Town of Windsor, Virginia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

Town of Windsor, Virginia

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TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA

Mayor

Carita J. Richardson

Vice Mayor

Wesley F. Garris

Council Members

J. Clinton Bryant

N. Macon Edwards, III

Patty Flemming

Durwood V. Scott

Greg Willis

Town Manager

Michael Stallings

Interim Treasurer

Christina M. Newsome

Town Clerk

Terry Whitehead

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The following is management's discussion and analysis of this report. The discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

The following are a few financial highlights in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014:

- General Fund revenues were \$87,816 more than originally anticipated by Town Council for the year's final operating budget.
- General fund expenditures were \$286,174 less than appropriated by Town Council for the year's final operating budget.
- The fund balance of the governmental funds was increased from \$1,532,457 to an ending balance of \$1,726,441.
- All of the departments within the General Fund had total operating expenditures that were less than the amount appropriated by Council for that the department, with the exception of debt service which was over budget by \$4,328.
- The revenues of the proprietary (water) fund were \$15,289 more than originally anticipated by Town Council for the final operating budget of the year.
- The expenditures of the proprietary (water) fund were \$114,431 greater than originally anticipated by Town Council for the final operating budget of the year. If the unfunded portion of depreciation expenses, or \$125,967, were removed, then expenditures would have been \$11,536 less than anticipated.
- The Proprietary fund balance decreased from \$709,594 to \$660,408 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, due to depreciation expense of \$198,137 that was not fully funded.

Using This Report

Overview of the Financial Statements

We intend that the reader use this discussion and analysis as an introduction to the Town of Windsor's basic financial statements. The following three components comprise the Town's basic financial statements:

- · Government-wide financial statements,
- · Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

We have designed the government-wide financial statements so as to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances and in a manner that is similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, and we report the difference of the two as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. We report all changes in net assets as soon as the underlying event that gives rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, we report revenues and expenses in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Town's governmental activities include general government administration, public safety, public works, and community development. The Town's business-type activities include the Water Fund.

The reader can find the government-wide financial statements on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that the governmental unit segregates for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Windsor, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *proprietary funds*.

Governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. The reader may find such information useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Windsor adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. We provide a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The reader can find the basic governmental fund financial statements on pages 5 through 9 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains the enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Fund. This fund has been included in the government-wide financial statements.

The reader can find the basic proprietary fund financial statements on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader can find the notes to the financial statements on pages 16 through 27 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Key elements of the Town of Windsor's Net Assets on the government-wide basis are as follows:

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,879,141	\$ 1,698,894	\$ 619,152	\$ 515,823	\$ 2,498,293	\$ 2,214,717	
Capital Assets	2,535,142	2,440,384	1,622,863	1,819,160	4,158,005	4,259,544	
Total Assets	\$ 4,414,283	\$ 4,139,278	\$ 2,242,015	\$ 2,334,983	\$ 6,656,298	\$ 6,474,261	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 212,870	\$ 316,898	\$ 1,489,124	\$ 1,529,921	\$ 1,701,994	\$ 1,846,819	
Other Liabilities	197,355	205,997	92,483	95,468	289,838	301,465	
Total Liabilities	\$ 410,225	\$ 522,895	\$ 1,581,607	\$ 1,625,389	\$ 1,991,832	\$ 2,148,284	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of							
Related Debt	\$ 2,218,244	\$ 2,021,031	\$ 93,042	\$ 248,408	\$ 2,311,286	\$ 2,269,439	
Unrestricted	1,785,814	1,595,352	567,366	461,186	2,353,180	2,056,538	
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,004,058	\$ 3,616,383	\$ 660,408	\$ 709,594	\$ 4,664,466	\$ 4,325,977	

By far, the largest portion of the Town of Windsor's net assets, 90%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment and software.)

Governmental Activities

Key elements of the Town of Windsor's revenues on the government-wide basis are as follows:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
REVENUES	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Program Services:							
Charges for services	\$ 327,420	\$ 310,949	\$ 495,289	\$ 482,414	\$ 822,709	\$ 793,363	
Operating grants	121,971	132,108	-	-	121,971	132,108	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	293,041	291,614	-	-	293,041	291,614	
Other taxes	914,407	876,936	-	-	914,407	876,936	
Interest	12,321	12,702	4,368	4,199	16,689	16,901	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,669,160	\$ 1,624,309	\$ 499,657	\$ 486,613	\$ 2,168,817	\$ 2,110,922	

Key elements of the Town of Windsor's expenditures on the government-wide basis are as follows:

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total		
EXPENDITURES	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
General government	\$ 352,333	\$ 369,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,333	\$ 369,902	
Public safety	516,406	555,873	-	.=	516,406	555,873	
Public works	227,780	232,768	(=.	-	227,780	232,768	
Community development	96,435	85,810	-	-	96,435	85,810	
Non-departmental	88,531	58,670	=	-	88,531	58,670	
Water services	-	-	548,843	541,407	548,843	541,407	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,281,485	\$ 1,303,023	\$ 548,843	\$ 541,407	\$ 1,830,328	\$ 1,844,430	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

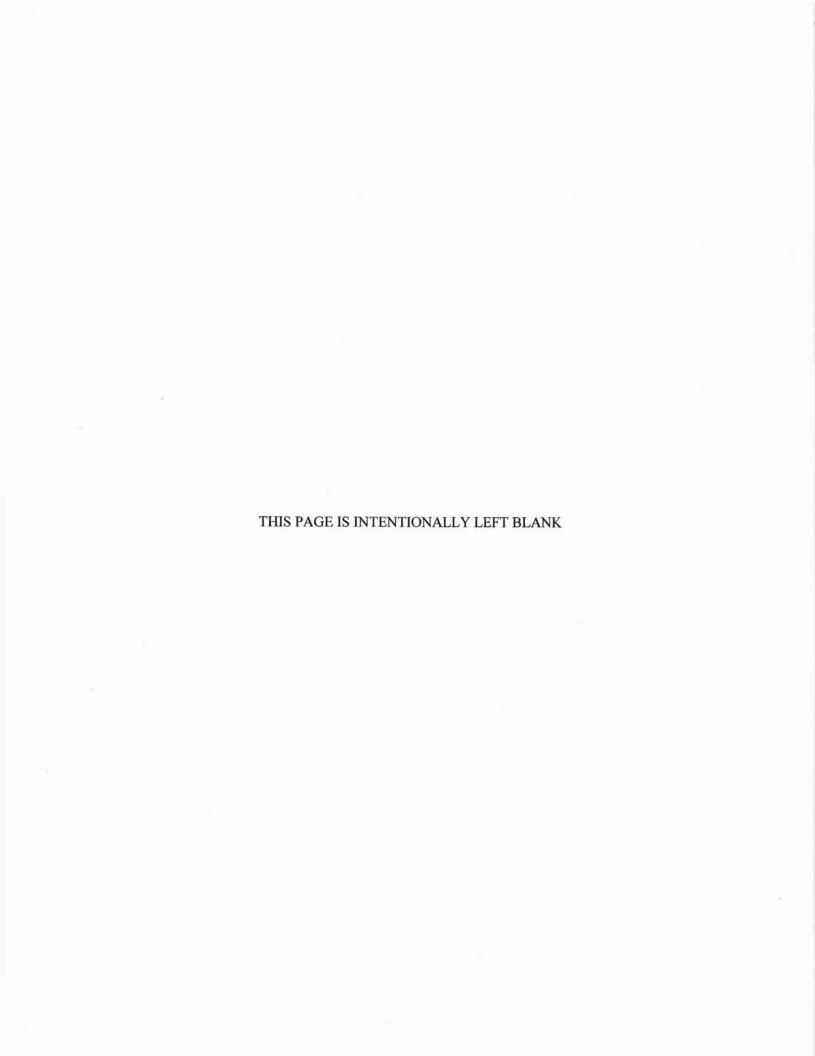
The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resource. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net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

General Fund revenues were \$87,816 more than anticipated, and expenditures were \$286,174 less than budgeted. The net outcome was that budgeted revenues exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$373,990.

