

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

*COMPREHENSIVE  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT*

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
June 30, 2014**

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page Number
<b>LIST OF COUNCIL AND PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS</b>	1
 <b>FINANCIAL SECTION</b>	
<b>Independent Auditor’s Report</b>	2-3
<b>Management’s Discussion and Analysis</b>	4-10
 <b>Basic Financial Statements</b>	
<b>Government-wide Financial Statements</b>	
Exhibit I      Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit II     Statement of Activities	12
<b>Fund Financial Statements</b>	
<b>Government Funds</b>	
Exhibit III    Balance Sheet	13
Exhibit IV    Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14
Exhibit V     Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statements of Activities	15
Exhibit VI    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - General Fund	16
<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	
Exhibit VII    Statement of Net Position	17
Exhibit VIII   Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position	18
Exhibit IX    Statement of Cash Flows	19
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	20 - 37
 <b>Supplementary Information</b>	
<b>General Fund</b>	
Schedule 1    Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	38
Schedule 2    Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	39
<b>Other Supplementary schedules</b>	
Schedule 3    Computation of Legal Debt Margin	40

**MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL**

**June 30, 2014**

Scott T. Ramsey, Mayor  
Mary Anne Graham, Vice Mayor  
R. Daniel Botsch  
Janet L. Heston  
Clarkson J. Klipple  
Frederick J. Lyne  
Christopher J. Prack

**OFFICIALS**

Buster N. Nicholson, Town Administrator  
Elizabeth E. Wolford, Treasurer

**LEGAL COUNSEL**

Maureen K. Gilmore

# MITCHELL & Co., P.C.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council  
Town of Round Hill, Virginia  
Round Hill, Virginia

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–10 and 37–38 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 Round Hill, Virginia's, basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 6, 2014  
Leesburg, Virginia

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,023,554
- The Town's total net position increased by \$575,872.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$675,467, an increase of \$84,748 in comparison with the prior year. Total amount, \$675,467, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$195,000 (2.9% percent) during the current fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Round Hill, Virginia's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all Town assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Round Hill 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 governmental activities of the Town of Round Hill include general government, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Round Hill, Virginia, 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 can be 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Round Hill, Virginia uses enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's only enterprise fund is the water and sewer fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on pages 17-19 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-36 of this report.

**Supplementary Information.** A detailed schedule of general fund revenue and expenditures along with additional supplementary information are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. This supplementary information can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,023,554 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Round Hill uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table presents a summary of the Town's net position by type of activity as of June 30, 2014.

<b>TOWN OF ROUND HILL - NET POSITION</b>			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 775,209	\$ 3,005,673	\$ 3,780,882
Capital assets	1,625,477	11,240,955	12,866,432
Total Assets	2,400,686	14,246,628	16,647,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	361,795	361,795
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	1,500	6,756,092	6,757,592
Other liabilities	82,046	145,917	227,963
Total Liabilities	83,546	6,902,009	6,985,555
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,625,477	4,702,934	6,328,411
Unrestricted	691,663	3,003,480	3,695,143
Total Net Position	\$ 2,317,140	\$ 7,706,414	\$ 10,023,554

The remaining balance of unassigned net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill is able to report positive balances both of the categories of net position for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Town's net position increased by \$575,872 during the current fiscal year.



**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$143,337. These changes are presented in column one of the following table:

