Town of Windsor, Virginia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015



Town of Windsor, Virginia

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Mayor

Carita J. Richardson

Vice Mayor

J Clinton Bryant

Council Members

Tony Ambrose

N. Macon Edwards, III

Patty Flemming

Durwood V. Scott

Greg Willis

Town Manager

Michael Stallings

Treasurer

Christina M. Jernigan

Town Clerk

Terry Whitehead



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2015. 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, 2015:

- 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.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,106,796	\$ 1,879,141	\$ 842,091	\$ 619,152	\$ 2,948,887	\$ 2,498,293	
Capital Assets	2,527,307	2,535,142	1,516,857	1,622,863	4,044,164	4,158,005	
Total Assets	\$ 4,634,103	\$ 4,414,283	\$ 2,358,948	\$ 2,242,015	\$ 6,993,051	\$ 6,656,298	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 212,870	\$ 1,444,296	\$ 1,489,124	\$ 1,444,296	\$ 1,701,994	
Other Liabilities	168,435	197,355	119,280	92,483	287,715	289,838	
Total Liabilities	\$ 168,435	\$ 410,225	\$ 1,563,576	\$ 1,581,607	\$ 1,732,011	\$ 1,991,832	

Invested in Capital Assets, net of	\$ 2,527,307	\$ 2,218,244	\$ 32,008	\$ 93,042	\$ 2,559,315	\$ 2,311,286
Related Debt Unrestricted	1,938,361	1.785.814	763,364	567,366	2,701,725	2,353,180
		, ,				
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,465,668	\$ 4,004,058	\$ 795,372	\$ 660,408	\$ 5,261,040	\$ 4,664,466

By far, the largest portion of the Town of Windsor's net assets, 49%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment and software.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis



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	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Program Services:		-					
Charges for services	\$ 432,177	\$ 327,420	\$ 601,480	\$ 495,289	\$ 1,033,657	\$ 822,709	
Operating grants	90,740	121,971	-		90,740	121,971	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	300,118	293,041	=	-	300,118	293,041	
Other taxes	945,592	914,407		-	912,664	914,407	
Interest	12,301	12,321	5,301	4,368	17,602	16,689	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,780,928	\$ 1,669,160	\$ 606,781	\$ 499,657	\$ 2,387,709	\$ 2,168,817	

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

	Governmenta	ıl Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activity	Tota	al
EXPENDITURES	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General						
government	\$ 328,536	\$ 352,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,536	\$ 352,333
Public safety			2			
750	553,046	516,406	-	-	553,046	516,406
Public works	213,844	227,780	-	i.=	213,844	227,780
Community						
development	84,216	96,435			84,216	96,435
Non-departmental	105,751	88,531	-	7-	105,751	88,531
Water services	=	-	462,470	548,843	462,470	548,843
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,285,393	\$ 1,281,485	\$ 462,470	\$ 548,843	\$ 1,747,863	\$ 1,830,328

Management's Discussion and Analysis



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, 2015, 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



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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 March 2, 2016, 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.

Newport News, Virginia March 2, 2016



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2015



		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$	860,788	\$	408,754	\$	1,269,542
Restricted		552,960		22,051		575,011
Receivables						
Taxes (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles)		138,321		-		138,321
Other receivables		-		91,091		91,091
Prepaid expenses		3,804		_		3,804
Due from other governmental units		7,505		_		7,505
Internal balances		(903)		903		=9
Investments		510,598		273,086		783,684
Capital assets (net of accumulated		,				
depreciation)		961,689		1,476,646		2,438,335
Capital assets (not being depreciated)		1,565,618		40,211		1,605,829
Deferred bond cost (net of		1,505,010		10,211		1,000,02
accumulated amortization)		7,835		38,004		45,839
	-		0/.			
Total assets		4,608,215		2,350,746		6,958,961
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Employer contributions susequent to the						
measurement date		25,888		8,202		34,090
	-			 .		
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$</u>	4,634,103	<u>\$</u>	2,358,948	<u>\$</u>	6,993,051
LIABILITIES		3				
Accounts payable	\$	19,273	S	567	\$	19,840
Accrued expenses	Ψ	68,430	•	21,556	Ψ.	89,986
Deposits payable		-		40,448		40,448
Due to other governments		21,000		10,110		21,000
Deposits		1,090				1,090
Net pension liability		28,306		7,798		36,104
The state of the s		28,300		7,790		30,104
General obligation bonds payable				40.552		40,553
Due within one year		5. 7 5		40,553 1,444,296		1,444,296
Due in more than one year	-			1,444,290	-	1,444,290
Total liabilities		138,099		1,555,218		1,693,317
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on plan investments	W	30,336	24	8,358	-	38,694
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		168,435		1,563,576	t e	1,732,011
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		2,527,307		32,008		2,559,315
Unrestricted		1,938,361		763,364		2,701,725
Omestricted		1,730,301	-	103,304		2,101,123
Total net assets	-	4,465,668		795,372		5,261,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of						
resources and net assets	\$	4,634,103 See accompan	<u>\$</u> ying	2,358,948 notes.	\$	6,954,357

