COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2013

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number
	LIST OF COUNCIL AND PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS	1
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit I	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit II	Statement of Activities	12
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Government Funds	
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
	Proprietary Funds	
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
	Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 36
	Supplementary Information	
	General Fund	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	37
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	38
	Other Supplementary schedules	
Schedule 3	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	39

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

June 30, 2013

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

John C. Barkley, Town Administrator Robert E. Kinsley, Jr., Town Planner and Zoning Administrator Elizabeth E. Wolford, Treasurer

LEGAL COUNSEL

Maureen K. Gilmore

JEFFREY D. MITCHELL, CPA SANDRA M. TONDREAU, CPA

MEGAN R. JOLLON, CPA Amanda L. Mason, CPA W. Matthew Burns, CPA 110 East Market Street | Suite 200 Leesburg, Virginia 20176 P 703.777.4900 | F 703.771.3082 www.mcocpa.com

MITCHELL & CO., P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

> VIRGINIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 and the business-type activities of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General 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 information on pages 4–10 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 supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 17, 2013 Leesburg, Virginia

Mitchell & Co., P.C.

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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,806,036
- The Town's total net position increased by \$829,380.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Round Hill's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$590,719, a decrease of \$53,595 in comparison with the prior year. Total amount, \$590,719, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$50,000 (.72 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 \$8,806,036 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, 2013.

	Governmental Activities					Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	683,401	\$	3,248,441	\$	3,931,842
Capital assets		943,045		11,122,833		12,065,878
Total Assets		1,626,446		14,371,274		15,997,720
Liabilities						
Long-tem Liabilities		1,000		6,961,104		6,962,104
Other liabilities		73,843		155,737		229,580
Total Liabilities		74,843		7,116,841		7,191,684
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		943,045		4,702,934		5,645,979
Unrestricted		608,558		2,551,499		3,160,057
Total Net Position	\$	1,551,603	\$	7,254,433	\$	8,806,036

TOWN OF ROUND HILL - NET POSITION

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.

Town's net position increased by \$829,380 during the current fiscal year.

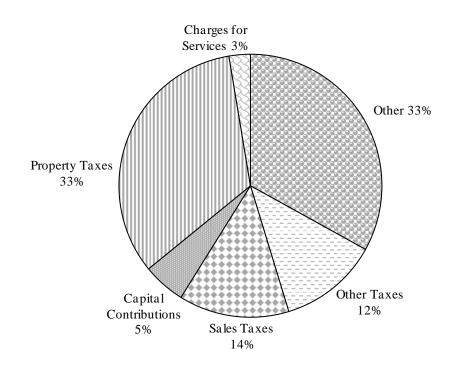
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$76,856. These changes are presented in column one of the following table:

	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total	l
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 12,182	\$ 1,657,835 \$	1,670	0,017
Operating grants and contributions	14,203	-	14	4,203
Capital grants and contributions	10,000	811,651	82	1,651
General Revenues				-
Property taxes	151,725	-	15	1,725
Other taxes	117,672	-	11'	7,672
Other	 151,637	2,343	153	3,980
Total Revenues	 457,419	2,471,829	2,929	9,248
Expenses				
General government	431,827	-	43	1,827
Public safety	14,000	-	14	4,000
Public works	52,859	-	52	2,859
Water and Sewer	 -	1,601,182	1,60	1,182
Total Expenses	 498,686	1,601,182	2,099	9,868
Transfers	 118,123	(118,123)		-
Increase in Net Position	76,856	752,524	829	9,380
Net Position - 07/01/12	 1,474,747	6,501,909	7,970	6,656
Net Position - 06/30/13	\$ 1,551,603	\$ 7,254,433 \$	8,800	5,036

TOWN OF ROUND HILL - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

• Revenue from property taxes decreased \$11,192 during the year.

The following chart presents a graphic representation of the Town's governmental activities and the related revenue structure for fiscal year 2013.



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$752,524, 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 \$79,569
- Capital contributions are a major revenue source of water and sewer system development and for 2013 included cash availability fees of \$374,870.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$1,058 for business-type activities mostly due to less dividends earned on the proceeds of the 2003 VRA Bond.