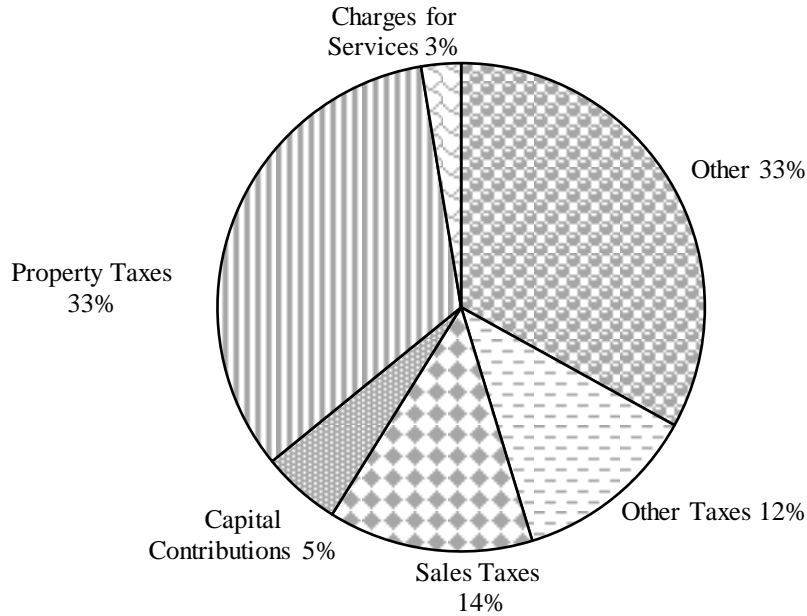
<b>TOWN OF ROUND HILL - CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 20,902	\$ 1,831,171	\$ 1,852,073
Operating grants and contributions	17,060	-	17,060
Capital grants and contributions	-	332,893	332,893
General Revenues			-
Property taxes	154,676	-	154,676
Other taxes	109,270	-	109,270
Other	186,241	(8,532)	177,709
Total Revenues	488,149	2,155,532	2,643,681
Expenses			
General government	397,450	-	397,450
Public safety	16,800	-	16,800
Public works	52,354	-	52,354
Water and Sewer	-	1,601,205	1,601,205
Total Expenses	466,604	1,601,205	2,067,809
Transfers	121,792	(121,792)	-
Increase in Net Position	143,337	432,535	575,872
Net Position - 07/01/13 (restated)	2,173,803	7,273,879	9,447,682
Net Position - 06/30/14	\$ 2,317,140	\$ 7,706,414	\$ 10,023,554

- Revenue from property taxes increased \$2,951 during the year.

The following chart presents a graphic representation of the Town's governmental activities and the related revenue structure for fiscal year 2014.

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### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



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**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town’s net position by \$432,535, accounting for 91 percent of the growth in the Town’s net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$173,336
- Capital contributions are a major revenue source of water and sewer system development and for 2014 included cash availability fees of \$332,893.

### Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill’s governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$675,467, an increase of \$84,748 in comparison with the prior year. This fund is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government’s discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$675,467. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund

expenditures. Unreserved fund balance of \$675,467 is greater than the total general fund expenditures of 526,836.

The fund balance of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia’s general fund increased by \$84,748 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are capital expenditures.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Round Hill’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7,706,414. The total growth in net position for proprietary funds was \$432,535. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town’s business-type activities.

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Round Hill, Virginia’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$12,866,432 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include purchase of water meters, park improvements and purchase equipment, and sidewalk improvements during the year.

The table below summarizes the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2014.

<b>TOWN OF ROUND HILL - CAPITAL ASSETS</b>			
(Net of accumulated depreciation)			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 1,127,067	\$ 541,464	\$ 1,668,531
Buildings and improvements	286,013	4,131,533	4,417,546
Utility distribution systems	-	6,332,951	6,332,951
Furniture and fixtures	5,398	-	5,398
Machinery and equipment	14,926	235,007	249,933
Sidewalk improvements	192,073	-	192,073
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,625,477</b>	<b>\$ 11,240,955</b>	<b>\$ 12,866,432</b>

Additional information on the Town of Round Hill capital assets can be found in note III. D on pages 28-29 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill, Virginia had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,510,000. This entire amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government even though all of it will be repaid from proprietary fund revenue.

Additional information on the Town of Round Hill’s long-term debt can be found in note III. E on pages 30-31 of this report.

**Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Round Hill's finances for all those with an interest in the government's financial operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Town of Round Hill, 23 Main Street, P.O. Box 36, Round Hill, Virginia 20142.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**  
**GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,616	\$ 2,045,433	\$ 2,406,049
Certificates of deposit	373,851	518,904	892,755
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectible)			
Property taxes, including penalties	15,969	-	15,969
Other fees and taxes	1,092	-	1,092
Accounts	-	285,652	285,652
Other	2,556	-	2,556
Prepays	-	-	-
Due from other governments	21,125	-	21,125
Restricted assets, cash on deposit			
Bond escrow funds	-	134,958	134,958
Customer deposits	-	20,726	20,726
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Land	1,127,067	541,464	1,668,531
Buildings and improvements	286,013	4,131,533	4,417,546
Utility distribution systems	-	6,332,951	6,332,951
Furniture and fixtures	5,398	-	5,398
Machinery and equipment	14,926	235,007	249,933
Sidewalk improvements	192,073	-	192,073
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,400,686</b>	<b>14,246,628</b>	<b>16,647,314</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunded debt	-	361,795	361,795
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	25,063	49,664	74,727
Accrued interest payable	-	75,527	75,527
Public Improvement Escrow	36,664	-	36,664
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	20,726	20,726
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	20,319	200,000	220,319
Due in more than one year	1,500	6,556,092	6,557,592
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>83,546</b>	<b>6,902,009</b>	<b>6,985,555</b>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,625,477	4,702,934	6,328,411
Unrestricted	691,663	3,003,480	3,695,143
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 2,317,140</b>	<b>\$ 7,706,414</b>	<b>\$ 10,023,554</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND  
JUNE 30, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,616
Certificates of deposit	373,851
Receivables	
Property taxes	15,969
Other fees and taxes	1,092
Other	2,556
Due from other governments	21,125
Prepays	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 775,209</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 25,063
Public improvements escrow funds	36,664
Compensated absences	20,319
Post retirement benefits	1,500
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>83,546</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Unavailable revenue	<u>16,196</u>
Fund balances	
Unassigned, reported in General Fund	<u>675,467</u>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>675,467</u>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,625,477
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	<u>16,196</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,317,140</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND**  
**JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Revenues</b>	
General property taxes	\$ 156,319
Other local taxes	96,406
Permits, licenses, and fees	33,962
Revenues from use of money and property	146,798
Events/Sales/Other	7,770
Intergovernmental	48,537
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>489,792</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
General government	383,105
Public safety	16,800
Public works	126,931
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>526,836</u>
<b>(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(37,044)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>	
Transfers in	121,792
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<u>121,792</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	84,748
<b>Fund balance - beginning</b>	<u>590,719</u>
<b>Fund balance - ending</b>	<u>\$ 675,467</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	84,748
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		80,215
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(19,983)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		<u>(1,643)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>143,337</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
GENERAL FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>Original &amp; Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
General property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 156,319	\$ 6,319
Other local taxes	101,500	96,406	(5,094)
Permits, fees, and licenses	27,450	33,962	6,512
Revenues from use of money and property	148,000	146,798	(1,202)
Events/Sales/Other	12,100	7,770	(4,330)
Intergovernmental	240,933	48,537	(192,396)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>679,983</u>	<u>489,792</u>	<u>(190,191)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government administration	433,857	383,105	50,752
Public safety	14,000	16,800	(2,800)
Public works	426,310	126,931	299,379
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>874,167</u>	<u>526,836</u>	<u>347,331</u>
<b>(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(194,184)</u>	<u>(37,044)</u>	<u>157,140</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>			
Transfers in	121,792	121,792	-
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<u>121,792</u>	<u>121,792</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(72,392)	84,748	157,140
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>572,354</u>	<u>590,719</u>	<u>(18,365)</u>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ 499,962</u>	<u>\$ 675,467</u>	<u>\$ 138,775</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	<b>Water And Sewer Current Year</b>	<b>Water And Sewer Prior Year</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,045,433	\$ 1,665,360
Certificates of deposits	518,904	515,368
Accounts receivable	285,652	258,904
Other receivable	-	25,059
Prepaid	-	18,658