The Water Fund's revenues exceeded the budget by \$15,289. Expenditures were \$114,431 greater than the budget, due to the fact that the Town does not fully fund depreciation expense in its Water Fund budget.

Economic Factors

Despite a continuing lag in the economic market that existed throughout the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the Town's revenues remained strong. The Town receives the bulk of its revenues from real estate and personal property tax, meals tax, licenses and traffic fines. Since some of these revenues are economy driven, if there were to be a significant downturn in the economy, they could shrink. In this regard, the Town needs to diversify its tax base with additional commercial and industrial developments.



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Windsor, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, and each major fund of the Town of Windsor, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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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 and each major fund of the Town of Windsor, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budget comparison information on pages ii-vi and 42-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

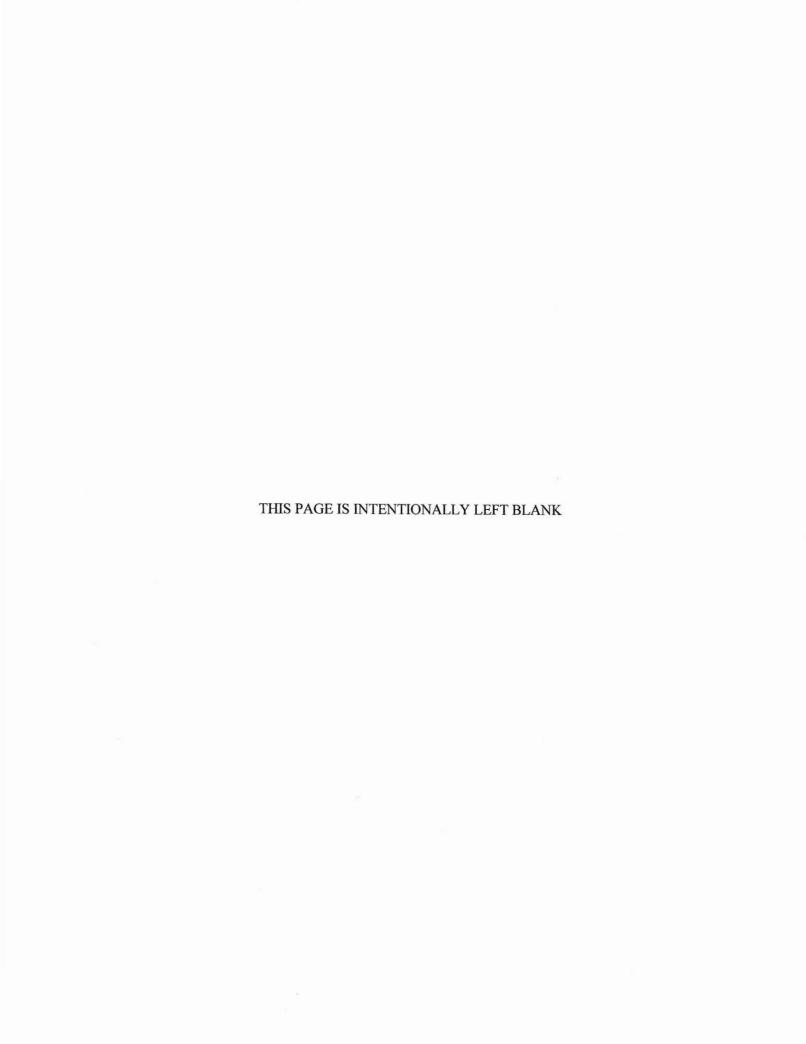
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Diane y. Smith, CPA, Pa

Newport News, Virginia November 4, 2014

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ACCEPTE		Activities		Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	•	711 002	e.	266 400	•	1 070 201
Unrestricted	\$	711,893	\$	366,498	\$	1,078,391
Restricted		350,413		22,007		372,420
Receivables						
Taxes (net of allowance for		106110				106 110
uncollectibles)		106,119		100 205		106,119
Other receivables		-		102,385		102,385
Prepaid expenses		3,804		-		3,804
Due from other governmental units		11,885		-		11,885
Internal balances		181,012		(181,012)		
Investments		502,263		269,431		771,694
Capital assets (net of accumulated						•
depreciation)		977,024		1,582,652		2,559,676
Capital assets (not being depreciated)		1,558,118		40,211		1,598,329
Deferred bond cost (net of						
accumulated amortization)	_	11,752		39,843		51,595
Total assets	\$	4,414,283	\$	2,242,015	\$	6,656,298
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	23,638	\$	141	\$	23,779
Accrued expenses		68,599		14,907		83,506
Deposits payable		-		36,738		36,738
Deferred revenue		1,090		-		1,090
Bonds payable						
Due within one year		104,028		40,697		144,725
Due in more than one year		212,870		1,489,124	_	1,701,994
Total liabilities		410,225	_	1,581,607		1,991,832
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		2,218,244		93,042		2,311,286
Unrestricted		1,785,814		567,366	Alexander of the last of the l	2,353,180
Total net assets		4,004,058		660,408		4,664,466
	\$	4,414,283	\$	2,242,015	\$	6,656,298
Total liabilities and net assets	Φ	7,717,203	Ψ	2,272,013	Ψ	0,000,270

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary G Governmental Activity	Business-type Activity	Total	
Primary government:		•					
General government							
General government administration	\$ 352,333	\$ 165,431	\$ 1,060	\$ (185,842)	\$ -	\$ (185,842)	
Public safety	516,406	152,289	120,911	(243,206)	-	(243,206)	
Public works	227,780	9,700	-	(218,080)	-	(218,080)	
Community development	96,435	e:	-	(96,435)	E.	(96,435)	
Nondepartmental	88,531			(88,531)		(88,531)	
Total governmental activities	1,281,485	327,420	121,971	(832,094)		(832,094)	
Business-type activities:							
Water services	548,843	495,289		-	(53,554)	(53,554)	
Total business-type activities	548,843	495,289			(53,554)	(53,554)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,830,328	\$ 822,709	\$ 121,971	(832,094)	(53,554)	(885,648)	
	General Revenues:	:					
	Real estate and	personal property ta	xes	293,041	-	293,041	
	Local sales and			81,390		81,390	
	Consumers' utili			93,345	-	93,345	
	Merchants & oth			150,612	-	150,612	
	Bank franchise t	ax		136,884	-	136,884	
	Communication	taxes		67,147	7	67,147	
	Meals taxes			301,447	-	301,447	
	Other local reve			83,582	<u>=</u>	83,582	
	Investment earn	ings		12,321	4,368	16,689	
	Total genera	al revenues		1,219,769	4,368	1,224,137	
	Change in n	net assets		387,675	(49,186)	338,489	
	NET ASSETS Beginning			3,616,383	709,594	4,325,977	
	Ending			\$ 4,004,058	\$ 660,408	\$ 4,664,466	