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 nearterm 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 590,719, a decrease of \$53,595 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 \$590,719. 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 \$590,719 is less than the total general fund expenditures of 627,214.

The fund balance of the Town of Round Hill, Virginia's general fund decreased by \$53,595 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 \$7,254,433. The total growth in net position for proprietary funds was \$752,524. 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, 2013, amounts to \$12,065,878 (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.

TOWN OF DOLIND HILL CADITAL ACCETS

The table below summarizes the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2013.

(Net of accumulated depreciation)									
		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total			
Land	\$	504,867	\$	400,364	\$	905,231			
Buildings and improvements		287,922		4,286,755		4,574,677			
Utility distribution systems		-		6,196,447		6,196,447			
Furniture and fixtures		7,148		-		7,148			
Machinery and equipment		17,186		239,267		256,453			
Sidewalk improvements		125,922		-		125,922			
Total	\$	943,045	\$	11,122,833	\$	12,065,878			

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 \$6,705,000. 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, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
Assets	*		*			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,381	\$	1,665,360	\$	1,926,741
Certificates of deposit		372,863		515,368		888,231
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectib	le)					
Property taxes, including penalties		17,839		-		17,839
Other fees and taxes		1,102		-		1,102
Accounts		-		258,904		258,904
Other		2,487		25,059		27,546
Prepaids		7,537		18,658		26,195
Due from other governments		20,192		-		20,192
Restricted assets, cash on deposit						
Bond escrow funds		-		240,639		240,639
Customer deposits		-		21,180		21,180
Bond issuance costs		-		503,273		503,273
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		504,867		400,364		905,231
Buildings and improvements		287,922		4,286,755		4,574,677
Utility distribution systems		, _		6,196,447		6,196,447
Furniture and fixtures		7,148		-		7,148
Machinery and equipment		17,186		239,267		256,453
Sidewalk improvements		125,922				125,922
Total assets		1,626,446		14,371,274		15,997,720
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		16,533		57,507		74,040
Accrued interest payable				77,050		77,050
Public Improvement Escrow		36,664		-		36,664
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		21,180		21,180
Noncurrent liabilities:				_1,100		21,100
Due within one year		20,646		195,000		215,646
Due in more than one year		1,000		6,766,104		6,767,104
Total liabilities		74,843		7,116,841		7,191,684
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		943,045		4,702,934		5,645,979
Unrestricted		608,558		2,551,499		3,160,057
	\$	1,551,603	\$	7,254,433	\$	8,806,036
	ψ	1,551,005	ψ	1,234,433	ψ	0,000,000

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

									Ν	et (Expense)	Re	evenue and C	Char	nges in Net
				Р	rog	ram Revenu	es			Pri	ima	ry Governm	ent	
			С	harges for	(Operating		Capital	Go	vernmental	Bu	isiness-type		
Functions/Programs]	Expenses		Services		Grants	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	431,827	\$	12,182	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	(414,645)	\$	-	\$	(414,645)
Public safety		14,000		-		8,000		-		(6,000)		-		(6,000)
Public works		52,859		-		1,203		10,000		(41,656)		-		(41,656)
Total governmental activities		498,686		12,182		14,203		10,000		(462,301)		-		(462,301)
Business-type activities														
Water & Sewer		1,601,182		1,657,835		-		811,651		-		868,304		868,304
Total business-type activities		1,601,182		1,657,835		-		811,651		-		868,304		868,304
Total primary government	\$	2,099,868	\$	1,670,017	\$	14,203	\$	821,651	\$	(462,301)	\$	868,304	\$	406,003
				Rental inc Investmen Transfers	axess s iicle iicen catic na re taxes s s erso ome t ear	licenses ses on taxes evenue es nal property nings				151,725 61,698 8,445 12,697 14,297 86,423 13,770 22,431 5,476 18,613 24,690 769 118,123		- - - - 2,343 (118,123)		151,725 61,698 8,445 12,697 14,297 86,423 13,770 22,431 5,476 18,613 24,690 3,112
				Total gene	ral r	evenues and	tran	sfers		539,157		(115,780)		423,377
					-	net position				76,856		752,524		829,380 7,976,656
				Net po	ositi	on - ending	-		\$	1,551,603	\$	7,254,433	\$	8,806,036

