

City of Emporia, Virginia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2013



*Creedle, Jones
& Alga, P.C.*
Certified Public Accountants

City of Emporia, Virginia

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FINANCIAL SECTION





**Creedle
Jones
& Alga**

A Professional Corporation

*Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP
David V. Alga, CPA, CVA, CFF
Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP
Scott A. Thompson, CPA
Nadia A. Rogers, CPA*

*James A. Allen, Jr., CPA
Nadine L. Chase, CPA
Kimberly N. Walker, CPA*

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

*Members of
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council
City of Emporia, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Emporia, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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, and each major fund of the City of Emporia, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1–8 and 42–46 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 City of Emporia, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Emporia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Emporia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
March 24, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Emporia, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the City of Emporia, Virginia's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2013

Highlights for Government-Wide Financial Statements

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$21,812,612. Of this amount, \$10,228,488 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the fiscal year, general and program revenues of the City's total governmental activities were \$19,870,033 and expenses amounted to \$19,429,943. The City's governmental activities net position increased \$457,317, after inclusion of changes in reserve for encumbrances.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

- As of June 30, 2013 the City Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,631,995, an increase of \$1,565,823 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89.3 percent of the combined fund balances, \$7,705,601 is available to meet the City's current and future needs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of two sections: financial and compliance.

- The financial section has three component parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, and required supplementary information.
- The compliance section is required under the provisions of *Governmental Auditing Standards* and, in some cases, the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the City's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities, net position, can be used as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the City's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of City facilities.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements are divided into the following two categories:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and Federal and State grants. Governmental Funds are included in the governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities: The City of Emporia, Virginia has a Proprietary Enterprise Fund that accounts for the water and sewer system for the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements more familiar. These statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenue and expenses for particular purposes. The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The General Fund is the main operating account of the City and, therefore, the largest of the Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary Funds, which consist of Enterprise Funds, operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through a user charge. Proprietary Fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The City has a Water and Sewer Fund that generates revenue based on consumer charges.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held by the City for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the City's programs. The City's Fiduciary Funds consist of an Agency Fund. The funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of the Emporia Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Government</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 9,830,594	\$ 8,173,381	\$ 2,397,254	\$ 2,345,492	\$ 12,227,848	\$ 10,518,873
Capital assets (net)	<u>15,595,826</u>	<u>16,173,085</u>	<u>10,593,524</u>	<u>10,411,181</u>	<u>26,189,350</u>	<u>26,584,266</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 25,426,420</u>	<u>\$ 24,346,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,990,778</u>	<u>\$ 12,756,673</u>	<u>\$ 38,417,198</u>	<u>\$ 37,103,139</u>
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	\$ 1,064,388	\$ 1,138,454	\$ 552,345	\$ 535,213	\$ 1,616,733	\$ 1,673,667
Long-term liabilities	<u>5,609,077</u>	<u>4,336,466</u>	<u>9,378,776</u>	<u>9,650,308</u>	<u>14,987,853</u>	<u>13,986,774</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,673,465</u>	<u>5,474,920</u>	<u>9,931,121</u>	<u>10,185,521</u>	<u>16,604,586</u>	<u>15,660,441</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	10,348,763	12,151,817	1,214,748	760,873	11,563,511	12,912,690
Reserved for encumbrances	20,613	3,386	-	-	20,613	3,386
Unrestricted	<u>8,383,579</u>	<u>6,716,343</u>	<u>1,844,909</u>	<u>1,810,279</u>	<u>10,228,488</u>	<u>8,526,622</u>
Total Net Position	<u>18,752,955</u>	<u>18,871,546</u>	<u>3,059,657</u>	<u>2,571,152</u>	<u>21,812,612</u>	<u>21,442,698</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 25,426,420</u>	<u>\$ 24,346,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,990,778</u>	<u>\$ 12,756,673</u>	<u>\$ 38,417,198</u>	<u>\$ 37,103,139</u>

