks and Recreation   2,716,824   2,276,382   440,442				
	Total Parks and Recreation	2,716,824	2,276,382	440,442

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit D-1

	O	riginal and Final		F	Variance Favorable				
Funds, Function, Activity and Elements General Fund: (continued)		Budget	 Actual	(U	nfavorable)				
Cultural:									
Cemeteries:									
Other charges		1,900	1,323		577				
Capital outlay		-	21,169		(21,169)				
Total Cemeteries		1,900	 22,492		(20,592)				
Total Parks and Rec. & Cultural		2,718,724	 2,298,874		419,850				
Community Development:									
Personal services	\$	663,713	\$ 688,189	\$	(24,476)				
Fringe benefits		189,370	178,516		10,854				
Contractual services		92,000	164,612		(72,612)				
Other charges		307,100	338,295		(31,195)				
Donations/Appropriations		739,274	891,429		(152,155)				
Capital outlay		1,542,300	 267,120		1,275,180				
Total Community Development		3,533,757	 2,528,161		1,005,596				
Reserve for Contingencies:									
Other charges		232,261	 238,884		(6,623)				
Total Reserve for Contingencies		232,261	 238,884		(6,623)				
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement		412,638	451,605		(38,967)				
Interest and fiscal charges		-	 68,244		(68,244)				
Total Debt Service		412,638	 519,849		(107,211)				
Capital Projects:									
Land improvements		-	-		-				
Buildings		175,500	 604,659		(429,159)				
Total Capital Projects		175,500	 604,659		(429,159)				
Total General Fund	\$	15,066,347	\$ 14,023,427	\$	1,043,594				

# TOWN OF ABINGDON SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit E-1

Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2005	\$ 7,924,009	\$ 9,608,373	\$ 1,684,364	82.47%	\$ 3,193,216	52.75%
June 30, 2006	8,514,802	9,807,151	1,292,349	86.82%	3,329,694	38.81%
June 30, 2007	9,729,072	10,509,995	780,923	92.57%	3,778,241	20.67%
June 30, 2008	10,773,409	11,821,134	1,047,725	91.14%	4,124,247	25.40%
June 30, 2009	11,115,629	12,701,222	1,585,593	87.52%	4,444,508	35.68%
June 30, 2010	11,340,009	14,274,875	2,934,866	79.44%	4,630,371	63.38%
June 30, 2011	11,796,399	15,720,234	3,923,835	75.04%	4,725,709	83.03%
June 30, 2012	11,956,693.00	16,640,740.00	4,684,047.00	71.85%	5,101,601.00	91.82%

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Non-major Governmental Funds

# **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The individual special revenue funds are:

Electronic Village - to account for the implementation of cable service to local governments and citizens throughout the town.

Kings Mountain/Taylor's Hill - to account for a Community Block Grant project (rehabilitation).

Sewer Improvement Fund - to account for funds for future sewer line expansion in the area.

Capital Reserve Fund - to account for funds established for the capital improvements relating to fire and rescue services.

**Rehabilitation Fund** - to account for monies used for low income housing rehabilitation.

Cemetery Fund - to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds for maintenance of a local public cemetery.

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Exhibit F-1

		S	pecial F	Revenue Fur	nds		Capital Projects					rmanent Fund		Total
	Electronic Village		Kings Mountain/ Taylor's Hill		Sewer Improvement Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Rehabilitation Fund		Cemetery Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	
Assets														
Cash Receivables:	\$	18,911	\$	85	\$	362,152	\$	755,628	\$	14,492	\$	26,906	\$	1,178,174
Accrued interest Due from other funds Due from other governmental units		- - -		- - 63,935		502 250,001 -		- -		21 729 -		111 - -		634 250,730 63,935
Total Assets	\$	18,911	\$	64,020	\$	612,655	\$	755,628	\$	15,242	\$	27,017	\$	1,493,473
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities: Bank overdraft	¢		\$		\$		¢		\$		¢		¢	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Þ	-	\$	- 15,828	\$	- 15,828
Due to other funds		56,023		64,035		-		116,110		-		-		236,168
Total Liabilities		56,023		64,035				116,110				15,828		251,996
Fund balances (deficits):														
Unreserved: Undesignated		<u>(37,112)</u>		(15)		612,655		639,518		15,242		11,189		1,241,477
Total Fund Balances		<u>(37,112)</u>		(15)		612,655		639,518		15,242		11,189		1,241,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,911	<u>\$</u>	64,020	<u>\$</u>	612,655	\$	755,628	<u>\$</u>	15,242	\$	27,017	<u>\$</u>	1,493,473