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program	Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) a Changes in Net Assets	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets	
		į	Operating	Primary Government	overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activity	Business-type Activity	Total
imary government:						
General government			6		6	
General government administration	\$ 528,536	5 2/3,/24	A	(55,753)		\$ (53,753)
Public safety	553,046	153,153	189,681	(310,212)	3	(310,212)
Public works	213,844	5,300		(208,544)	al	(208,544)
Community development	84,216	1 1	1 1	(84,216)	(I (II	(84,216)
Nonveparunentai	1 285 303	432 177	90 740	(767 476)		(32,425)
i otal governmental activities	676,007,1	111670	01,67	(25,15)		(102,110)
usiness-type activities: Water services	462,470	601,480			139,010	139,010
Total business-type activities	462,470	601,480	3	3	139,010	139,010
Total primary government	\$ 1,747,863	\$ 1,033,657	\$ 90,740	(762,476)	139,010	(623,466)
	General Revenues:					
	Real estate and	Real estate and personal property taxes	xes	300,118	•	300,118
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes		110,331	E	110,331
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes		91,209	112	91,209
	Merchants & other licenses	her licenses		136,495	31 1	136,495
	Bank franchise tax	tax		147,994	1	147,994
	Communication taxes	taxes		095'99	•	092'99
	Meals taxes		ě	308,539	•	308,539
	Other local revenue	nne		84,464	1	84,464
	Investment earnings	ings		12,301	5,301	17,602
	Total gene	Total general revenues		1,258,011	5,301	1,263,312
	Change in net assets	net assets		495,535	144,311	639,846
	NET ASSETS					
	Beginning as orginally stated	ginally stated		4,004,058	660,408	4,664,466
	Restatement			(33,925)	(9,347)	(43,272)
	Beginning as restated	stated		3,970,133	651,061	4,621,194
	Ending			\$ 4,465,668	\$ 795,372	\$ 5,304,312
)					

Primary government: General government Business-type activities:



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015



		General	Go	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$	860,788	\$	ver et exercise	\$	860,788
Restricted		505,292		47,668		552,960
Receivables						
Taxes (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		138,321				138,321
Prepaid expenses		3,804		-		3,804
Due from other governmental units		7,505		=		7,505
Investments		510,598	-			510,598
Total assets	\$	2,026,308	\$	47,668	<u>\$</u>	2,073,976
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	19,273	\$	-	\$	19,273
Accrued expenses		68,430		=		68,430
Due to other governments		21,000		1-		21,000
Due to Water Fund		903		. –		903
Due to police department		1,090	8	·-		1,090
Total liabilities		110,696		- :-		110,696
FUND BALANCES						
Unrestricted:		1.015.612		47.660		1 062 200
Unassigned	-	1,915,612	-	47,668	-	1,963,280
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,026,308	\$	47,668	\$	2,073,976

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015



Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,963,280
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.		2,527,307
Deferred bond costs that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		7,835
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		36,104
Actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in differences in proportion and differences between employer contributions, and proportionate share of contributions, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date are not reported in the governmental funds.		(68,858)
Total net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,465,668

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances DRAFT

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General	Other Governmental Fund	G 	Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	300,117	\$ -	\$	300,117
Other local taxes		791,717	-		791,717
Revenue from other sources		353,592	-		353,592
Miscellaneous revenue		175,993	47		176,040
Revenue from the Federal Government		10,647	7-		10,647
Revenues from the Commonwealth		86,477	-		86,477
Reimbursements from other funds		62,340		_	62,340
Total revenues	-	1,780,883	47	<u> </u>	1,780,930
EXPENDITURES					
General government administration		285,444	-		285,444
Public safety		481,373	-		481,373
Public works		218,127			218,127
Community development		85,560			85,560
Capital outlays		91,070		N)	91,070
Debt service		324,386		60	324,386
Non-departmental	8	105,752	-	_	105,752
Total expenditures		1,591,712	e .		1,591,712
Excess of expenditures over revenues		189,171	47		189,218
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning	1 m	1,726,441	47,621	<u> </u>	1,774,062
Ending	\$	1,915,612	\$ 47,668	\$	1,963,280

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

to the Statement of Activities	nas	AET
Year Ended June 30, 2015		RAF
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	189,218
Governmental funds report bond payments as expenses. However, in the statement of net assets, the payments are offset against notes payable.		324,386
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.		3,917
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(23,157)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Pension costs		1,171

495,535

Change in net assets of governmental activities

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015



REVENUES		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual		avorable favorable)
	\$	206.025	\$	206.025	\$	200 117	\$	14,092
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	286,025	Ф	286,025	Ф	300,117 791,717	Φ	
		742,500		742,500				49,217
Revenue from other sources		319,000		319,000		353,592		34,592
Miscellaneous revenue		26,850		165,487		175,993		10,506
Revenue from the Federal Government		4,880		4,880		10,647		5,767
Revenues from the Commonwealth		111,289		113,289		86,477		(26,812)
Reimbursements from other funds	<u> </u>	243,352	<u></u>	243,352	_	62,340	-	(181,012)
Total revenues		1,733,896	_	1,874,533	<u> </u>	1,780,883		(93,650)
EXPENDITURES								
General government administration		324,255		323,655		285,444		38,211
Public safety		547,558		557,795		481,373		76,422
Public works		241,235		241,235		218,127		23,108
Community development		96,435		96,435		85,560		10,875
Capital outlays		207,850		225,760		91,070		134,690
Debt service		291,012		422,012		324,386		97,626
Non-departmental	20	118,451	_	118,451	_	105,752		12,699
Total expenditures	_	1,826,796	-	1,985,343	-	1,591,712		393,631
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(92,900)		(110,810)		189,171		299,981
Transfers from reserves	_	92,900		110,810	-			(110,810)
		-				189,171		189,171
FUND BALANCES						% <u>%_19</u> 6 to 10 to 600		
Beginning			-	-		1,726,441	-	1,726,441
Ending	\$		\$		\$	1,915,612	\$	1,915,612