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that cities, as well as their financial dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in cities issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as infrastructure and governmental buildings. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as a long-term liability and an asset of the City. The net position of the total financial reporting entity best represents the entity's financial position. In the case of the City's reporting entity, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,812,612 at June 30, 2013. The largest portion of the reporting entity's net position, \$11,563,511 reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition. Net position which is unrestricted totals \$10,228,488.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the City as of June 30, 2013:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Government</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,046,826	\$ 2,116,899	\$ 2,815,631	\$ 2,875,625	\$ 4,862,457	\$ 4,992,524
Operating grants and contributions	3,407,496	3,861,821	-	-	3,407,496	3,861,821
General Revenues						
General property taxes, real and personal	4,375,799	4,511,060	-	-	4,375,799	4,511,060
Other taxes	5,689,653	5,858,963	-	-	5,689,653	5,858,963
Noncategorical aid from state	620,006	620,086	-	-	620,006	620,086
Use of property	10,326	6,084	-	-	10,326	6,084
Investment earnings	36,335	98,314	5,238	3,004	41,573	101,318
Miscellaneous	529,930	922,817	332,793	805,874	862,723	1,728,691
Total Revenues	<u>16,716,371</u>	<u>17,996,044</u>	<u>3,153,662</u>	<u>3,684,503</u>	<u>19,870,033</u>	<u>21,680,547</u>
Expenses						
General government administration	1,655,022	1,532,957	-	-	1,655,022	1,532,957
Judicial administration	2,660,323	2,228,668	-	-	2,660,323	2,228,668
Public safety	3,611,630	3,488,988	-	-	3,611,630	3,488,988
Public works	2,412,248	2,606,008	-	-	2,412,248	2,606,008
Health and welfare	509,551	429,362	-	-	509,551	429,362
Education	4,177,366	3,990,624	-	-	4,177,366	3,990,624
Parks, recreation, and cultural	265,853	264,064	-	-	265,853	264,064
Community development	1,347,863	1,441,412	-	-	1,347,863	1,441,412
Water and sewer	-	-	2,375,654	2,274,511	2,375,654	2,274,511
Interest on long-term debt	124,931	107,033	289,503	279,952	414,434	386,985
Total Expenses	<u>16,764,787</u>	<u>16,089,116</u>	<u>2,665,157</u>	<u>2,554,463</u>	<u>19,429,944</u>	<u>18,643,579</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(48,416)	1,906,928	488,505	1,130,040	440,089	3,036,968
Beginning Net Position	18,871,546	17,004,364	2,571,152	1,441,112	21,442,698	18,445,476
Change in Reserve for Encumbrances	17,227	(39,746)	-	-	17,227	(39,746)
Prior Year Adjustment	(87,402)	-	-	-	(87,402)	-
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 18,752,955</u>	<u>\$ 18,871,546</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,657</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,152</u>	<u>\$ 21,812,612</u>	<u>\$ 21,442,698</u>

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$48,416. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$16,716,371. Other taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$5,689,653, or 34.0% percent, of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$16,764,787. Education continues to be the City's largest program and highest priority with expenses totaling \$4,177,366. Public safety expenses, which total \$3,611,630, represent the second largest expense, followed by judicial administration expenses which total \$2,660,323.