See accompanying notes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General		Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$	711,893	\$		\$	711,893
Restricted		302,792		47,621		350,413
Receivables						
Taxes (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		106,119		% -		106,119
Prepaid expenses		3,804		2=		3,804
Due from other governmental units		11,885				11,885
Due from other funds		181,012		1		181,012
Investments	D=	502,263	-			502,263
Total assets	\$	1,819,768	\$	47,621	\$	1,867,389
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	23,638	\$		\$	23,638
Accrued expenses		68,599		Ę		68,599
Deferred revenue		1,090	-	**		1,090
Total liabilities		93,327		æ		93,327
FUND BALANCES						
Unrestricted:						
Unassigned	2	1,726,441	Parameter 1	47,621		1,774,062
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,819,768	\$	47,621	\$	1,867,389

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,774,062
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activity are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		2,535,142
Deferred bond costs that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		11,752
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds.	-	(316,898)
Total net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,004,058

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	General	Other Governmental Fund	Go	Total evernmental Funds
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	293,061	\$ -	\$	293,061
Other local taxes		753,147	-		753,147
Revenue from other sources		363,550	-		363,550
Miscellaneous revenue		69,651	396		70,047
Revenue from the Federal Government		45,966	-		45,966
Revenues from the Commonwealth Reimbursements from other funds		78,763 64,628		1	78,763 64,628
Total revenues	,	1,668,766	396		1,669,162
EXPENDITURES					
General government administration		311,119			311,119
Public safety		452,170			452,170
Public works		203,008			203,008
Community development		96,435	<u></u>		96,435
Capital outlays		208,191	T-4		208,191
Debt service		115,328	-		115,328
Non-departmental		88,531			88,531
Total expenditures		1,474,782	-		1,474,782
Excess of expenditures over revenues		193,984	396		194,380
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning		1,532,457	47,225		1,579,682
Ending	\$	1,726,441	\$ 47,621	\$	1,774,062

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 194,380
Governmental funds report bond payments as expenses. However, in the statement of net assets, the payments are offset against notes payable.	102,455
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of net assets the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization expense exceeded the bond costs in the current period.	3,918
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net assets the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	 86,922
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 387,675

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	ž .	Original Budget		Final Budget	1)	Actual		ivorable favorable)
		200 505	Φ.	000 505	Φ	202.061	Ф	10.226
General property taxes	\$	282,725	\$	282,725	\$	293,061	\$	10,336
Other local taxes		710,640		710,640		753,147		42,507
Revenue from other sources		315,000		315,000		363,550		48,550
Miscellaneous revenue		29,500		36,277		69,651		33,374
Revenue from the Federal Government		58,569		58,569		45,966		(12,603)
Revenues from the Commonwealth Reimbursements from other funds		114,189 60,950		116,789 60,950	_	78,763 64,62 8		(38,026) 3,678
Total revenues	_	1,571,573	-	1,580,950		1,668,766		87,816
EXPENDITURES								
General government administration		369,580		369,580		311,119		58,461
Public safety		515,595		519,972		452,170		67,802
Public works		224,300		224,300		203,008		21,292
Community development		93,390		104,498		96,435		8,063
Capital outlays		208,000		331,898		208,191		123,707
Debt service		111,000		111,000		115,328		(4,328)
Non-departmental	_	99,708		99,708	_	88,531	<u></u>	11,177
Total expenditures	-	1,621,573	_	1,760,956	2	1,474,782		286,174
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(50,000)		(180,006)		193,984		373,990
Transfers from reserves		50,000		180,006	ş -	<u> </u>		(180,006)
		(E		-		193,984		193,984
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning	-	: <u>*</u>	-	·	11	1,532,457		1,532,457
Ending	\$	/2	\$		\$	1,726,441	\$	1,726,441



TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Fund (Water)
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 366,498
Restricted	22,007
Accounts receivable (net of	
allowances for uncollectibles)	102,385
Investments	269,431
Total current assets	760,321
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,582,652
Capital assets, not being depreciated	40,211
Deferred bond costs (net of	
accumulated amortization)	39,843
Total noncurrent assets	1,662,706
Total assets	\$ 2,423,027

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Fund (Water)		
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 141		
Accrued expenses	14,907		
Deposits payable	36,738		
Due to other fund	181,012		
General obligation bonds - current portion	40,697		
Total current liabilities	273,495		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion	1,489,124		
Total liabilities	1,762,619		
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	93,042		
Unrestricted	567,366		
Total net assets	660,408		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,423,027		

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Fund (Water)
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 431,089
Tap, connection and other fees	64,200
Total operating revenues	495,289
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Bank fees	1,096
Clothing - uniforms	466
Depreciation and amortization	198,137
Dues and subscriptions	595
Equipment	5,217
Equipment repairs and maintenance	4,621
Maintenance contracts	22,170
Meters	1,924
Professional fees	2,406
State fees	3,726
System repairs and maintenance	11,417
Telephone-communications	1,524
Travel and training	1,514
Utilities	17,008
Vehicle fuel	3,279
Vehicle maintenance and repair	535
Payments to General Fund:	
Salaries	159,039
Protection of water system	13,200
Indirect costs	51,557
Total operating expenses	499,431
Total operating loss	(4,142)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest income	4,368
Interest expense	(49,412)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(45,044)
Change in net assets	(49,186)
NET ASSETS	
Beginning	709,594
Ending	\$ 660,408