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Sr	pecial Revenue Fur	nds	Capita	l Projects	Permanent Fund	Total
	Electronic Village	Kings Mountain	Sewer Improvement Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Rehabilitation Fund	Cemetery Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues: Other local taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Revenues from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental	20,200	- - -	1,539 - -	419 - -	21	118 - -	2,097 20,200 -
Total revenues	20,200		1,539	419	21	118	22,297
Expenditures: Current:							
Community development Capital projects	44,389	-	-	-	-	-	44,389
Total expenditures	44,389		-				44,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,189)		1,539	419	21	118	(22,092)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
Operating transfers out				(194,460)			(194,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(194,460)			(194,460)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(24,189)	-	1,539	(194,041)	21	118	(216,552)
Fund balances - beginning	(12,923)	(15)	611,116	833,559	15,221	11,071	1,458,029
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (37,112)</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 612,655</u>	<u>\$ 639,518</u>	<u>\$ 15,242</u>	<u>\$ 11,189</u>	\$ 1,241,477

Exhibit F-2

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	General Property Taxes	 Other Local Taxes	Pr Fe Reg	Permit ivilege ees and gulatory censes	nes and feitures	fro C	Revenue om the Use of Money d Property	harges for ervices	Misc	cellaneous	R	ecovered Costs	_Interg	overnmental	 Total
2004	\$ 2,092,868	\$ 4,023,591	\$	39,356	\$ 64,002	\$	157,928	\$ 334,594	\$	74,148	\$	251,827	\$	2,553,430	\$ 9,591,744
2005	2,162,634	4,127,300		36,778	73,551		208,796	369,159		54,282		203,455		2,804,868	10,040,823
2006	2,263,598	4,284,444		39,795	39,795		323,895	330,543		689		253,408		2,540,704	10,076,871
2007	2,317,059	4,817,990		31,454	47,213		490,063	740,455		473		99,304		2,389,912	10,933,923
2008	2,291,873	5,121,179		29,926	55,492		383,138	738,723		35,859		3,163		2,597,837	11,257,190
2009	2,353,245	5,666,262		24,254	34,264		195,938	854,927		25,188		254,875		2,712,711	12,121,664
2010	3,412,150	5,869,947		20,084	26,571		113,297	824,850		8,151		200,220		2,288,748	12,764,018
2011	2,529,150	6,100,700		20,758	31,152		103,815	693,012		72,231		185,370		2,142,495	11,878,683
2012	2,517,084	6,190,262		13,684	49,097		56,542	829,032		220,084		245,431		2,347,164	12,468,380
2013	2,582,994	5,626,683		37,762	71,766		47,688	789,613		60,169		309,939		2,016,788	11,543,402

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General				Parks					
Fiscal	Government	Public	Public	Health and	Recreation	Community	Non-	Debt	Capital	
Year Ending	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	and Culture	Development	Departmental	Service	Projects	Total
2003	\$ 860,140	\$ 1,951,532	\$ 1,839,372	\$ 990	\$ 1,136,398	\$ 1,435,456	\$ 27,515	\$ 578,902	\$ 144,931	\$ 7,975,236
2004	848,241	1,734,738	1,986,145	1,036	1,708,930	1,350,008	45,267	574,409	677,960	8,926,734
2005	1,030,085	2,361,611	2,452,312	8,514	1,588,602	1,359,843	47,420	573,137	1,049,439	10,470,963
2006	1,044,328	1,851,870	2,462,063	1,460	1,756,468	1,737,235	26,259	531,213	271,706	9,682,602
2007	1,157,711	2,526,369	3,615,701	9,353	1,866,350	1,559,941	36,457	337,701	1,016,920	12,126,503
2008	1,396,408	2,002,734	3,192,441	8,019	2,031,323	1,511,014	77,757	364,354	1,558,482	12,142,532
2009	1,505,155	2,101,677	3,160,722	9,591	2,123,965	49,147	1,858,791	357,628	3,346,647	14,513,323
2010	1,577,449	2,367,422	3,243,545	2,893	2,329,850	162,024	1,613,257	509,262	931,778	12,737,480
2011	1,480,612	2,283,745	3,564,703	2,856	2,363,492	138,672	1,950,407	2,830,875	87,599	14,702,961
2012	1,687,563	2,483,125	3,257,329	3,426	2,305,565	172,395	2,370,336	566,761	298,925	13,145,425
2013	1,652,003	2,497,255	3,677,910	5,833	2,298,874	2,572,550	238,884	519,849	604,659	14,067,817