Total current assets	<u>2,849,989</u>	<u>2,483,349</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets, cash on deposit		
Bond escrow funds	134,958	240,639
Customer deposits	20,726	21,180
Total restricted assets	<u>155,684</u>	<u>261,819</u>
Bond issuance costs	-	121,653
Capital assets		
Land, buildings, and structures	6,285,225	6,285,225
Utility distribution systems	9,908,428	9,602,042
Equipment	930,483	943,669
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,883,181)	(5,567,003)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>11,240,955</u>	<u>11,263,933</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,396,639</u>	<u>11,647,405</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>14,246,628</u>	<u>14,130,754</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred charge on refunded debt	<u>361,795</u>	<u>381,620</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	49,664	57,507
Accrued interest payable	75,527	77,050
General obligation bonds - current	200,000	195,000
Total current liabilities	<u>325,191</u>	<u>329,557</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits payable	<u>20,726</u>	<u>21,180</u>
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>20,726</u>	<u>21,180</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	86,029	91,958
Post retirement benefits	9,000	6,000
Premium on bonds	134,563	141,646
Notes payable	16,500	16,500
General obligation bonds payable	6,310,000	6,510,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,556,092</u>	<u>6,766,104</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>6,902,009</u>	<u>7,116,841</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,702,934	4,702,934
Unrestricted	<u>3,003,480</u>	<u>2,692,599</u>
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 7,706,414</u>	<u>\$ 7,395,533</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	<b>Water And Sewer Current Year</b>	<b>Water And Sewer Prior Year</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Charges for services	\$ 1,705,261	\$ 1,597,100
Connection fees	75,900	37,300
Miscellaneous revenue	50,010	23,435
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,831,171</b>	<b>1,657,835</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>		
Personal services	423,231	436,150
Fringe benefits	153,796	149,647
Depreciation	386,906	366,449
Office expense	16,567	12,788
Truck expense	12,718	19,745
Engineering support	40,410	30,953
Supplies	74,377	79,449
Repairs and maintenance	67,874	67,495
Insurance	30,629	28,584
Utilities	104,563	105,755
Telephone	4,510	5,959
Licenses and permits	7,021	6,741
Miscellaneous	5,767	3,969
Sludge removal	13,188	16,987
Safety	2,039	2,772
Professional fees	48,734	50,365
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,392,330</b>	<b>1,383,808</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>438,841</b>	<b>274,027</b>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>		
Investment earnings	1,861	2,343
Interest and financing expenses	(208,875)	(217,374)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(10,393)	-
<b>Total nonoperating (expenses)</b>	<b>(217,407)</b>	<b>(215,031)</b>
<b>Surplus (loss) before contributions and transfers</b>	<b>221,434</b>	<b>58,996</b>
<b>Transfers and capital contributions</b>		
Availability fees	332,893	374,870
Capital contributions	-	436,781
Transfers (out)	(121,792)	(118,123)
<b>Total transfers and capital contributions</b>	<b>211,101</b>	<b>693,528</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>432,535</b>	<b>752,524</b>
<b>Total net position - beginning of year (restated)</b>	<b>7,273,879</b>	<b>6,501,909</b>
<b>Total net position - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 7,706,414</b>	<b>\$ 7,254,433</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>Water and Sewer</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,829,482
Payments to suppliers	(418,033)
Payments to employees	(579,957)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>831,492</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	
Transfers to other funds	(121,792)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(121,792)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Availability fees	332,893
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(652,929)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	278,606
Principal paid on capital debt	(195,000)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(197,657)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(434,087)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Purchase of investments	(3,536)
Bond escrow fund	105,681
Interest and dividends received	1,861
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>104,006</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	379,619
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2013	<u>1,686,540</u>
Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 2,066,159</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	
Operating income	\$ 438,841
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	386,906
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,689)
Decrease in prepaid and other receivable	18,658
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(7,840)
(Decrease) in customer deposits	(454)
(Decrease) in compensated absences	(2,930)
Total adjustments	<u>392,651</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 831,492</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of the more significant policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data contained in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Round Hill, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined at appointment of voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Based upon the above, all potential component units were evaluated for inclusion in the reporting entity and it was determined that there are no component units requiring inclusion in the Town's reporting.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

## TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Utility taxes are collected by the utilities and remitted directly to the Town.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *utility fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's water and sewer operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 2, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

# TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

##### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Town'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 are stated at fair value, which approximates cost due to the short-term nature of the investment maturities.

##### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

The trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined using historical collection data and account analysis.

Real estate and personal property taxes are assessed annually by Loudoun County, Virginia for all property of record as of January 1. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes based on the assessed values provided by the County. Real estate and personal property taxes are levied annually on January 1 and are due December 5.



# TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

##### 2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Collections of real and personal property taxes between July 1 and August 15 of the subsequent fiscal year, classified as delinquent at June 30, are recorded as revenue for the fiscal year then ended, in accordance with the standards established by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Liens attach to the property when the tax remains unpaid after July 1 of the following year. The billings are considered past due after the respective tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to a 10% penalty and interest is assessed 30 days therefrom.

##### 3. Restricted Assets

*Customer Deposits* - The Town collects a utility deposit from renters when the homeowners request a deposit. Under certain circumstances, the deposit is refunded. Cash is restricted to set aside resources for future refunding along with a related customer deposit liability.

*Bond Fund Escrow* - The 2003 Series Revenue Bonds require that the bond proceeds be held in escrow by the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA). The VRA makes all payments from the escrow based on requisitions prepared by the Town. The bonds were authorized to finance improvements to the Town's water and sewer system and to refund certain outstanding debt.

##### 4. Use of Estimates

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

##### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair 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. The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires all identifiable assets not excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the utility fund during the current fiscal year was \$305,153. \$107,497 of interest expense was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with water and sewer construction projects for FY14.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**5. Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

Types of Assets	Years
Buildings	39-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-15
Equipment and vehicles	5-10
Sidewalk improvements	15
Utility distribution system	15-50

**6. Compensated Absences**

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund.

**7. Long-term Obligations**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts of debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town of Round Hill only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary funds financial statement of net position and government wide financial statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

# TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

##### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town of Round Hill has only one type of item, which arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category under the governmental. Accordingly the item for the governmental funds, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from real estate taxes. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

##### 9. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**10. Net Position**

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**11. Comparative Data/Reclassifications**

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for the enterprise fund in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Certain amounts presented in prior year data has been reclassified to be consistent with current year's presentation.

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Budgets for the enterprise funds serve as a spending guide and do not constitute legally binding limitations.

Before July 1, the proposed budget is presented to Town Council for review. The council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as provided by the Town treasurer. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's council made budgetary modification during the year but did not change the total original appropriation.

**B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the general fund general government department expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$24,699.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS**

**A. Deposits and Investments**

**Deposits**

At year-end the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$3,319,217 and the bank balance was \$3,347,301.

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

*Custodial credit risks.* This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town requires deposits to comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year-end, none of the Town's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risks.

**Investments**

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, prime quality commercial paper and certain qualifying corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Pool.

Investments are evaluated based on the following categories of risk:

- Investment rate risk
- Custodial credit risk
- Credit risk
- Concentration of credit risk

As of June 30, 2014, the Town's investments were held in bond escrow pooled accounts and not required to be categorized and are summarized as follows:

Type	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Bond Escrow Pooled Funds	\$ 134,958	\$ 134,958

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)**

**B. Receivables**

Receivables as of year end for the government’s individual funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Utility	Total
Receivables:			
Delinquent taxes	\$ 15,969	\$ -	\$ 15,969
Accounts	-	285,652	285,652
Intergovernmental	21,125	-	21,125
Franchise, and utility taxes	1,092	-	1,092
Other	2,556	-	2,556
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 40,742</u>	<u>\$ 285,652</u>	<u>\$ 326,394</u>

Governmental funds reported deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds was \$16,196 representing delinquent property taxes in the general fund.

At June 30, 2014 amounts due from other governments were as follows:

Description/Payer	General
Commonwealth of Virginia - Fire Department, Communication Tax	\$ 10,178
Loudoun County - Sales Tax	10,947
	<u>\$ 21,125</u>

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

**Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,127,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,127,067
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,127,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,127,067</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	480,383	9,280	-	489,663
Furniture and fixtures	22,938	-	-	22,938
Equipment	112,305	665	-	112,970
Sidewalk improvements	183,485	70,270	-	253,755
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>799,111</u>	<u>80,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>879,326</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(192,461)	(11,189)	-	(203,650)
Furniture and fixtures	(15,790)	(1,750)	-	(17,540)
Equipment	(95,119)	(2,925)	-	(98,044)
Sidewalk improvements	(57,563)	(4,119)	-	(61,682)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(360,933)</u>	<u>(19,983)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(380,916)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>438,178</u>	<u>60,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>498,410</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,565,245</u>	<u>\$ 60,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,477</u>