For the City's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
General government administration	\$ 1,655,022	\$ 1,799,027	\$ 1,532,957	\$ 2,401,590
Judicial administration	2,660,323	(1,568,917)	2,228,668	(1,097,392)
Public safety	3,611,630	(3,494,364)	3,488,988	(3,354,751)
Public works	2,412,248	(1,620,647)	2,606,008	(1,827,348)
Health and welfare	509,551	(509,551)	429,362	(429,362)
Education	4,177,366	(4,177,366)	3,990,624	(3,990,624)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	265,853	(265,853)	264,064	(264,064)
Community development	1,347,863	(1,347,863)	1,441,412	(1,441,412)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>124,931</u>	<u>(124,931)</u>	<u>107,033</u>	<u>(107,033)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,764,787</u>	<u>\$ (11,310,465)</u>	<u>\$ 16,089,116</u>	<u>\$ (10,110,396)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,631,995, an increase of \$1,565,823 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89.3 percent or \$7,705,601 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$6,698,771, a restricted fund balance of \$879,616, and an assigned balance of \$20,613. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 41.3 percent of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46.9 percent of that same amount.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>			<u>2012</u>		
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 9,991,329	\$ 9,991,329	\$ 10,055,353	\$ 9,744,000	\$ 9,744,000	\$ 10,370,023
Other	2,899,285	3,159,986	2,618,834	2,959,696	3,529,302	3,139,436
Intergovernmental	<u>5,680,171</u>	<u>5,723,322</u>	<u>4,027,502</u>	<u>5,018,155</u>	<u>5,120,618</u>	<u>4,481,907</u>
Total Revenues	18,570,785	18,874,637	16,701,689	17,721,851	18,393,920	17,991,366
Expenditures	<u>18,450,785</u>	<u>18,786,928</u>	<u>16,218,621</u>	<u>18,682,011</u>	<u>19,354,080</u>	<u>16,820,852</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	120,000	87,709	483,068	(960,160)	(960,160)	1,170,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of debt	60,000	1,793,500	1,793,666	960,160	960,160	923,047
Transfer from Housing Development	<u>(180,000)</u>	<u>(1,881,209)</u>	<u>(1,437,348)</u>	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(87,709)</u>	<u>356,318</u>	<u>960,160</u>	<u>960,160</u>	<u>923,047</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 839,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,561</u>

The final amended budget appropriations exceeded the original appropriation by \$336,143.

Actual revenues were \$2,172,948, or 11.5 percent less than final budget amounts, while actual expenditures were \$2,568,307, or 13.6 percent less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 include the following:

Less Than Budget

Real property taxes	\$ 131,550
Personal property taxes	162,174

Exceeded Budget

Delinquent taxes	147,664
Lodging taxes	130,142

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in capital assets totals \$11,563,511 which is net capital assets less related debt.

During fiscal year 2013, the City's net capital assets (including additions, increases, and depreciation) decreased \$877,251 or 3.3 percent, as summarized below:

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,920,509	\$ 84,141	\$ 2,004,650
Buildings and improvements	5,543,615	5,200	5,548,815
Infrastructure	16,500,231	103,026	16,603,257
Construction in progress	-	482,335	482,335
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>6,825,843</u>	<u>164,914</u>	<u>6,990,757</u>
Total Capital Assets	30,790,198	839,616	31,629,814
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(14,617,113)</u>	<u>(1,416,875)</u>	<u>(16,033,988)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 16,173,085</u>	<u>\$ (577,259)</u>	<u>\$ 15,595,826</u>

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 102,471		\$ 102,471
Buildings and systems	17,254,309	93,132	17,347,441
Construction in progress	567,444	428,569	996,013
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>1,231,260</u>	<u>41,636</u>	<u>1,272,896</u>
Total Capital Assets	19,155,484	563,337	19,718,821
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(8,744,303)</u>	<u>(380,994)</u>	<u>(9,125,297)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,411,181</u>	<u>\$ 182,343</u>	<u>\$ 10,593,524</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net - City of Emporia	<u>\$ 26,584,266</u>	<u>\$ (394,916)</u>	<u>\$ 26,189,350</u>

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2013, the City's long-term obligations total \$14,625,839 exclusive of compensated absences and unfunded OPEB liability.

	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Governmental Activities			
Long-term debt	\$ 4,021,268	\$ 1,225,795	\$ 5,247,063
Unfunded OPEB liability	26,250	4,392	30,642
Compensated absences	<u>288,948</u>	<u>42,424</u>	<u>331,372</u>
Total Governmental Activities	4,336,466	1,272,611	5,609,077
Business-Type Activities			
Long-term debt	9,650,308	(271,532)	9,378,776
Compensated absences	<u>108,797</u>	<u>2,805</u>	<u>111,602</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>9,759,105</u>	<u>(268,727)</u>	<u>9,490,378</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 14,095,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,884</u>	<u>\$ 15,099,455</u>

More detailed information on the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