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Budget and Actual - Proprietary (Water) Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget	3)	Actual		avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Water sales Tap, connection and other fees	\$	435,000 45,000	\$	435,000 45,000	\$	431,089 64,200	\$	(3,911) 19,200
Total revenues		480,000		480,000		495,289		15,289
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Advertising		100		100		-		100
Bank fees		850		1,150		1,096		54
Clothing - uniforms		500		500		466		34
Depreciation and amortization		72,170		72,170		198,137		(125,967)
Dues and subscriptions		800		800		595		205
Equipment		3,500		6,000		5,217		783
Equipment rental		500		500		-		500
Equipment repairs and maintenance		3,500		4,500		4,621		(121)
Maintenance contracts		23,000		23,000		22,170		830
Meters		1,000		1,000		1,924		(924)
Professional fees		5,000		2,700		2,406		294
Publications		200		200		-		200
State fees		5,000		5,000		3,726		1,274
System repairs and maintenance		15,000		12,500		11,417		1,083
Telephone-communications		1,600		1,600		1,524		76
Temporary help		1,000		1,000		- 1,02		1,000
Travel and training		2,500		2,500		1,514		986
Utilities		18,500		18,500		17,008		1,492
Vehicle fuel		2,500		3,500		3,279		221
Vehicle maintenance and repair		900		900		535		365
Water main replacement		5,000		5,000		333		5,000
Payments to General Fund for:		3,000		3,000		•		3,000
Salaries		161 655		161 655		150.020		2 616
		161,655		161,655		159,039		2,616
Protection of water system		13,200		13,200		13,200		(4.522)
Indirect costs	-	47,025		47,025	_	51,557	_	(4,532)
Total operating expenses	-	385,000	-	385,000		499,431		(114,431)
Operating income (loss)	27	95,000		95,000		(4,142)		(99,142)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)								
Interest income		3,000		3,000		4,368		1,368
Interest expense	-	(98,000)		(98,000)	_	(49,412)	_	48,588
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	_	(95,000)		(95,000)		(45,044)	_	49,956
Change in net assets		-		-		(49,186)		(49,186)
NET ASSETS								
Beginning	-					709,594	_	709,594
Ending	\$		\$:	<u>\$</u>	660,408	\$	660,408

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		oprietary Fund (Water)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	· ·	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	469,346
Payments to employees		(161,656)
Payments to suppliers	-	(142,489)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	165,201
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
General obligation bond payments:		
Principal		(40,931)
Interest	-	(49,412)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(90,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(3,607)
Interest income		4,368
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	761
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		75,619
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning		312,886
Ending	\$	388,505
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:		
Unrestricted cash	\$	366,498
Restricted cash		22,007
Total cash	\$	388,505

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Concluded)

	Proprietary Fund (Water)		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss	\$	(4,142)	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided			
by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		198,137	
Deposits		3,019	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(25,943)	
Accrued expenses		(2,617)	
Accounts payable		(3,253)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	165,201	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Windsor is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice mayor and a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Town of Windsor, Virginia.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All significant interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures 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 the governmental funds and proprietary fund. The major individual governmental funds and proprietary fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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 considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 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 claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (Continued)

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, other local taxes, licenses and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Funds

Governmental Funds are those which are used to account for most governmental functions of the Town. The government reports two major Governmental Funds – the General Fund and Other Governmental Fund. The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Other Governmental Fund accounts for monies received from the Community Development Block Grant.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for Town operations, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The operations of such Funds are generally intended to be self-supporting. The government reports one Proprietary Fund – the Water Fund. The Water Fund accounts for the operation of water services for the Town.

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.

The Proprietary Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenditures generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with each fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town 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 the Water Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenditures.

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

The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Proprietary and Fiduciary (Trust) Funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (Continued)

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. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities exceeding three months at the date of acquisition.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible taxes amounted to \$39,214 at June 30, 2014.

Real estate taxes, levied July 1, and personal property taxes, levied January 1, are billed annually and are due December 5 of each year. Tax rates for bills due December 5, 2013, were \$.10 per \$100 assessed value for real estate, \$.50 per \$100 assessed value for personal property, \$.10 per \$100 assessed value of machinery and tools, and \$.10 per \$100 assessed value for mobile homes.

A ten-percent penalty is imposed on all delinquent taxes collected after the due date. Interest is imposed at the next billing cycle at the rate of ten percent annually. Real estate taxes receivable are maintained for ten years and personal property taxes receivable for five years before they are written off.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes are based upon the rate levied by Town Council multiplied by the taxable assessed value. The assessed value of real estate and personal property is determined for the Town by the Commissioner of Revenue of the County of Isle of Wight.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Water system and towers	25 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer software	3 years

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, bond repayment obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activity, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the period incurred. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as an "other financing source."

Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in two components as follows:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This consists of capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes, o other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Unrestricted This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances are reported in five components as follows:

 Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reconciles the *net change in fund balance – total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$193,295 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$	187,261
Depreciation expense	200	(100,339)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
Changes in net assets of Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	86,922
Long-term debt payments	\$	102,455
Amortization expense	\$	3,918

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Water Funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted by ordinances and resolutions passed by the Town Council for those funds. The Town does not integrate the use of encumbrance accounting in any of its funds. The Town Council authorizes the original budgets and revisions, if any, at the department level.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying value of the Town's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$1,450,811 and the bank balance was \$1,501,595. The bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks. There were no uninsured or uncollateralized amounts at June 30, 2014.

Investments

At June 30, 2014, the Town's investment balance consists of the following:

General Fund

Certificates of deposit

Business-type Funds

\$ 269,431

502,263

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Certificates of deposit

Interfund receivables and payables at year-end are as follows:

Fund	R	eceivable	18 	Payable
General Fund	\$	181,012	\$	-
Proprietary Fund		2	N 	181,012
	\$	181,012	\$	181,012

NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units at year-end are as follows:

Isle of Wight County:

Traffic fines

\$ 11,885

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity at year-end was as follows:

Balance July 1,	Additions	Dalations	Balance June 30, 2014
\$ 78,360	\$ -	\$ 78,360	\$ -
1,636,478		78,360	1,558,118
872,515	196,484	-	1,068,999
212,936	30,008	-	242,944
616,546	59,489	147,138	528,897
45,860			45,860
_1,747,857	285,981	147,138	1,886,700
339,195	33,895	-	373,090
		-	89,499
		139,037	401,227
45,860			45,860
943,951	104,761	139,037	909,676
803,906	181,220	8,101	977,024
\$ 2,440,383	\$ 181,220	\$ 86,461	\$ 2,535,142
	\$ 78,360 1,558,118 1,636,478 872,515 212,936 616,546 45,860 1,747,857 339,195 79,227 479,669 45,860 943,951 803,906	July 1,	July 1, 2013 Additions Deletions \$ 78,360 \$ - \$ 78,360 1,558,118 - - 1,636,478 - 78,360 872,515 196,484 - 212,936 30,008 - 616,546 59,489 147,138 45,860 - - 1,747,857 285,981 147,138 339,195 33,895 - 79,227 10,272 - 479,669 60,595 139,037 45,860 - - 943,951 104,761 139,037 803,906 181,220 8,101

Depreciation expense for the governmental funds was charged to the following:

General government	\$ 19,073
Public safety	60,123
Public works	 21,143
Total depreciation expense	\$ 100,339

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Business-type activities:				
	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2013	Additions	Deletions	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,211	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 40,211
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Structures and				
improvements	2,364,854	-	-	2,364,854
Water mains	1,590,012	5. 4	-	1,590,012
Meters and equipment	479,382	-		479,382
Total capital assets being	V			
depreciated	4,434,248			4,434,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and				
improvements	842,604	79,957	-	922,561
Water mains	1,386,262	79,571	-	1,465,833
Meters and equipment	426,433	36,769		463,202
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,655,299	196,297		2,851,596
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	_1,778,949	(196,297)		1,582,652
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,819,160	\$ (196,297)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,622,863

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Government-type activities

The Town authorized and issued a general obligation bond to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of this general obligation bond is \$520,284. The general obligation bond is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the Town. Payments of principal and interest of 3.07% per year are due annually through April 2017.