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2015



		oprietary Fund (Water)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	408,754
Restricted		22,051
Accounts receivable (net of		
allowances for uncollectibles)		91,091
Due from General Fund		903
Investments	·	273,086
Total current assets		795,885
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,476,646
Capital assets, not being depreciated		40,211
Deferred bond costs (net of		
accumulated amortization)	19-2	38,004
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,554,861
Total assets		2,350,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 	8,202
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,358,948

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2015



		oprietary Fund (Water)
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	567
Accrued expenses		15,174
Accrued interest payable		6,382
Deposits payable		40,448
Net pension liability		7,798
General obligation bonds - current portion	·	40,553
Total current liabilities		110,922
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion		1,444,296
Total liabilities		1,555,218
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		8,358
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	0	1,563,576
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		32,008
Unrestricted	10-	763,364
Total net assets		795,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net assets	\$	2,358,948

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund Pr

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	1.5	rietary Fund (Water)
OPERATING REVENUES	(
Water sales	\$	484,424
Tap, connection and other fees		117,056
Total operating revenues		601,480
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Bank fees		945
Clothing - uniforms		245
Depreciation and amortization		107,842
Dues and subscriptions		595
Equipment		2,240
Equipment repairs and maintenance		2,656
Maintenance contracts		22,943
Professional fees		2,381
State fees		10,031
System repairs and maintenance		10,836
Telephone-communications		1,612
Travel and training		2,267
Utilities		19,035
Vehicle fuel		3,011
Vehicle maintenance and repair		1,268
Payments to General Fund:		
Salaries		162,025
Protection of water system		13,200
Indirect costs		50,212
Total operating expenses		413,344
Total operating loss		188,136
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income		5,301
Interest expense		(49,126)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		(43,825)
Change in net assets		144,311
NET ASSETS		
Beginning		651,061
Ending	\$	795,372

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Budget and Actual - Proprietary (Water) Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2015



	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Water sales	\$ 433,000	\$ 433,000	\$ 484,424	\$ 51,424
Tap, connection and other fees	221,000	227,000	117,056	(109,944)
Total revenues	654,000	660,000	601,480	(58,520)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Advertising	100	100	-	100
Bank fees	850	950	945	5
Clothing - uniforms	500	500	245	255
Depreciation and amortization	63,953	63,953	107,842	(43,889)
Dues and subscriptions	800	700	595	105
Equipment	4,000	4,000	2,240	1,760
Equipment rental	500	500	-	500
Equipment repairs and maintenance	5,000	4,500	2,656	1,844
Maintenance contracts	25,000	25,000	22,943	2,057
Meters	1,000	1,000	12	1,000
Professional fees	4,000	4,000	2,381	1,619
Publications	200	200	×	200
State fees	4,500	10,500	10,031	469
System repairs and maintenance	15,000	13,200	10,836	2,364
Telephone-communications	1,600	1,600	1,612	(12)
Temporary help	1,000	1,000	2	1,000
Travel and training	2,500	2,500	2,267	233
Utilities	17,500	19,300	19,035	265
Vehicle fuel	3,000	3,000	3,011	(11)
Vehicle maintenance and repair	900	1,400	1,268	132
Water main replacement	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Payments to General Fund for:				
Salaries	158,945	158,945	162,025	(3,080)
Protection of water system	13,200	13,200	13,200	= 0
Indirect costs	49,140	49,140	50,212	(1,072)
Total operating expenses	378,188	384,188	413,344	(29,156)
Operating income (loss)	275,812	275,812	188,136	(87,676)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Interest income	3,200	3,200	5,301	2,101
Interest expense	(98,000)	(98,000)	(49,126)	
Debt repayment	(181,012)	(181,012)	(17,120)	181,012
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(275,812)	(275,812)	(43,825)	231,987
Change in net assets	-	-	144,311	144,311
NET ASSETS				
Beginning as originally stated	<u> </u>	=	660,408	660,408
Restatement		-	(9,347)	
market and a second of	61			
Beginning as restated			651,061	651,061
Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 795,372	\$ 795,372

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015



	F	orietary Fund Vater)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	612,774
Payments to employees		(163,151)
Payments to suppliers	P <u>**</u>	(132,956)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1 <u> </u>	316,667
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt repayment to General Fund		(181,915)
General obligation bond payments:		
Principal		(44,972)
Interest		(49,126)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(276,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(3,655)
Interest income	(1)	5,301
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,646
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		42,300
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning	1	388,505
Ending	\$	430,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:		
Unrestricted cash	\$	408,754
Restricted cash	0	22,051
Total cash	\$	430,805

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015



(Concluded)

	Proprietary Fund (Water)	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	188,136
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		107,842
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		11,294
Deferred outflow of resources		(8,202)
Accrued expenses		270
Accrued interest payable		6,382
Accounts payable		426
Net pension liability		(1,549)
Deferred inflow of resources		8,358
Deposits payable		3,710
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	316,667

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



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, 2015



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 non-operating 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, 2015



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 \$37,219 at June 30, 2015.