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund
Assets	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,381
Certificates of deposit		372,863
Receivables		
Property taxes		17,839
Other fees and taxes		1,102
Other		2,487
Due from other governments		20,192
Prepaids		7,537
Total assets	\$	683,401
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	16,533
Public improvements escrow funds		36,664
Deferred revenues		17,839
Compensated absences		20,646
Post retirement benefits		1,000
Total liabilities		92,682
Fund balances		
Unassigned, reported in General Fund		590,719
Total fund balances		590,719
Total liabilities and fund balances		
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.		943,045
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		17,839
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,551,603

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund
Revenues	
General property taxes	\$ 149,802
Other local taxes	103,375
Permits, licenses, and fees	26,017
Revenues from use of money and property	111,882
Events/Sales/Other	7,307
Intergovernmental	 47,113
Total revenues	 445,496
Expenditures	
General government	419,336
Public safety	14,000
Public works	193,878
Total expenditures	627,214
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	 (181,718)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers in	118,123
Capital contributions	10,000
Total other financing sources	128,123
Net change in fund balances	(53,595)
Fund balance - beginning	 644,314
Fund balance - ending	\$ 590,719

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, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (53,595)
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.	146,793
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.	(18,266)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	 1,924
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,856

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, 2013

	riginal & al Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 151,000	\$ 149,802	\$	(1,198)	
Other local taxes	100,800	103,375		2,575	
Permits, fees, and licenses	34,650	26,017		(8,633)	
Revenues from use of money and property	108,557	111,882		3,325	
Events/Sales/Other	12,000	7,307		(4,693)	
Intergovernmental	240,233	47,113		(193,120)	
Total revenues	 647,240	 445,496		(201,744)	
Expenditures					
General government administration	394,637	419,336		(24,699)	
Public safety	14,000	14,000		-	
Public works	428,686	193,878		234,808	
Total expenditures	 837,323	627,214		210,109	
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	 (190,083)	 (181,718)		8,365	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	118,123	118,123		-	
Capital contributions	-	10,000		10,000	
Total other financing sources	 118,123	128,123		10,000	
Net change in fund balances	(71,960)	(53,595)		18,365	
Fund balances - beginning	 644,314	 644,314			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 572,354	\$ 590,719	\$	18,365	

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water And Sewer	Water And Sewer Prior Year			
Assets	Current Year	Prior Year			
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,665,360	\$ 1,278,238			
Certificates of deposits	515,368	511,832			
Accounts receivable	258,904	315,690			
Other receivable	25,059	12,229			
Prepaid	18,658	17,160			
Total current assets	2,483,349	2,135,149			
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets, cash on deposit					
Bond escrow funds	240,639	571,208			
Customer deposits	21,180	17,200			
Total restricted assets	261,819	588,408			
Bond issuance costs & unamortized charge on refunding	503,273	529,070			
Capital assets					
Land, buildings, and structures	6,144,125	5,942,925			
Construction in progress					
Utility distribution systems	9,602,042	8,821,326			
Equipment	943,669	841,725			
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,567,003)	(5,200,554)			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	11,122,833	10,405,422			
Total noncurrent assets	11,887,925	11,522,900			
Total assets	14,371,274	13,658,049			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	57,507	66,653			
Accrued interest payable	77,050	77,441			
General obligation bonds - current	195,000	50,000			
Total current liabilities	329,557	194,094			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Customer deposits payable	21,180	17,200			
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	21,180	17,200			
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	91,958	71,618			
Post retirement benefits	6,000	3,000			
Premium on bonds	141,646	148,728			
Notes payable	16,500	16,500			
General obligation bonds payable	6,510,000	6,705,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,766,104	6,944,846			
Total liabilities	7,116,841	7,156,140			
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,702,934	3,633,921			
Unrestricted	2,551,499	2,867,988			
Total net position	\$ 7,254,433	\$ 6,501,909			
	<u>_</u>				