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 541,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,464
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	541,464	-	-	541,464
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,743,761	-	-	5,743,761
Utility distribution systems	9,602,042	606,386	(300,000)	9,908,428
Equipment	943,669	46,543	(59,729)	930,483
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,289,472	652,929	(359,729)	16,582,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,457,006)	(155,222)	-	(1,612,228)
Utility distribution systems	(3,405,595)	(181,632)	11,750	(3,575,477)
Equipment	(704,402)	(50,052)	58,978	(695,476)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,567,003)	(386,906)	70,728	(5,883,181)
Net capital assets being depreciated	10,722,469	266,023	(289,001)	10,699,491
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,263,933	\$ 266,023	\$ (289,001)	\$ 11,240,955

During fiscal year 2014 additional information became available on the proper reporting on capital assets held by the Town. Accordingly, an adjustment of \$622,200 and \$141,100 was made to the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at the beginning of fiscal year 2014.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Activity	Depreciation
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 13,665
Public works	6,318
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,983
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 386,906



**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)**

**E. Long-Term Debt**

General Obligation Bonds. The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and for refunding of general obligation bonds. A general obligation bond has been issued for proprietary activities. This bond is reported in the proprietary funds as it is expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bond is direct obligation and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bond generally is issued as serial bond with amount of principal maturing each year. General obligation bond and note outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Description	Amount
\$6,905,000 Virginia Resources Authority general obligation refunding bond, series 2009, 25 year bond dated June 17, 2009, at a varying interest rate of 1.125% to 5.030%, due in 25 annual principal installments starting October 1, 2009	<u>\$ (6,510,000)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2015	200,000	297,531
2016	215,000	287,772
2017	220,000	277,250
2018	235,000	265,891
2019	245,000	253,591
2020 - 2024	1,405,000	1,081,872
2025 - 2029	1,780,000	719,656
2030 - 2034	2,210,000	267,666
Total	<u>\$ 6,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,451,229</u>

*Note Payable.* The Town had the following note outstanding at June 30, 2014:

Description	Amount
\$30,000 1976 note payable to Loudoun County, Virginia, no stated interest, payable \$750 for each designated out-of-town availability charged.	<u>\$ -</u>

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)**

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**E. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 20,646	\$ -	\$ (327)	\$ 20,319	\$ 20,319
Post retirement benefits	1,000	500	-	1,500	-
Governmental long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 21,646</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ (327)</u>	<u>\$ 21,819</u>	<u>\$ 20,319</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,705,000	\$ -	\$ (195,000)	\$ 6,510,000	\$ 200,000
Note payable	16,500	-	-	16,500	-
Compensated absences	91,958	(5,929)	-	86,029	-
Premiums on bonds	141,646	-	(7,083)	134,563	-
Post retirement benefits	6,000	3,000	-	9,000	-
Business-type long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,961,104</u>	<u>\$ (2,929)</u>	<u>\$ (202,083)</u>	<u>\$ 6,756,092</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>

**Advance Refundings**

The Town issued 2009 series \$6,905,000 general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources for advance bonded debt refunding. The Town advanced refunded the 2001 \$4,130,000 and 2003 \$2,305,000 bond debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and liability removed from bonded debt obligations. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$495,610 and is expensed as an accounting loss on refinancing. The advance refunding was undertaken to improve current cash flow by reducing the next five (5) years debt service requirements. Total debt service payments over the 25 year life of the new bonded debt increased by \$2,302,376 with an estimated economic loss of \$328,927.

**F. Restricted Net Position**

The balances of the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

Description	Amount
Utility fund customer deposits	\$ 20,726
Utility fund bond escrows	134,958
	<u>\$ 155,684</u>

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)**

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**G. Interfund Transactions and Balances**

Operating Transfers	Transfers	
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 121,792	\$ -
Utility Fund	-	121,792
	<u>\$ 121,792</u>	<u>\$ 121,792</u>

**H. Prior Period Adjustment**

In the current fiscal year, additional information became available on the proper reporting on capital assets held by the Town. Accordingly, an adjustment of \$141,100 was made to the business-type activities at the beginning of fiscal year 2014. This prior period adjustment was made July 1, 2013 to increase net position for capital assets held by the Town. The changes to beginning net position by fund are summarized as follows:

Business Type Activities	Net Position
Net position, previously reported at June 30, 2013	\$ 7,254,433
Adjustments	
Capital assets held at July 1, 2013	141,100
Net position, restated at June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 7,395,533</u>

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. Office Lease Agreement**

The Town entered into an agreement effective April 1, 2005 with the County of Loudoun, Virginia to lease the County office space in the Town Hall office building. The original three year lease term, and option for two year continuance has expired and the County has extended the lease agreement on March 31, 2014 for one year, with mutual agreement. Current monthly rental income is \$2,747. Minimum annual lease installment income for of the lease under the continuance option is as follows: 2015, \$24,720.

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

## TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### **B. Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Town has joined together with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools (not self-insured) that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The risk pools include:

**VMGSIA:** The Town has workers' compensation coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (VMGSIA). During the fiscal year 2014 the Town paid premiums of approximately \$7,191 to VMGSIA.

**VMLP:** The Town has general and excess liability, automobile, property, boiler and machinery, law enforcement liability, public officials, legal liability, and commercial crime insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool (VMLP). During the fiscal year 2014, the Town paid contributions of approximately \$32,460 to the VMLP.

The town continues to carry the above commercial insurance for risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **C. Surety Bonds**

The Town maintains a \$25,000 blanket surety bond on all employees through the VMLP.

#### **D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

##### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

#### **IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

## TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

##### Plan Description (Continued)

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

The VRS Basis Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit. Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%.

During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**Funding Policy**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS all or part of this 5% member contribution may be assumed by the Town. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's total contribution rate (employee and employer) for the fiscal year ended 2014 was 6.23% of annual covered payroll.

**Annual Pension Cost**

For 2014, the Town's annual pension cost of \$50,052 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

Five year historical trend information for annual pension costs is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Premium Costs (APC)	% APC Funded	Net Pension Obligation
2014	\$ 50,052	100%	None
2013	65,009	100%	None
2012	69,005	100%	None
2011	68,134	100%	None
2010	70,628	100%	None

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2013 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.50% to 5.35% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 Members and 2.25% per year for Plan 2 members. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at June 30, 2013 for any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is 30 years.

**Required Supplementary Information – Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 102.52% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,144,367 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,173,210 resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$(28,843). The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$533,749, and ratio of the overfunded UAAL to the covered payroll was (4.55)%.

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

**Required Supplementary Information – Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)**

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
2009	854,520	795,669	(58,851)	107.40%	705,715	(8.34%)
2010	910,218	922,443	12,225	98.67%	638,268	1.92%
2011	1,002,569	1,010,739	8,170	99.19%	588,320	1.39%
2012	1,061,021	1,043,609	(17,412)	101.67%	604,272	(2.88%)
2013	1,173,210	1,144,367	(28,843)	102.52%	633,749	(4.55%)

**E. Change in Accounting Principles**

In the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (Statement No. 65). The provisions of Statement No. 65 relevant to the Town of Round Hill related to changes in the accounting and reporting of bonded debt activities. Specifically, bond issuance costs incurred are recorded as current period expenditures as opposed to being deferred and amortized over the maturity period of the debt. Statement No. 65 also requires that deferred charges (credit) resulting from the refunding of debt be presented as a deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and not as assets or liabilities. As the provisions of Statement No. 65 were effective July 1, 2013, net position as of that date has been adjusted accordingly:

Business Type Activities	Net Position
Net position, restated	\$ 7,395,533
Adjustments	
Debt issuance costs	(121,654)
Restated net position at June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 7,273,879</u>

**F. Subsequent Events**

The Town of Round Hill has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2014 through October 6, 2014, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the definitions and requirements of the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, management has not identified any events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2014 that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

## TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA

## GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Sources of Revenues</b>			
<b>General Property Taxes</b>			
Real and personal property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 154,625	\$ 4,625
Penalties and interest	-	1,694	1,694
Total General Property Taxes	150,000	156,319	6,319
<b>Other Local Taxes</b>			
Sales taxes	60,000	57,015	(2,985)
Bank stock tax	6,000	6,303	303
Consumer utility tax	13,500	13,734	234
Cigarette tax	22,000	19,354	(2,646)
Total Other Local Taxes	101,500	96,406	(5,094)
<b>Permits, Fees and Licenses</b>			
Zoning permits	400	13,132	12,732
Business licenses	20,050	11,955	(8,095)
Motor vehicle licenses	7,000	8,875	1,875
Total Permits, Fees, and Licenses	27,450	33,962	6,512
<b>Revenues from Use of Money and Property</b>			
Office rental income	32,000	32,240	240
Cell antenna revenue	116,000	113,910	(2,090)
Interest on bank deposits	-	648	648
Total Revenues from Use of Money and Property	148,000	146,798	(1,202)
<b>Events/Sales/Other</b>			
Town events	11,500	7,724	(3,776)
Other	600	46	(554)
Total Other Revenue	12,100	7,770	(4,330)
<b>Intergovernmental</b>			
Communication Tax	14,000	12,864	(1,136)
State grants	200,320	6,060	(194,260)
State aid - fire department	8,000	11,000	3,000
State aid - personal property	18,613	18,613	-
Total Intergovernmental	240,933	48,537	(192,396)
Total General Fund Revenues	679,983	489,792	(190,191)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>			
Transfers in	121,792	121,792	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	121,792	121,792	-
<b>Total General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>\$ 801,775</b>	<b>\$ 611,584</b>	<b>\$ (190,191)</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this schedule.





**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>General Government</b>			
Administration			
Full time staff	\$ 227,286	\$ 194,967	\$ 32,319
Part time staff	3,963	3,178	785
Advertising	300	3,499	(3,199)
Auditing and accounting	3,000	2,500	500
Subcontractors	-	5,946	(5,946)
Legal fees	40,000	44,412	(4,412)
Communication	5,812	6,247	(435)
Postage and box rental	1,000	943	57
Office supplies	5,000	2,533	2,467
Payroll taxes	17,691	14,272	3,419
Worker's benefits	30,891	26,854	4,037
Printing	1,000	-	1,000
Retirement benefits	20,978	13,792	7,186
Office equipment and maintenance	13,000	6,470	6,530
Software update	6,000	-	6,000
Training - staff and officials	1,750	1,137	613
General office	5,400	2,554	2,846
Building and grounds			
Utilities - Internet	5,600	5,970	(370)
Cleaning	1,320	1,430	(110)
Maintenance	3,000	2,300	700
Other expenses			
Town events	12,500	17,991	(5,491)
Grant funding	10,000	10,000	-
Liability and other insurance	12,220	11,175	1,045
Newsletter	3,000	1,901	1,099
Miscellaneous	3,146	3,034	112
Total General Government	<u>433,857</u>	<u>383,105</u>	<u>50,752</u>
<b>Public Safety - Fire Department</b>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>16,800</u>	<u>(2,800)</u>
<b>Public Works</b>			
Trash removal/recycling	45,000	44,251	749
Street lighting	6,500	6,310	190
Town office	6,000	-	6,000
Streets, sidewalks, and signs maintenance	313,060	64,050	249,010
Franklin Park	49,750	6,646	43,104
Park improvements	6,000	5,674	326
Total Public Works	<u>426,310</u>	<u>126,931</u>	<u>299,379</u>
<b>Total General Fund Expenditures</b>	<u>\$ 874,167</u>	<u>\$ 526,836</u>	<u>\$ 350,131</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this schedule.

**TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA  
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN  
JUNE 30, 2014**

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Assessed value of taxable real property	<u>\$ 69,872,740</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	6,987,274
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 6,987,274</u>

Section 15.1-176 of 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, limits to 10% of the assessed valuation of the real estate subject to taxation as the amount of debt which can be issued by the town. Debt includes any bonds or other interest bearing obligations including existing indebtedness. Excluded from the debt margin calculation are bonds payable from enterprise funds issued under Article VII Section 10(a)(2) of the Constitution of Virginia (formerly Clause (B) of Section 127 of the Constitution of Virginia). This exclusion applies to the 2009 bond obligations.

Taxable assessed value is as of January 1, 2013 and excludes real property owned by public service corporations, other supplements and reduced for abatements and elderly relief.