Real estate taxes and personal property taxes are levied and billed annually and are due December 5 of each year. Tax rates for bills due December 5, 2014, 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 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, 2015



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 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, 2015



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 \$305,146 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$	86,157
Depreciation expense	-	(109,314)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund</i> balances – total governmental funds to arrive at		
Changes in net assets of Governmental Funds	\$	(23,157)
Long-term debt payments	\$	324,386
Amortization expense	\$	3,917

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 \$1,844,553 and the bank balance was \$1,892,090. 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, 2015



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, 2015.

Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investment balance consists of the following:

General Fund

Certificates of deposit

510,598

Business-type Funds

Certificates of deposit

\$ 273,086

NOTE 5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

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

Isle of Wight County: Sales tax

7,505

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Inter-fund receivables and payables at year-end are as follows:

Fund	Receivable		Payable	
General Fund	\$	=	\$	903
Proprietary Fund		903	×	
	\$	903	\$	903

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity at year-end was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in process Land	\$ - 1,558,118		\$ -	\$ 7,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,558,118	7,500		1,565,618
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and				
improvements	1,068,999	18,142		1,087,141
Infrastructure	242,944	20,600	-	263,544
Vehicles and equipment	528,897	55,237	35,216	548,918
Software	45,860			45,860
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,886,700	93,979	35,216	1,945,463
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and				
improvements	373,090	33,834	-	406,924
Infrastructure	89,499	10,640	i=.	100,139
Vehicles and equipment	401,227	64,840	35,216	430,851
Software	45,860			45,860
Total accumulated depreciation	909,676	109,314	35,216	983,774
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	977,024	(15,335)		961,689
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,535,142	\$ (7,835)	\$ -	\$ 2,527,307

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

General government	\$	22,210
Public safety		72,822
Public works	(L)	14,282
Total depreciation expense	\$	109,314

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Business-type activities:	D.1			Dalamas
	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2014	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,211	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 40,211
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Structures and				
improvements	2,364,854	Ξ	=	2,364,854
Water mains	1,590,012	-	-	1,590,012
Meters and equipment	479,382		<u></u>	479,382
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,434,248			4,434,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and				
improvements	922,561	79,951	_	1,002,512
Water mains	1,465,833	21,078	_	1,486,911
Meters and equipment	463,202	4,977	_	468,179
Total accumulated	a			
depreciation	2,851,596	106,006		2,957,602
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,582,652	(106,006)		1,476,646
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,622,863	\$ (106,006)	\$ -	\$ 1,516,857

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Total debt

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.

689,868

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 2048.

794,981 1,484,849 Due within one year 40,553 \$ 1,444,296 Due in more than one year

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

	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ 40,553	\$	46,947
2017	40,399		45,669
2018	49,128		44,396
2019	50,627		42,853
2020	52,143		41,263
2021 - 2025	289,060		180,468
2026 - 2030	336,753		132,203
2031 - 2035	223,948		80,932
2036 - 2040	144,917		54,433
2041 - 2045	170,451		28,929
2046 - 2048	86,870	5	3,547
	\$ 1,484,849	\$	701,640

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Concluded)

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

D 1	
Business-tv	e activities:
Dubiness ty	oc detivities.

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
General obligation debt	\$ 1,529,821	\$ -	\$ 44,972	\$ 1,484,849

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, 2015.

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.

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 year ending June 30, 2016 was \$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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 11. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (concluded)

Minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

2016	\$ 3,824
2017	3,824
2018	3,824
2019	3,311
	\$ 14,783

NOTE 12. GENERAL FUND REIMBURSEMENTS

Within the revenue from local sources, the General Fund includes reimbursements from the Water Fund in the amount of \$226,829. 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:

W	ater	Func	l:

Payroll	\$ 163,418
Protection of the water system	13,200
Overtime	450
Equipment	1,200
Equipment rental	2,100
Information technology	9,000
Insurance	9,600
Interest	1,071
Maintenance contracts	1,800
Postal services	2,100
Professional services	4,500
Supplies	2,850
Telephone	2,100
Travel and training	3,000
Vehicle allowance	1,440
Repair and maintenance	6,300
Utilities	2,700
	\$ 226,829

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 2014-2015 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 13. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following budget line items:

General Management: Salaries and wages FICA Retirement DMV Stop fee Postal services	\$ 111 1,371 260 2,360 14
Public Safety: DMV Grant disbursements Fire Department Grant	\$ 10,430 800
Public Works: Salaries and wages Part-time wages Refuse collection	\$ 598 10 1,066
Community Development: Salaries and wages FICA	\$ 125 224
Cultural Events: Other events	\$ 484
Capital Outlay: Replacement signs	\$ 407
Debt Service Interest	\$ 7,488
Water Fund Depreciation and amortization Telephone - communications Vehicle fuel Salaries Indirect costs	\$ 43,889 12 11 4,473 1,072

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 14. RESTATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Town of Windsor implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for recognizing net position liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, and pension expense.

Net Assets as previously reported at June 30, 2014	\$	4,664,466
GASB 68/71 restatement	_	(43,272)

Net Assets as restated, June 30, 2014 <u>\$ 4,621,194</u>

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2016, the date on which financial statements were available to be issued. Town Council approved the sale of the Post Office building in August of 2015 for \$160,000. In November 2015, Town Council approved converting to new accounting software with initial costs of \$159,250.