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Public	
Fiscal	Tax	Real	Personal	Service	
Year Ending	Rate	Estate	Property	Corporation	Total
2004	0.32	508,446,600	868,829	22,682,100	531,997,529
	0.55	-	68,716,060	112,201	68,828,261
2005	0.28	516,966,900	858,940	21,358,395	539,184,235
	0.55	-	73,624,020	95,775	73,719,795
2006	0.28	618,206,469	903,675	24,613,411	643,723,555
	0.55	-	78,412,965	54,123	78,467,088
2007	0.28	642,449,600	831,201	11,611,232	654,892,033
	0.55	-	82,239,016	54,123	82,293,139
2008	0.28	641,517,000	709,799	21,580,382	663,807,181
	0.55	-	81,228,773	266,012	81,494,785
2009	0.28	644,346,200	731,022	19,769,209	664,846,431
	0.55	-	81,439,160	233,200	81,672,360
2010	0.28	644,346,200	759,626	21,519,981	666,625,807
	0.55	-	78,322,505	406,945	78,729,450
2011	0.28	711,246,000	1,062,490	22,448,202	734,756,692
	0.55	-	92,449,693	406,945	92,856,638
2012	0.28	715,761,300	1,021,085	22,196,195	738,978,580
	0.55	-	82,036,905	424,726	82,461,631
2013	0.28	727,851,320	818,381	22,196,429	750,866,130
	0.55	-	83,025,635	424,726	83,450,361

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	Total (1)		C	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent (1) Tax Collections		Total Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2004	\$	2,089,053	\$	1,997,824	95.6%	\$	81,487	\$ 2,079,311	99.5%	3.90%
2005		2,137,796		2,049,280	95.9%		68,616	2,117,896	99.1%	3.21%
2006		2,234,163		2,200,288	98.5%		64,431	2,264,719	101.4%	2.88%
2007		2,257,184		2,196,832	97.3%		56,952	2,253,784	99.8%	2.52%
2008		2,285,547		2,206,019	96.5%		147,226	2,353,245	103.0%	6.44%
2009		2,273,559		2,197,117	96.6%		76,442	2,273,559	100.0%	3.36%
2010		3,475,376		3,252,495	93.6%		68,402	3,320,897	95.6%	1.97%
2011		2,577,988		2,338,280	90.7%		190,870	2,529,150	98.1%	7.40%
2012		2,508,632		2,348,521	93.6%		96,210	2,444,731	97.5%	3.84%
2013		2,616,745		2,416,378	92.3%		107,190	2,523,568	96.4%	4.10%

#### TOWN OF ABINGDON RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITAL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Less Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Debt Net Service Payable Bonded Assessed Gross Net Debt to Value Fiscal Bonded Monies Enterprise Bonded Assessed Debt Per Debt (2) Year Ending Population (1) (In Thousands) Available Revenues Debt Value Capita 2004 7,780 2,810,000 0.4677% 600,825,790 8,307,247 5,497,247 361 2005 7,780 612,904,030 8,280,758 5,870,758 2,410,000 0.3932% 310 7,780 13,323,996 11,333,396 256 2006 722,190,643 1,990,600 0.2756% 2007 7,780 14,738,102 12,998,102 0.2360% 224 737,185,172 1,740,000 -2008 7,780 745,301,966 14,355,734 12,875,734 1,480,000 0.1986% 190 -2009 7,780 746,518,791 17,359,963 11,495,532 0.7856% 754 5,864,431 -7,780 2010 748,298,167 16,439,516 10,751,914 5,687,602 0.7601% 731 -2011 7,780 813,486,142 13,256,767 11,273,767 1,983,000 0.2438% 255 -821,440,211 10,506,480 1,649,000 0.2007% 2012 8,191 12,155,480 201 -2013 8,191 833,327,761 11,059,853 9,760,853 1,299,000 0.1559% 159 -

(1) Data is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt.

COMPLIANCE

SECTION

**BOSTIC, TUCKER** & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

# RONALD C. BOSTIC, CPA GREGORY D. TUCKER, CPA

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# 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*

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Abingdon, Virginia:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2013.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Abingdon Redevelopment and Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Abingdon's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Abingdon Redevelopment and Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 non-compliance 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.

Bostic, Lucker and Company PC

Lebanon, Virginia December 2, 2013