\$ 316,898

Due within one year

104,028

Due in more than one year

\$ 212,870

The annual future debt service requirement of the general obligation bond for fiscal years ended June 30 is as follows:

	<u>I</u>	Principal	I	nterest
2015	\$	104,028	\$	9,729
2016		105,624		6,535
2017		107,246		3,292
	\$	316,898	\$	19,556

Business-type activities

The Town authorized and issued a general obligation bond to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of this general obligation bond is \$774,742. The general obligation bond is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the Town. Payments of principal and interest of 3.07% per year are due monthly through April 2032.

\$ 719,102

The Town authorized and issued a general obligation bond to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of this general obligation bond was \$879,000. The general obligation bond is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the Town. Beginning April 2011, payments of principal and interest of 3.25% per year are due monthly in the amount of \$3,323 through September 2047.

810,719

Total debt Due within one year 1,529,821 40,697

Due in more than one year

\$ 1,489,124

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Concluded)

The annual future debt service requirement of the general obligation bond for fiscal years ended June 30 is as follows:

	Principal	 Interest
2015	\$ 40,697	\$ 48,228
2016	40,553	46,947
2017	40,399	45,669
2018	49,128	44,396
2019	50,627	42,853
2020 - 2024	280,216	189,268
2025 - 2029	326,408	142,456
2030 - 2034	271,275	89,533
2035 - 2039	140,289	59,061
2040 - 2044	165,008	34,372
2045 - 2048	125,221	 7,085
	\$ 1,529,821	\$ 749,868

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

~ .	
Business-type	activities:

Business-type activities.	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2013	Increases	Decreases	2014
General obligation debt	\$ 1,570,752	<u>s -</u>	\$ 40,931	\$ 1,529,821

NOTE 9. SURETY BONDS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

The Town maintained blanket insurance for Public Employees Dishonesty coverage in the amount of \$100,000 through the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program during the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 10. GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various state and Federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 11. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Town leases a building to the U.S. Postal Service under a non-cancelable lease expiring May 26, 2016. The building is adjacent to the Town Hall and the lease calls for monthly rent of \$1,500.

Future minimum rental income under non-cancelable operating leases for the years ending June 30:

2015	\$18,000
2016	16,500

The Town leases a copy machine for General Administration under a non-cancelable lease agreement. The lease term requires 60 monthly payments of \$216 ending June 2019.

The Town leases a copy machine for Public Safety administration under a non-cancelable lease agreement. The lease term requires 60 monthly payments of \$103 ending December 2018.

Minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

2015	\$ 3,824
2016	3,824
2017	3,824
2018	3,824
2019	 3,311
	\$ 18,607

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 12. GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS

Within the revenue from local sources, the General Fund includes reimbursements from the Water Fund in the amount of \$223,796. The reimbursements result from three sources: payroll, protection provided to the water system and indirect costs paid by the General Fund on behalf of the other Fund. The reimbursements are to cover the following expenditures that were paid by the General Fund on behalf of the other fund:

Water Fund:

Payroll	\$ 159,039
Protection of the water system	13,200
Overtime	300
Equipment	1,050
Equipment rental	1,650
Information technology	13,650
Insurance	8,400
Interest	4,532
Maintenance contracts	1,800
Postal services	1,860
Professional services	4,500
Supplies	2,775
Telephone	2,100
Travel and training	2,700
Vehicle allowance	1,440
Repair and maintenance	2,100
Utilities	2,700
Bond interest	 4,532
	\$ 223,796

These costs are reflected as reimbursements from the Water Fund in the General Fund revenues and the costs included within the related expenditure categories of the General Fund, to comply with the budget that was adopted for the 2013-2014 year. In the Water Fund, they are reflected as payments to the General Fund within the expenditures and not allocated to the various expenditure categories.

NOTE 14. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following budget line items:

General Management:	
DMV stop fee	\$ 2,660
Public Safety:	
Community relations	\$ 346
DMV grant disbursements	7,543

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 14. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS (continued)

Public Works:	
Health insurance	\$ 35
Street light utilities	326
Refuse collection	1,066
Community Development:	
Salaries and wages	\$ 72
Debt Service	
Interest	\$ 4,328
Non-Departmental	
Insurance	\$ 2,192
Water Fund	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 125,967
Equipment repairs and maintenance	121
Meters	924
Indirect costs	4,532

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2014, the date on which financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each plan has a different eligibility and benefit structure as set out in the table below:

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
About VRS Plan 1	About VRS Plan 2	About the Hybrid
VRS Plan 1 is a defined	VRS Plan 2 is a defined	Retirement Plan
benefit plan. The retirement	benefit plan. The retirement	The Hybrid Retirement Plan
benefit is based on a	benefit is based on a	combines the features of a
member's age, creditable	member's age, creditable	defined benefit plan and a
service and average final	service and average final	defined contribution plan.
compensation at retirement	compensation at retirement	Most members hired on or
using a formula.	using a formula.	after January 1, 2014 are in
Employees are eligible for	Employees are eligible for	this plan, as well as VRS
VRS Plan1 if their	VRS Plan 2 if their	Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2
membership date is before	membership date is on or	members who were eligible
July 1, 2010 and they were	after July 1, 2010 or their	and opted into the plan
vested as of January 1,	membership date is before	during a special election
2013.	July 1, 2010 and they were	window.
	not vested as of January 1,	(See "Eligible Members")
	2013.	 The defined benefit is
		based on a member's age,
		creditable service and
		average final compensation
		at retirement using a
		formula.
		The benefit from the
		defined contribution
		component of the plan
		depends on the member and
		employer contributions
		made to the plan and the
		investment performance of
		those contributions.
		In addition to the
		monthly benefit payment
		payable from the defined
		benefit plan at retirement, a
		member may start receiving
		distributions from the
		balance in the defined
		contribution account,
		reflecting the contributions,
		investment gains or losses
		and any required fees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Eligible Members

Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

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

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010 or their membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- State employees*
- School division employees
- Political subdivision employees*
- Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
- Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
- *Non-Eligible members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
- Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
- Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

		Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to the specified percentages.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

years (60 months) of creditable service.

RETREMENT FLAN (continued)		
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five	Vesting Same as VRS Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future

retirement benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

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

Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the

Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

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

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

 After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1	 After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70 ½. Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under VRS Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
An early retirement reduction factor is applied		contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

RETIREMENT PLAN (continued) NOTE 16.

RETIREMENT TEAN (continued)		
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is 1.0% For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or

equal 90.

when their age and service

when their age and service

equal 90.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Same as VRS Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Exceptions to COLA	Exceptions to COLA
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.	Effective Dates: Same as VRS Plan 1.	Effective Dates: Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.
The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).	a a	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

•	The member is
	involuntarily separated
	from employment for
	causes other than job
	performance or
	misconduct and is eligible
	to retire under the
	Workforce Transition Act
	or the Transitional
	Benefits Program.

• The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

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

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia

Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia

Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Disability Coverage Eligibility

Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employerpaid comparable program for its members.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits	State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the 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 (non-professional employees) contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 6.68% of the annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town's annual pension cost of \$39,820 for VRS was equal to the required and actual contributions.