NOTE 15. 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 employees of the Town of Windsor are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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:

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



RETIREMENT PLAN (continued) **NOTE 15.**

		HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
PLAN 1 About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	PLAN 2 About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for 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.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2015 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members") The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses and any required fees.
	(*	and any required rees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. 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:
- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but 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

Employees contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

		- ~	
Cred	litah	le S	ervice

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 <u>Defined Benefit</u> Component:

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

<u>Defined Contributions</u> 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 years (60 months) of creditable service.

Vesting

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Vesting <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>Component:</u>

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, 2015



NOTE 15. 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. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> 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, 2015



NOTE 15. 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 reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under 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 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.
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 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, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (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 Plan 1 or 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 VRS Age 65. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60	Normal Retirement Age VRS Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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 Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	T	
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 Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and 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 Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 15. 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.

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.

Disability Coverage Eligibility

Eligible political subdivision and school division (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



RETIREMENT PLAN (continued) **NOTE 15.**

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are elligible to purchase their most recent period of service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits Purchase of Prior Service Members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1. Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1. Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits Purchase of Prior Service Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits • Hybrid members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits • Hybrid members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits • Hybrid memb			
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. Same as Plan 1. Befined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component:	to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related	to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related	Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability
	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		Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Employees covered by Benefit Terms - As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial evaluation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	0
Non-vested inactive members	5
Active elsewhere in VRS	3
Total inactive members	8
Active members	13
Total covered employees	23

Contributions - The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been 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 5.00% 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.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 4.95% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actual rate for the Town was 4.92%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the Town were \$29,989 and \$29,823 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 20, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2015, Town of Windsor General Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	F	Resource
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	æ	\$	30,336
measurement date		25,888	_	=
Total General Fund	\$	25,888	\$	30,336

At June 30, 2015, Town of Windsor Water Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	Int	lows of
	Re	sources	R	esource
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	5 3	\$	8,358
measurement date	-	8,202		-
Total Water Fund	\$	8,202	\$	8,358

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town of Windsor's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 3, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	neral Fund Deferred		ater Fund Deferred
2016	\$ 7,584	\$	2,090
2017	7,584		2,090
2018	7,584		2,089
2019	 7,584	·-	2,089
	\$ 30,336	\$	8,358

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation **

** Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Non-LEOS

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – **Public Safety Employees** – The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation 2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation **

** Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

Post Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

LEOS

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Expected Rate of Return
Asset Class (Strategy) Target Allocation Expected Rate of Return Expected Rate of Return Expected Rate of Return U. S. Equity 19.50% 6.46% 1 Developed Non U.S. Equity 16.50% 6.28% 1 Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0
Asset Class (Strategy) Target Allocation Rate of Return Rate of Return U. S. Equity 19.50% 6.46% 1 Developed Non U.S. Equity 16.50% 6.28% 1 Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0
Asset Class (Strategy) Allocation Return Return U. S. Equity 19.50% 6.46% 1 Developed Non U.S. Equity 16.50% 6.28% 1 Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0
U. S. Equity 19.50% 6.46% 1 Developed Non U.S. Equity 16.50% 6.28% 1 Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0
Developed Non U.S. Equity 16.50% 6.28% 1 Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Emerging Market Equity 6.00% 10.00% 0 Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Fixed Income 15.00% 0.09% 0 Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Emerging Debt 3.00% 3.51% 0 Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 3.51% 0 Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Non Rate Sensitive Credit 4.50% 5.00% 0 Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Convertibles 3.00% 4.81% 0 Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Public Real Estate 2.25% 6.12% 0 Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Private Real Estate 12.75% 7.10% 0 Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Private Equity 12.00% 10.41% 1 Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Cash 1.00% -1.50% -0 Total 100.00% 5
Total 100.00%
Inflation2
Expected arithmetic nominal return8
8

• Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons, the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the Town for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Total Pension Liability (a)	luciary Net osition (b)	I	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance – June 30, 2013	\$ 608,897	\$ 521,729	\$	87,168
Changes for the fiscal year: Service cost Interest Contribution – employer Contribution – employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes	62,654 42,134 - - (13,959)	43,896 25,551 86,817 (13,959) (417)		62,654 42,134 (43,896) (25,551) (86,817) - 417 (5)
Balance – June 30, 2014	\$ 699,726	\$ 663,622	\$	36,104

In addition, the following presents the net pension liability of the Nonprofessional (non-teacher) Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	(Current	1.00%
	Decrease (6.00%)		0iscount 7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's Net Pension Liability	\$ 157,229	\$	36,104	\$ (61,509)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015



NOTE 15. RETIREMENT PLAN (concluded)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	94.8%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 531,257
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	56.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Contributions			Contributions
		in Relation to		Employer's	as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$26,138	\$29,989	\$3,851	\$531,257	5.6%

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented to do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation dates of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.



INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS



~		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		orable vorable)
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES	-	Dauget		Duaget	_		(01111	., ., .,
General property taxes:								
Real estate tax	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	189,921	\$	4,921
Mobile home tax		4,000		4,000	V-00	5,066		1,066
Personal property tax		65,000		65,000		71,134		6,134
Personal property tax relief		19,525		19,525		19,527		2
Public Service Corporation tax		9,500		9,500		10,788		1,288
Penalties and interest on		8.		70				
delinquent taxes		3,000		3,000		3,681		681
Total general property taxes		286,025	<u> </u>	286,025	-	300,117	V	14,092
Other local taxes:								
Bank franchise tax		129,000		129,000		147,994		18,994
Communication tax		65,000		65,000		66,560		1,560
Cigarette tax		55,000		55,000		67,084		12,084
Local sales tax		83,500		83,500		110,331		26,831
Meals tax		320,000		320,000		308,539		(11,461)
Consumer utility tax		90,000	-	90,000	-	91,209	e	1,209
Total other local taxes		742,500		742,500		791,717	0 -	49,217
Revenue from other sources:								
Licenses:								
Merchants & other licenses		124,000		124,000		136,495		12,495
Motor vehicle licenses	-	40,000	-	40,000		45,944	_	5,944
Total licenses		164,000		164,000		182,439		18,439
Post office rental		18,000		18,000		18,000		5 - 5
Traffic fines	-	137,000		137,000	4	153,153		16,153
Total revenue from other sources		319,000	-	319,000	122	353,592		34,592
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Administrative collection fee		4,000		4,000		10,996		6,996
Cemetery plot sales		1,000		1,000		5,300		4,300
Credit card convenience fee		500		500		785		285
Other miscellaneous revenue		7,500		15,137		13,558		(1,579)
Holland Meadows contribution		-		131,000		131,000		-
Zoning fees		1,500		1,500		2,100		600
Interest earned	-	12,350	1.5	12,350		12,254		(96)
Total miscellaneous revenue	·	26,850		165,487),	175,993		10,506



(Concluded)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES		89		
Reimbursements from water fund	243,352	243,352	62,340	(181,012)
Total revenue from local sources	1,617,727	1,756,364	1,683,759	(72,605)
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL				
GOVERNMENT				
COPS grant	4,880	4,880	10,647	5,767
Total revenue from the				
Federal Government	4,880	4,880	10,647	5,767
REVENUE FROM COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA				
Categorical aid:				
Police 599 funding	57,289	57,289	57,288	(1)
Litter control	1,000	1,000	1,059	59
Fire program funds	8,000	10,000	10,000	-
Six-Year Improvement Fund	42,000	42,000		(42,000)
Total categorical aid	108,289	110,289	68,347	(41,942)
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling taxes	3,000	3,000	4,014	1,014
DMV grant	· ·	-	11,746	11,746
DMV fees for DMV stops	(=		2,370	2,370
Total non-categorical aid	3,000	3,000	18,130	15,130
Total revenue from the				
Commonwealth of Virginia	111,289	113,289	86,477	(26,812)
Total revenues	1,733,896	1,874,533	1,780,883	(93,650)
Transfer from reserves	92,900	110,810		
	\$ 1,826,796	\$ 1,985,343	\$ 1,780,883	\$ (93,650)



	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	-			
ADMINISTRATION				
Legislative				
Mayor and Council compensation	\$ 9,600	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,400	\$ 600
Advertising	1,700	1,700	-	1,700
Audit	15,000	15,000	14,500	500
Election expense	2,500	2,500	716	1,784
Special meetings	1,000	1,000	87	913
Travel and training	7,000	7,000	6,253	747
Total legislative expenses	36,800	36,200	29,956	6,244
Legal				
Legal services	30,000	30,000	21,677	8,323
Dues and subscriptions	350	350		350
Publications	300	300	-	300
Supplies	100	100	(5.1)	100
Travel and training	500	500		500
Total legal expenses	31,250	31,250	21,677	9,573
General Management				
Salaries and wages	103,445	103,445	103,556	(111)
Overtime	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Non-compensation expenses:				
FICA	6,510	6,510	7,881	(1,371)
Health Insurance	22,050	22,050	19,354	2,696
Retirement	7,500	7,500	7,760	(260)
Life Insurance	3,000	3,000	1,649	1,351
Advertising	500	500	383	117
Bank fees	1,000	1,000	801	199
DMV stop fee		-	2,360	(2,360)
Dues and subscriptions	4,000	4,000	3,152	848
Education - Town Manager	4,400	4,400	2,855	1,545
Equipment	4,000	500	147	353
Equipment rental	7,000	7,000	5,203	1,797
Information technology	30,000	30,000	24,944	5,056
Maintenance contracts	6,000	6,000	3,433	2,567
Postal services	7,000	7,100	7,114	(14)
Professional services	15,000	14,900	9,351	5,549
Publications	2,000	2,000	1,589	411
Supplies	9,500	9,500	7,940	1,560
Telephone-communications	7,000	7,000	6,923	77
Travel and training	10,000	13,500	12,616	884
Vehicle allowance	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Total general management	256,205	256,205	233,811	22,394
Total General Government Administration	324,255	323,655	285,444	38,211



	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		avorable favorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY):::			
Police Department							
Salaries and wages	\$ 237,043	\$	237,043	\$	198,134	\$	38,909
Special grant funded position	56,975		56,975		55,396		1,579
Overtime	25,000		25,000		23,096		1,904
Non-compensation expenses:							
FICA	16,250		16,250		14,901		1,349
Health insurance	53,620		53,620		40,723		12,897
Retirement	15,840		15,840		12,124		3,716
Life insurance	3,130		3,130		2,775		355
Advertising	500		500		320		180
Building - Utilities	6,700		6,700		4,272		2,428
Building - Equipment rental	3,000		3,000		1,654		1,346
Building - Maintenance	3,000		3,000		1,600		1,400
Building - Renovations	15,000		15,000		14,671		329
Community relations	500		6,325		5,763		562
Dues and subscriptions	1,250		1,250		1,073		177
Equipment	17,800		17,800		16,952		848
DMV grant disbursements	-		-		10,430		(10,430)
Information technology	2,500		2,500		905		1,595
Investigations	1,000		1,000		×=		1,000
Postage	250		250		246		4
Supplies	3,000		3,000		2,399		601
Telephone-communications	12,000		12,000		11,181		819
Travel and training	9,000		9,000		7,526		1,474
Vehicle fuel and tires	40,000		40,000		26,286		13,714
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	17,000		19,412	V	18,946		466
Total police	540,358	-	548,595	1) <u></u>	471,373		77,222
Fire Department							
Grant	7,200		9,200		10,000	_	(800)
Total fire department	7,200	S	9,200	-	10,000	1	(800)
Total public safety	547,558		557,795		481,373		76,422