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	Water And Sewer Current Year	Water And Sewer Prior Year
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,597,100	\$ 1,556,904
Connection fees	37,300	2,975
Miscellaneous revenue	23,435	18,387
Total operating revenues	1,657,835	1,578,266
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	436,150	403,139
Fringe benefits	149,647	141,326
Depreciation	366,449	360,561
Office expense	12,788	11,923
Truck expense	19,745	15,122
Engineering support	30,953	32,282
Supplies	79,449	68,299
Repairs and maintenance	67,495	35,988
Insurance	28,584	30,882
Utilities	105,755	88,997
Telephone	5,959	6,242
Licenses and permits	6,741	6,644
Software maintenance		646
Miscellaneous	3,969	3,647
Sludge removal	16,987	34,853
Safety	2,772	1,274
Professional fees	50,365	58,686
Disposal of capital assets	50,505	50,000
Total operating expenses	1,383,808	1,300,511
Operating Income	274,027	277,755
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings	2,343	3,401
Interest and financing expenses	(217,374)	(328,869)
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(217,374)	(325,468)
Surplus (loss) before contributions and transfers	58,996	(47,713)
Transfers and capital contributions		
Availability fees	374,870	342,635
Capital contributions	436,781	542,055
Transfers (out)	(118,123)	(118,750)
Total transfers and capital contributions	693,528	223,885
Change in net position	752,524	176,172
Total net position - beginning of year	6,501,909	6,325,737
Total net position - end of year	\$ 7,254,433	\$ 6,501,909

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Water and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,701,792
Payments to suppliers	(438,227)
Payments to employees	(562,460)
Net cash provided by operating activities	701,105
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers to other funds	(118,123)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(118,123)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Availability fees	374,870
Capital contributions	235,581
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(882,660)
Principal paid on capital debt	(50,000)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(199,050)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(521,259)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
(Purchase) of investments	(3,535)
Bond escrow fund	330,569
Interest and dividends received	2,343
Net cash (used in) investing activities	329,377
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	391,100
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2012	1,295,438
Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2013	\$ 1,686,538
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 274,027
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	ф <u>2</u> 11,021
Depreciation expense	366,449
(Increase) in accounts receivable	43,956
(Increase) in prepaid and other receivable	(1,498)
Increase in accounts payable	(9,149)
Increase in customer deposits	3,980
Increase in compensated absences	23,340
Total adjustments	427,078
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 701,105
	+ /01,100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 sixmember 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 receibables 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 measureable 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$308,981. \$109,931 of interest expense was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with water and sewer construction projects for FY13.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 by 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. 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);

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Fund Balance (Continued)

- **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 if 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).

9. Net Position

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

10. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.

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 \$2,835,839 and the bank balance was \$2,922,859.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2013, the Town's investments were held in bond escrow pooled accounts and not required to be categorized and are summarized as follows:

	Carrying			
Туре	Amount		Fair Value	
Bond Escrow Pooled Funds	\$ \$ 240,639 \$		240,639	

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 U		Total
Receivables:				
Delinquent taxes	\$	17,839 \$	\$-	\$ 17,839
Accounts		-	258,904	258,904
Intergovernmental		20,192	-	20,192
Franchise, and utility taxes		1,102	-	1,102
Other		2,487	25,059	27,546
Net total receivables	\$	41,620	\$ 283,963	\$ 325,583

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 \$17,839 representing delinquent property taxes in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. Due from Other Governments

At June 30, 2013 amounts due from other governments were as follows:

Description/Payer	(General
Commonwealth of Virginia - Fire Department, Communication Tax	\$	10,260
Loudoun County - Sales Tax		9,932
	\$	20,192

D. Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

		eginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	504,867	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$ 504,867
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		504,867		-		-	504,867
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		385,630		94,753		-	480,383
Furniture and fixtures		22,938		-		-	22,938
Equipment		112,305		-		-	112,305
Sidewalk improvements		131,445		52,040		-	183,485
Total capital assets being depreciated		652,318		146,793		-	799,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(182,625)		(9,836)		-	(192,461)
Furniture and fixtures		(14,040)		(1,750)		-	(15,790)
Equipment		(91,661)		(3,458)		-	(95,119)
Sidewalk improvements		(54,341)		(3,222)		-	(57,563)
Total accumulated depreciation		(342,667)		(18,266)		-	(360,933)
Net capital assets being depreciated		309,651		128,527		-	438,178
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	814,518	\$	128,527	\$	- :	\$ 943,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 324,064	\$ 76,300	\$ -	\$ 400,364
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	324,064	76,300	-	400,364
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,618,861	124,900	-	5,743,761
Utility distribution systems	8,821,326	780,716	-	9,602,042
Equipment	841,725	101,944	-	943,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,281,912	1,007,560	-	16,289,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,302,297)	(154,709)	-	(1,457,006)
Utility distribution systems	(3,224,806)	(180,789)	-	(3,405,595)
Equipment	(673,451)	(30,951)	-	(704,402)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,200,554)	(366,449)	-	(5,567,003)
Net capital assets being depreciated	10,081,358	641,111	-	10,722,469
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,405,422	\$ 717,411	\$-	\$ 11,122,833

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

Activity	Dep	Depreciation			
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	\$	12,491			
Public works		5,775			
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	18,266			
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer	\$	366,449			

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, 2013 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	

\$

\$

16,500

(6,705,000)

principal installments starting October 1, 2009

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

	Business-type	Activities
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2014	195,000	305,153
2015	200,000	297,531
2016	215,000	287,772
2017	220,000	277,250
2018	235,000	265,891
2019 - 2023	1,345,000	1,144,141
2024 - 2028	1,700,000	799,581
2029 - 2033	2,115,000	367,781
2034	480,000	11,281
Total	\$ 6,705,000	\$ 3,756,381

Note Payable. The Town had the following note outstanding at June 30, 2013:

Description	Amount
\$30,000 1976 note payable to Loudoun County, Virginia, no stated interest, payable \$750 for	

each designated out-of-town availability charged.

30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

E. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Iun	e 30, 2012	Δ	dditions	Re	tirements	In	ne 30, 2013	2.	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:	Jun	0 50, 2012	1	laantionis	1.0	, in entitlentits	54	10 50, 2015		ne rear
Compensated absences	\$	44,413	\$	-	\$	(23,767)	\$	20,646	\$	20,646
Post retirement benefits		500		500		-		1,000		-
Governmental long-term liabilities	\$	44,913	\$	500	\$	(23,767)	\$	21,646	\$	20,646
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	6,755,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$	6,705,000	\$	195,000
Note payable		16,500		-		-		16,500		-
Compensated absences		71,618		20,340				91,958		-
Premiums on bonds		148,728		-		(7,082)		141,646		-
Post retirement benefits		3,000		3,000		-		6,000		
Business-type long-term liabilities	\$	6,994,846	\$	23,340	\$	(57,082)	\$	6,961,104	\$	195,000

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	\$ 21,180
Utility fund bond escrows	240,639
	\$ 261,819

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances

	Transfers	
Operating Transfers	In Out	
General Fund	\$ 118,123 \$	-
Utility Fund	- 118,1	123
	\$ 118,123 \$ 118,1	123

H. Capital Contributions

Contributed capital for the water and sewer fund consists of funds received from developers and individuals for use in the aid of construction. A summary of capital contributions collected during fiscal year 2013 follows:

	Proprietary
Source of Capital	Fund
DEQ grant	207,681
Proffers	27,900
Deeded property	201,200
	\$ 436,781

III. 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, 2013 for one year, with mutual agreement. Current monthly rental income is \$2,667. Minimum annual lease installment income for of the lease under the continuance option is as follows: 2014, \$24,000.

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 2013 the Town paid premiums of approximately \$9,544 to VMGSIA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Risk Management (Continued)

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 2013, the Town paid contributions of approximately \$33,610 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

• 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.

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 2013 was 6.23% of annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For 2013, the Town's annual pension cost of \$65,009 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

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

	Annual			
	Premium			
	Costs % APC Net Pension			
Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)	Funded	Obligation
2013	\$	65,009	100%	None
2012		69,005	100%	None
2011		68,134	100%	None
2010		70,628	100%	None
2009		70,123	100%	None

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost –of-living adjustment of 2.5% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at June 30, 2011 for any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is 30 years.