The FY 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for local general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% per year for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases also include an inflation component of 2.50%.

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 level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 16. RETIREMENT PLAN (concluded)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 81.47% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$608,897, and the actuarial value of assets was \$496,051, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$112,846. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$554,855, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 20.34%.

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

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town of Windsor, Virginia

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	\$496,051	\$608,897	\$112,846	81.47%	\$554,855	20.34%
6/30/2012	\$416,531	\$543,054	\$126,523	76.70%	\$516,604	24.49%
6/30/2011	\$360,318	\$510,695	\$150,377	70.55%	\$505.807	29.73%
6/30/2010	\$307,904	\$402,456	\$94,552	76.51%	\$411,599	22.97%
6/30/2009	\$263,088	\$350,757	\$87,669	75.01%	\$415,657	21.09%

INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable	<u>)</u>
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES			()				300	
General property taxes:								
Real estate tax	\$	182,850	\$	182,850	\$	186,642	\$ 3,79	2
Mobile home tax		4,650		4,650		4,525	(12	5)
Personal property tax		63,200		63,200		68,598	5,39	8
Personal property tax relief		19,525		19,525		19,527		2
Public Service Corporation tax		9,500		9,500		10,130	63	0
Penalties and interest on								
delinquent taxes	1	3,000	10	3,000	_	3,639	63	9
Total general property taxes		282,725		282,725	-	293,061	10,33	6
Other local taxes:								
Bank franchise tax		128,000		128,000		136,884	8,88	4
Communication/Cable franchise tax		65,000		65,000		67,147	2,14	7
Cigarette tax		45,000		45,000		72,934	27,93	4
Local sales tax		82,640		82,640		81,390	(1,25	0)
Meals tax		300,000		300,000		301,447	1,44	7
Consumer utility tax		90,000		90,000		93,345	3,34	<u>5</u>
Total other local taxes		710,640	-	710,640	_	753,147	42,50	<u>7</u>
Revenue from other sources:								
Licenses:								
Merchants & other licenses		120,000		120,000		150,612	30,61	2
Motor vehicle licenses		40,000	-	40,000	_	42,649	2,64	9
Total licenses		160,000		160,000		193,261	33,26	1
Post office rental		18,000		18,000		18,000		5
Traffic fines	1	137,000	-	137,000		152,289	15,28	9
Total revenue from other sources		315,000		315,000	_	363,550	48,55	0
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Administrative collection fee		4,000		4,000		6,114	2,11	4
Cemetery plot sales		1,000		1,000		9,700	8,70	0
Credit card convenience fee		500		500		674	17	4
Donations		=				1,777	1,77	7
Other miscellaneous revenue		7,500		14,277		37,505	23,22	
Zoning fees		1,500		1,500		1,975	47	5
Interest earned	2	15,000		15,000	_	11,906	(3,09	<u>4</u>)
Total miscellaneous revenue		29,500		36,277	_	69,651	33,37	<u>4</u>

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Concluded)

	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES				
Reimbursements from water fund	60,950	60,950	64,628	3,678
Total revenue from local sources	1,398,815	1,405,592	1,544,037	138,445
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL				
GOVERNMENT			1.000	(10.500)
COPS grant	58,569	58,569	45,966	(12,603)
Total revenue from the				
Federal Government	58,569	58,569	45,966	(12,603)
REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH				
OF VIRGINIA				
Categorical aid:				
Litter control	1,200	1,200	1,060	(140)
Fire program funds	7,200	9,800	9,800	3 <u>28</u>
Six-Year Improvement Fund	45,000	45,000		(45,000)
Total categorical aid	53,400	56,000	10,860	(45,140)
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling taxes	3,500	3,500	2,275	(1,225)
Police 599 funding	57,289	57,289	57,288	(1)
DMV grant	=	=	6,080	6,080
DMV fees for DMV stops		1	2,260	2,260
Total non-categorical aid	60,789	60,789	67,903	7,114
Total revenue from the				
Commonwealth of Virginia	114,189	116,789	78,763	(38,026)
Total revenues	1,571,573	1,580,950	1,668,766	87,816
Transfer from reserves	50,000	180,006		
	\$ 1,621,573	\$ 1,760,956	\$ 1,668,766	\$ 87,816

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		vorable avorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							-	
ADMINISTRATION								
Legislative								
Mayor and Council compensation	\$	9,600	S	9,600	\$	8,400	\$	1,200
Advertising		1,650	-	1,650	•	1,374	•	276
Audit		15,000		15,000		14,000		1,000
Special meetings		1,000		1,000		63		937
Travel and training	_	7,000	_	7,000	_	5,795		1,205
Total legislative expenses		34,250		34,250	_	29,632		4,618
Logal								
Legal Legal services		36,000		36,000		29,816		6,184
Dues and subscriptions		350		350		29,810		350
Publications		300		300				300
Supplies		100		100		-		100
Travel and training		500		500				500
Total legal expenses		37,250	_	37,250		29,816		7,434
General Management								
Salaries and wages		128,100		122,100		97,562		24,538
Overtime		1,000		1,000		848		152
Non-compensation expenses:		1,000		1,000		040		132
FICA		8,125		8,125		7,003		1,122
Health Insurance		21,750		21,750		18,456		3,294
Retirement		11,355		11,355		7,069		4,286
Life Insurance		3,000		3,000		2,213		787
Advertising		500		500		442		58
Bank fees						-25-51		3,453
		1,000		1,000		938		62
DMV stop fee		2 (00		2 (00		2,660		(2,660)
Dues and subscriptions		3,600		3,600		3,401		199
Education - Town Manager		4,400		4,400		2,749		1,651
Equipment		3,500		3,500		3,423		77
Equipment rental		5,500		5,500		4,933		567
Information technology		46,000		51,000		45,891		5,109
Maintenance contracts		6,000		6,000		4,259		1,741
Postal services		6,200		6,200		6,194		6
Professional services		15,000		15,000		11,674		3,326
Publications		2,500		2,500		2,282		218
Supplies		9,250		9,250		9,158		92
Telephone-communications		7,500		7,500		6,541		959
Travel and training		9,000		10,000		9,175		825
Vehicle allowance	_	4,800	-	4,800	_	4,800		
Total general management	-	298,080	-	298,080	-	251,671		46,409
Total General Government								
Administration	_	369,580	::	369,580	_	311,119		58,461