		Original Budget		Final Budget	2	Actual	 vorable avorable)
PUBLIC WORKS			0				
Public works and property maintenance							
Salaries and wages	\$	42,080	\$	42,080	\$	42,678	\$ (598)
Overtime		2,000		500		127	373
Part-time temporary		8,000		9,500		9,510	(10)
Non-compensation expenses:							
FICA		3,230		3,230		3,100	130
Health insurance		9,650		9,650		9,638	12
Retirement		2,815		2,815		2,811	4
Life insurance		560		560		509	51
Building repairs and maintenance		18,000		18,000		6,613	11,387
Clothing - uniforms		500		500		196	304
Equipment		3,500		3,500		3,133	367
Equipment rental		500		500		116	384
Equipment repairs and maintenance		5,000		5,000		2,016	2,984
Rental property repairs and maintenance		2,500		2,500		1,402	1,098
Street and sidewalk maintenance		20,900		20,900		20,881	19
Street light utilities		33,000		32,000		30,621	1,379
Utilities		9,000		10,000		9,215	785
Vehicle fuel		4,000		4,000		2,781	1,219
Vehicle repairs and maintenance		1,000	(0	1,000	_	358	642
Total public works and property							
maintenance	9	166,235	_	166,235	-	145,705	 20,530
Refuse collection							
Residential collection		72,000		72,000		70,522	1,478
Seasonal clean-ups	_	3,000		3,000	·	1,900	 1,100
Total refuse collection	-	75,000		75,000	9- <u></u>	72,422	 2,578
Total public works	72	241,235		241,235	-	218,127	23,108



(Continued)

	Origina Budget			Final Budget	8	Actual		vorable avorable)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			1					
Planning and community development								
Salaries and wages	\$ 47	,800	\$	47,800	\$	47,925	\$	(125)
Compensation - Planning Commission	2	,200		2,200		2,200		-
Non-compensation expense:								
FICA	2	,975		2,975		3,199		(224)
Health insurance	10	,725		10,725		10,723		2
Retirement	3	,200		3,200		3,193		7
Life insurance		635		635		605		30
Advertising	1	,500		1,500		994		506
Dues and subscriptions		500		500		50		450
Professional services	3.	,000		3,000		60		2,940
Publications		100		100		-		100
Supplies		200		200		30		170
Telephone-communications		650		650		603		47
Travel and training	3	,000		3,000		2,530		470
Vehicle fuel		500		500		482		18
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	2	400		400		56	-	344
Total planning and community								
development	77	,385		77,385	-	72,650	19	4,735
Cultural events								
4th of July Celebration	5	,000		5,000		4,279		721
Christmas Holidays		500		500		213		287
Other events	3	,000		3,000		3,484		(484)
Total cultural events	8	,500	×	8,500	i .	7,976		524
Economic development								
Business appreciation	1	,300		1,300		801		499
Chamber of Commerce:								
Dues and subscriptions	3	,500		3,500		3,500		
Activities		750		750		633		117
Other economic development activities	5	,000	-	5,000	:			5,000
Total economic development	10	,550		10,550		4,934		5,616
Total community development	96	,435	_	96,435	_	85,560	-	10,875



(Concluded)

		Original Budget	22	Final Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Police vehicles	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	60,000	\$ 3,000
Information technology upgrades		7,000		7,000		5,071	1,929
Fianancial software upgrade		36,000		36,000		1.50	36,000
Sidewalks - SYIP funds		42,000		42,000		=	42,000
Street lights extension		2,000		2,000		182	1,818
Sidewalk repairs		7,500		7,500		7,500	-
Replacement signs		:=:		17,910		18,317	(407)
Space needs	-	50,350		50,350	9	-	50,350
Total capital outlay		207,850		225,760	D	91,070	134,690
DEBT SERVICE							
Principal		291,012		422,012		316,898	105,114
Interest		340		_		7,488	(7,488)
Total debt service							
	(<u>1)</u>	291,012		422,012		324,386	97,626
NON-DEPARTMENTAL							
Contingency		19,251		17,851		15,392	2,459
Contribution - Library		1,200		1,200		1,200	-
Contribution - TRIAD		1,000		1,000		1,000	-
Insurance		32,000		33,400		33,352	48
Payments to other governments		65,000	_	65,000		54,808	10,192
Total non-departmental	-	118,451	_	118,451	-	105,752	12,699
Total expenditures	\$	1,826,796	\$	1,985,343	\$	1,591,712	\$ 393,631

TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIAComputation of Legal Debt Margin Year Ended June 30, 2015