Required Supplementary Information – Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 101.67% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,043,609 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,061,021 resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$(17,142). The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$604,272, and ratio of the overfunded UAAL to the covered payroll was (2.88)%.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30,	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a/c)
2008	742,017	644,867	(97,150)	115.07%	639,933	(15.18%)
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%)

E. Subsequent Events

The Town of Round Hill has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2013 through October 17, 2013, 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, 2013 that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Final			Variance Positive		
Sources of Revenues		Budget		Actual	1)	Negative)
General Property Taxes						
Real and personal property taxes	\$	151,000	\$	147,273	\$	(3,727)
Penalties and interest	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,529	Ψ	2,529
Total General Property Taxes		151,000		149,802		(1,198)
Other Local Taxes						
Sales taxes		55,500		61,698		6,198
Bank stock tax		7,000		5,476		(1,524)
Consumer utility tax		13,000		13,770		770
Cigarette tax		25,300		22,431		(2,869)
Total Other Local Taxes		100,800		103,375		2,575
Permits, Fees and Licenses						
Zoning permits		1,500		4,875		3,375
Business licenses		24,150		12,697		(11,453)
Motor vehicle licenses		9,000		8,445		(555)
Total Permits, Fees, and Licenses		34,650		26,017		(8,633)
Revenues from Use of Money and Property						
Office rental income		22,257		24,690		2,433
Cell antenna revenue		86,300		86,423		123
Interest on bank deposits		-		769		769
Total Revenues from Use of Money and Property		108,557		111,882		3,325
Events/Sales/Other						
Town events		11,500		6,844		(4,656)
Other		500		463		(37)
Total Other Revenue	1	12,000		7,307		(4,693)
Intergovernmental						
Communication Tax		13,500		14,297		797
State grants		200,120		6,203		(193,917)
State aid - fire department		8,000		8,000		-
State aid - personal property		18,613		18,613		-
Total Intergovernmental		240,233		47,113		(193,120)
Total General Fund Revenues		647,240		445,496		(201,744)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		118,123		118,123		-
Capital contributions		-		10,000		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources		118,123		128,123		10,000
Total General Fund Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources	\$	765,363	\$	573,619	\$	(191,744)

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original & Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government			
Administration			
Full time staff	\$ 218,670	\$ 209,663	\$ 9,007
Part time staff	3,848	3,773	75
Advertising	300	1,616	(1,316)
Auditing and accounting	2,800	2,806	(6)
Subcontractors	-	-	-
Legal fees	10,000	49,084	(39,084)
Communication	4,050	4,553	(503)
Postage and box rental	1,000	854	146
Office supplies	5,500	3,350	2,150
Payroll taxes	17,023	17,770	(747)
Worker's benefits	33,208	30,393	2,815
Printing	1,000	163	837
Retirement benefits	22,370	22,872	(502)
Office equipment and maintenance	14,500	14,500	-
Software update	6,000	-	6,000
Training - staff and officials	1,750	2,549	(799)
General office	4,850	5,567	(717)
Building and grounds	,	,	· · · ·
Utilities - Internet	5,675	4,764	911
Cleaning	1,500	975	525
Maintenance	3,000	1,308	1,692
Other expenses	,	,	,
Town events	12,000	14,670	(2,670)
Grant funding	10,000	10,000	-
Liability and other insurance	12,273	11,565	708
Newsletter	2,800	5,918	(3,118)
Miscellaneous	520	623	(103)
Total General Government	394,637	419,336	(24,699)
Public Safety - Fire Department	14,000	14,000	
Public Works			
Trash removal/recycling	44,300	39,964	4,336
Street lighting	5,576	6,368	(792)
Town office	10,000	11,100	(1,100)
Streets, sidewalks, and signs maintenance	313,060	52,040	261,020
Franklin Park	49,750	-	49,750
Park improvements	6,000	84,406	(78,406)
Total Public Works	428,686	193,878	234,808
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 837,323	\$ 627,214	\$ 210,109

TOWN OF ROUND HILL, VIRGINIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2013

Assessed value of taxable real property	\$ 67,520,000
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	6,752,000
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,752,000

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, 2012 and excludes real property owned by public service corporations, other supplements and reduced for abatements and elderly relief.