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ivorable favorable)
Police Department	¢.	220 440	Ф	225.040	d.	102.705	ø.	20.145
Salaries and wages	\$	230,440	\$	225,940	\$	193,795	\$	32,145
Special grant funded position		59,670		59,670		46,432		13,238
Overtime		25,000		24,000		18,795		5,205
Non-compensation expenses:								*
FICA		19,545		19,545		15,574		3,971
Health insurance		52,720		52,720		45,719		7,001
Retirement		19,775		19,775		16,299		3,476
Life insurance		3,045		3,045		2,267		778
Advertising		500		500		12		500
Building - Utilities		6,700		6,700		4,460		2,240
Building - Equipment rental		3,000		3,000		2,777		223
Building - Maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,162		838
Community relations		600		2,377		2,723		(346)
Dues and subscriptions		1,500		1,500		521		979
Equipment		8,000		12,500		12,469		31
DMV grant disbursements		-		=		7,543		(7,543)
Information technology		3,000		4,000		3,984		16
Investigations		400		400		65		335
Postage		1,000		1,000		673		327
Supplies		4,000		4,000		3,979		21
Telephone-communications		12,000		11,000		9,533		1,467
Travel and training		8,500		8,500		8,179		321
Vehicle fuel and tires		30,000		30,000		28,157		1,843
Vehicle repairs and maintenance		17,000	-	18,000		17,264		736
Total police	2	508,395	Adam -	510,172	_	442,370	3	67,802
Fire Department								
Grant	» 	7,200		9,800		9,800		■ //
Total fire department	a	7,200	3-	9,800	_	9,800		•
Total public safety		515,595	-	519,972	-	452,170	V	67,802

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

PUBLIC WORKS	_	Original Budget	-	Final Budget	_	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works and property maintenance		//2 / / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /					
Salaries and wages	\$	41,080	\$	41,080	\$	41,025	
Overtime		2,000		2,000		-	2,000
Part-time temporary		7,500		7,500		6,100	1,400
Non-compensation expenses:							
FICA		3,150		3,150		2,371	779
Health insurance		9,485		9,485		9,520	(35)
Retirement		3,535		3,535		2,852	683
Life insurance		550		550		268	282
Building repairs and maintenance		18,000		18,000		14,220	3,780
Clothing - uniforms		500		500		466	34
Equipment		3,500		3,500		2,640	860
Equipment rental		500		500		2	500
Equipment repairs and maintenance		3,500		3,500		3,490	10
Rental property repairs and maintenance		2,500		2,500		1,819	681
Street and sidewalk maintenance		8,000		8,000		79	7,921
Street light utilities		33,000		33,000		33,326	(326)
Utilities		9,000		9,000		8,724	276
Vehicle fuel		4,000		4,000		2,619	1,381
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	23	977
Total public works and property							
maintenance	_	150,800	_	150,800	_	129,542	21,258
Refuse collection							
Residential collection		70,500		70,500		71,566	(1,066)
Seasonal clean-ups	_	3,000		3,000	0	1,900	1,100
Total refuse collection	_	73,500	_	73,500	0	73,466	34
Total public works	_	224,300		224,300		203,008	21,292

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	1000,000	vorable avorable)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
Planning and community development								
Salaries and wages	\$	46,800	\$	46,800	\$	46,872	\$	(72)
Compensation - Planning Commission		2,200		2,200		2,200		-
Non-compensation expense:								
FICA		3,590		3,590		3,125		465
Health insurance		10,550		10,550		10,543		7
Retirement		4,025		4,025		3,604		421
Life insurance		625		625		511		114
Advertising		1,000		1,700		1,128		572
Dues and subscriptions		600		650		335		315
Professional services		3,000		14,108		11,238		2,870
Publications		100		100		-		100
Supplies		200		200		22		178
Telephone-communications		850		850		599		251
Travel and training		3,000		1,750		577		1,173
Vehicle fuel		400		900		591		309
Vehicle repairs and maintenance		400	_	400	_	101		299
Total planning and community								
development		77,340	_	88,448	_	81,446		7,002
Cultural events								
4th of July Celebration		3,500		3,500		3,500		14
Christmas Holidays		500		500		394		106
Other events	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	1,500	-	
Total cultural events	_	5,500	-	5,500	_	5,394	-	106
Economic development								
Business appreciation		1,300		1,300		563		737
Chamber of Commerce:								
Dues and subscriptions		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Activities		750		750		532		218
Other economic development activities	_	5,000	_	5,000	_	5,000		-
Total economic development	_	10,550	_	10,550	_	9,595	_	955
Total community development	_	93,390	_	104,498	_	96,435		8,063

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Concluded)

	(Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	0.5	ivorable favorable)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	ф	62.000	ф	(2,000	d)	50 407	Φ.	2 512
Police vehicles	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	59,487	\$	3,513
Information technology upgrades		7,000		7,000		5,352		1,648
Fianancial software upgrade		36,000		36,000		=:		36,000
Sidewalks - SYIP funds		45,000		45,000		-		45,000
Street lights extension		2,000		2,000				2,000
Sidewalk repairs		5,000		5,000		20.425		5,000
Replacement signs		-		30,000		29,425		575
Cemetary paving		-		14,250		14,250		102
Police building renovations		-		79,648		79,455		193
Space needs - professional services	19	50,000		50,000	1	20,222		29,778
Total capital outlay	ñ -	208,000	_	331,898	-	208,191		123,707
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal		111,000		111,000		102,455		8,545
Interest						12,873		(12,873)
Total debt service								
	4	111,000	4	111,000	1	115,328	·	(4,328)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL								
Contingency		9,508		9,508		6,341		3,167
Contribution - Library		1,200		1,200		1,200		
Contribution - TRIAD		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Grant Funded Position Set Aside		10,000		10,000				10,000
Insurance		28,000		28,000		30,192		(2,192)
Payments to other governments	·	50,000	_	50,000	-	49,798		202
Total non-departmental	-	99,708		99,708	71	88,531		11,177
Total expenditures	\$	1,621,573	<u>\$</u>	1,760,956	\$	1,474,782	<u>\$</u>	286,174

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 205,572,685
Legal debt limit:	
10 percent of total assessed value of taxable property	20,557,269
Less:	
General obligation bonds outstanding	1,846,719
Legal debt margin	\$ 18,710,550

NOTE:

Virginia state statute limits bond issuing authority of Virginia cities and towns to 10% of assessed real estate value. The above calculation includes all debt secured by the full faith and credit of the Town.

There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Government-wide Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Miscellaneous Revenue and Other Local Taxes	Investment Earnings	Totals
2008	479,497	77,622	259,415	655,031	46,257	1,517,822
2009	556,365	117,343	312,852	747,494	22,772	1,756,826
2010	741,584	89,068	308,117	716,194	43,080	1,898,043
2011	740,537	94,788	294,556	726,887	8,441	1,865,209
2012	657,976	162,045	296,978	765,963	28,257	1,911,219
2013	793,363	132,108	291,614	876,936	16,901	2,110,922
2014	822,709	121,971	293,041	914,407	16,689	2,168,817

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Miscellaneous	Inter- Governmental	Totals
2005	164,505	545,527	148,032	18,220	876,284
2006	179,879	535,071	179,141	14,151	908,242
2007	203,287	639,594	140,354	24,811	1,008,046
2008	259,416	681,312	218,775	88,287	1,247,790
2009	303,725	784,127	174,687	110,429	1,372,968
2010	308,117	589,314	299,526	292,797	1,489,754
2011	294,556	598,974	476,909	177,591	1,548,030
2012	301,505	635,768	406,257	160,309	1,503,839
2013	291,614	721,780	508,278	136,850	1,658,522
2014	293,061	753,147	433,201	189,357	1,668,766