Total assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 208,407,119
Legal debt limit: 10 percent of total assessed value of taxable property	20,840,712
Less: General obligation bonds outstanding	1,484,849
Legal debt margin	\$ 19,355,863

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 Eight Fiscal Years

A										
£)	Totals	1 Otals	1,517,822	1,756,826	1,898,043	1,865,209	1,911,219	2,110,922	2,168,817	2,387,709
			8							
	Investment Formings	Latmigs	46,257	22,772	43,080	8,441	28,257	16,901	16,689	17,602
		ļ	8							
	Miscellaneous Revenue and	THE FOCAL LAXES	655,031	747,494	716,194	726,887	765,963	876,936	914,407	945,592
	C	וכ	8	6)	_	ν.Ο	~			~
	General Property	Laves	259,415	312,852	308,117	294,556	296,978	291,614	293,041	300,118
		l	8							
	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 77,622	117,343	89,068	94,788	162,045	132,108	121,971	90,740
	Charges for	Services	479,497	556,365	741,584	740,537	657,976	793,363	822,709	1,033,657
	0 0	2								
		1	↔							
	Fiscal Year Ended	June 30	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015



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

Fiscal Year Ended		General Property		Other Local			II.	Inter-		
June 30	l	Taxes		Taxes	Misc	Miscellaneous	Gover	Governmental		Totals
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	8	218,775	8	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		433,597		189,357		1,669,162
2015		300,117		791,717		529,632		159,464		1,780,930

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

Non- departmental Totals	49,090 \$ 1,568,986	38,490 1,572,807	74,129 1,768,059	75,424 1,732,896	76,628 1,816,407	63,009 1,844,430	88,531 1,830,328	105,751 1,750,427
Cemetery de	\$ 2,111 \$	2,276	7,091	1	1	<u>į</u>	ı	1
Water Services	\$ 476,176	467,726	499,608	520,452	548,391	541,407	548,843	463,863
Community Development	\$ 20,622	15,515	72,097	76,110	84,129	85,810	96,435	85,558
Public Works	\$ 126,423	116,126	223,313	259,180	214,324	232,768	227,780	212,166
Public Safety	\$ 385,767	436,382	435,309	396,341	572,075	555,873	516,406	554,195
General Administration	\$ 508,797	496,292	456,512	405,389	320,860	365,563	352,333	328,894
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

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

Fiscal Year	_	General														
Ended June 30	A	Adminis- tration	l	Public Safety		Public Works	Comn	Community Development		Capital Outlay	Non- departmental	n- nental	Debt Service	1		Total
2006	↔	362,479	8	221,604	8	85,342	€	22,195	8	84,553	89	47,378	8	۱		823,551
2007		389,408		265,780		110,453		18,354		76,920		23,893		Ü		884,808
2008		425,239		385,767		126,423		20,622		96,459	8	49,090		ľ	Τ,	1,103,600
2009		418,599		436,382		116,126		15,515		9,052		38,490		1	Η,	1,034,164
2010		364,373		456,700		223,313		72,097		58,451		74,129		1	1,	1,249,063
2011		386,726		440,151		236,531		76,110		81,834		75,424		ı	L,	1,296,776
2012		323,214		533,566		191,674		84,129	90 85	1,096,747		76,628		1	2,	2,305,958
2013		328,781		517,850		208,726		85,809		531,129		63,009	114,861		1,	1,850,165
2014		311,119		452,170		203,008		96,435		208,191		88,531	115,328	∞	1,	1,474,782
2015		285,444		481,373		218,127		85,560		91,070	1	105,752	324,386	9	1,	1,591,712

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	T	Total
2006	8	115,734,200	\$ 21,100,862	\$ 3,755,112	\$ 448,661	\$ 12	141,038,835
2007		170,233,000	25,628,613	3,605,725	390,186	15	199,857,524
2008		177,637,100	25,129,326	4,917,427	585,997	2(208,269,850
2009		198,682,100	26,802,743	5,327,000	580,940	2	231,392,783
2010		199,729,947	24,044,087	6,139,873	558,683	23	230,472,590
2011		199,523,700	24,073,454	6,538,981	591,852	2	230,727,987
2012		200,454,800	25,202,983	5,876,794	621,606	2	232,156,183
2013		198,099,100	26,774,815	7,351,636	560,870	2	232,786,421
2014		198,153,400	26,957,484	7,419,285	542,060	2	233,072,229
2015		200,770,800	27,402,235	7,636,319	630,350	22	236,439,704

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
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
2015	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

					TOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years	FOWN OF WINDSOR, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years	VIRGINI Collection ears	A 8		DRA
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	T	Total Tax Levy	5 5	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
2006	8	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	93 94.19%	24,060	11.26%
2008		262,468		246,069	93.75%	516	246,585	85 93.95%	20,470	7.80%
2009		338,615	ingal .	291,911	86.21%	921	292,832	32 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	13 99.09%	55,494	17.57%
2012		320,179		304,162	%00.56	23,970	328,132	32 102.48%	47,541	14.85%
2013		312,352		267,375	85.60%	10,384	277,759	88.92%	53,109	17.00%
2014		313,147		260,198	83.09%	6,697	269,895	86.19%	39,214	12.52%
2015		332,408		270,116	81.26%	6,793	276,909	83.30%	40,666	12.23%

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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, 2015, 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 March 2, 2016.

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.

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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.

Newport News, Virginia March 2, 2016

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2015

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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.