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Government-wide Expenditures by Function Last Ten Years

g() 27.0 27.0	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Community Development	Water Services	Cemetery	Non- departmental	Totals
	2008	508,797	385,767	126,423	20,622	476,176	2,111	49,090	1,568,986
	2009	496,292	436,382	116,126	15,515	467,726	2,276	38,490	1,572,807
	2010	456,512	435,309	223,313	72,097	499,608	7,091	74,129	1,768,059
	2011	405,389	396,341	259,180	76,110	520,452	-	75,424	1,732,896
	2012	320,860	572,075	214,324	84,129	548,391	-	76,628	1,816,407
	2013	365,563	555,873	232,768	85,810	541,407	-	63,009	1,844,430
	2014	352,333	516,406	227,780	96,435	548,843	-	88,531	1,830,328

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Adminis- tration	Public Safety	Public Works	Community Development	Capital Outlay	Non- departmental	Debt Service	Total
2005	349,278	259,209	88,049	16,574	377,949	40,649	-	1,131,708
2006	362,479	221,604	85,342	22,195	84,553	47,378	-	823,551
2007	389,408	265,780	110,453	18,354	76,920	23,893	-	884,808
2008	425,239	385,767	126,423	20,622	96,459	49,090	-	1,103,600
2009	418,599	436,382	116,126	15,515	9,052	38,490	1 55 411	1,034,164
2010	364,373	456,700	223,313	72,097	58,451	74,129	, 75	1,249,063
2011	386,726	440,151	236,531	76,110	81,834	75,424		1,296,776
2012	323,214	533,566	191,674	84,129	1,096,747	76,628	-	2,305,958
2013	328,781	517,850	208,726	85,809	531,129	63,009	114,861	1,850,165
2014	311,119	452,170	203,008	96,435	208,191	88,531	115,328	1,474,782

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Estate	Personal Property	Public Utility Real Estate	Public Utility Personal Property	Total
2005	110,627,800	19,739,925	3,675,956	493,752	134,537,433
2006	115,734,200	21,100,862	3,755,112	448,661	141,038,835
2007	170,233,000	25,628,613	3,605,725	390,186	199,857,524
2008	177,637,100	25,129,326	4,917,427	585,997	208,269,850
2009	198,682,100	26,802,743	5,327,000	580,940	231,392,783
2010	199,729,947	24,044,087	6,139,873	558,683	230,472,590
2011	199,523,700	24,073,454	6,538,981	591,852	230,727,987
2012	200,454,800	25,202,983	5,876,794	621,606	232,156,183
2013	198,099,100	26,774,815	7,351,636	560,870	232,786,421
2014	198,153,400	26,957,484	7,419,285	542,060	233,072,229

NOTE: Assessed values provided by Isle of Wight County, Commissioner of Revenue.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

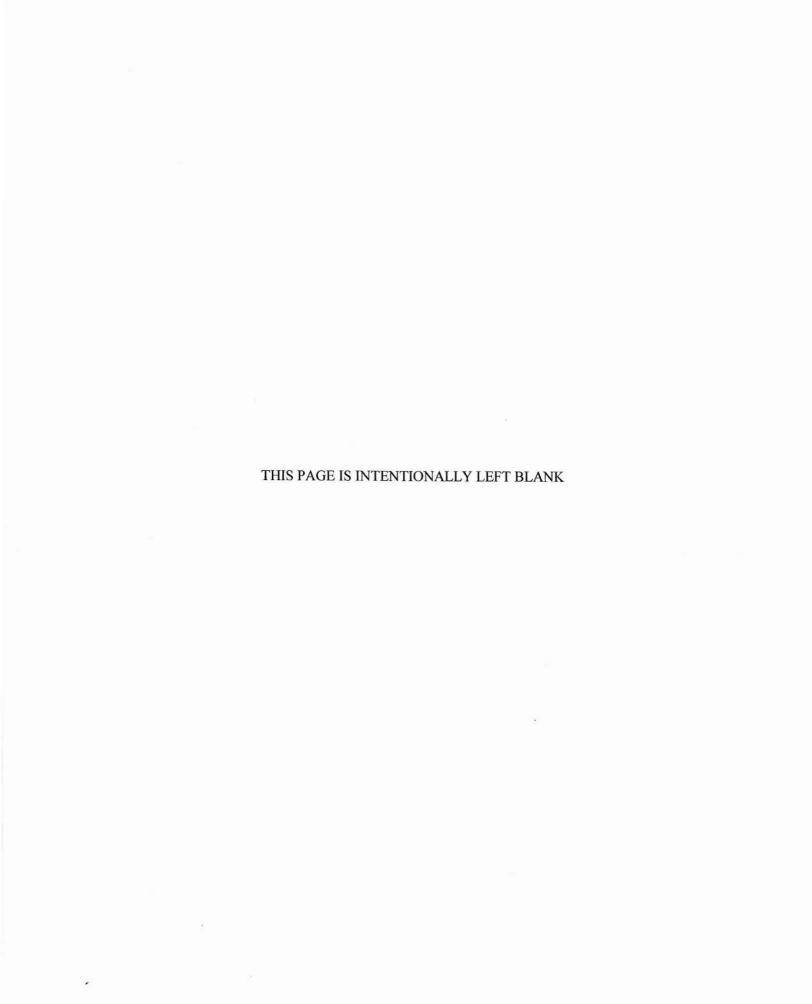
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes
2005	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.08
2006	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.08
2007	0.08	0.50	0.10	0.08
2008	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.08
2009	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.08
2010	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10
2011	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10
2012	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10
2013	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10
2014	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10

NOTE: Per \$100 of assessed value.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2005	165,000	162,316	98.37%	2,189	164,505	99.70%	14,166	8.59%
2006	192,806	173,385	89.93%	6,494	179,879	93.30%	16,097	8.35%
2007	213,600	199,999	93.63%	1,194	201,193	94.19%	24,060	11.26%
2008	262,468	246,069	93.75%	516	246,585	93.95%	20,470	7.80%
2009	338,615	291,911	86.21%	921	292,832	86.48%	48,448	14.31%
2010	318,084	301,268	94.71%	12,934	314,202	98.78%	54,996	17.29%
2011	315,787	298,748	94.60%	14,165	312,913	99.09%	55,494	17.57%
2012	320,179	304,162	95.00%	23,970	328,132	102.48%	47,541	14.85%
2013	312,352	295,901	94.73%	10,384	306,285	98.06%	53,109	17.00%
2014	313,147	279,762	89.34%	9,660	289,422	92.42%	39,214	12.52%

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

The Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Windsor, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Windsor, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We noted no deficiencies that we would consider to be significant deficiencies.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or, significant deficiencies. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs: 2010-1 Financial Statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dian 4. Dmith, CPA, Pc

Newport News, Virginia November 4, 2014

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2014

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2010-1 - Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u>: Management seeks the assistance of the auditor in drafting the financial statements, recording debt and major capital assets, and conversion of financial statements to comply with GASB 34.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place that provides reasonable assurance that the system will prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and disclosures.

<u>Effect</u>: Management relied on the auditor to draft the financial statements and make significant adjusting journal entries to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Town Council should evaluate the finding disclosed to assess the cost benefit of training accounting staff to obtain a level of expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and disclosures that would be required for an ideal system of internal control.