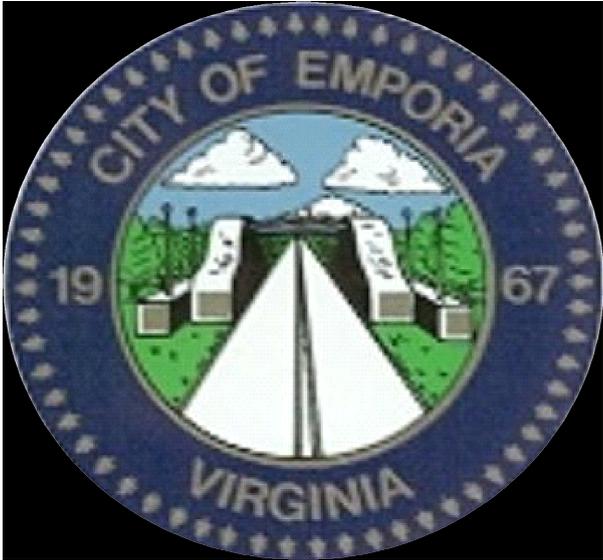
- The average unemployment rate for the City of Emporia, Virginia in June 2013 was 8.6 percent. This compares unfavorably to the state's rate of 5.9 percent and the national rate of 7.8 percent.
- According to the 2010 U. S. Census, the population in the City of Emporia, Virginia was 5,927, an increase of 4.6 percent, since the 2000 U. S. Census.
- The per capita income in the City of Emporia, Virginia was \$19,245 compared to \$32,145 for the state, according to the 2010 U. S. Census data.

The fiscal year 2014 adopted budget anticipates general fund revenues and expenditures to be \$19,996,298 , a 5.9 percent increase over the fiscal year 2013 budget. Revenues are comprised primarily of general property taxes at 22.6 percent with other local taxes comprising 28.6 percent. The City's expenditures on education continue to be the largest expenditure area at 22.2 percent of total expenditures with public safety at 17.2 percent as the next largest expenditure.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian S. Thrower, City Manager, or Sheila J. Cutrell, Finance Director, City of Emporia, Virginia, 201 South Main Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847, telephone 434-634-3332, or visit the City's website at www.ci.emporia.va.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Emporia, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,716,176	\$ 1,935,406	\$ 10,651,582
Receivables, net	691,153	344,345	1,035,498
Due from other governments	394,867	-	394,867
Other assets	7,785	117,503	125,288
Encumbrances outstanding	20,613	-	20,613
Capital Assets			
Land	2,004,650	102,471	2,107,121
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>13,591,176</u>	<u>10,491,053</u>	<u>24,082,229</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>15,595,826</u>	<u>10,593,524</u>	<u>26,189,350</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 25,426,420</u>	 <u>\$ 12,990,778</u>	 <u>\$ 38,417,198</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 822,608	\$ 206,348	\$ 1,028,956
Accrued interest payable	35,887	33,328	69,215
Customer deposits	-	201,067	201,067
Unfunded OPEB obligation	30,642	-	30,642
Compensated absences	331,372	111,602	442,974
Unearned revenue	205,893	-	205,893
Long-Term Liabilities			
<i>Due within one year</i>			
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	414,325	295,133	709,458
<i>Due in more than one year</i>			
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	<u>4,832,738</u>	<u>9,083,643</u>	<u>13,916,381</u>
 Total Liabilities	 6,673,465	 9,931,121	 16,604,586
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,348,763	1,214,748	11,563,511
Restricted for encumbrances	20,613	-	20,613
Unrestricted	<u>8,383,579</u>	<u>1,844,909</u>	<u>10,228,488</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>18,752,955</u>	 <u>3,059,657</u>	 <u>21,812,612</u>
 Total Liabilities and Net Position	 <u>\$ 25,426,420</u>	 <u>\$ 12,990,778</u>	 <u>\$ 38,417,198</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government administration	\$ 1,655,022	\$ 46,553	\$ 3,407,496	\$ -	\$ 1,799,027	\$ -	\$ 1,799,027
Judicial administration	2,660,323	1,091,406	-	-	(1,568,917)	-	(1,568,917)
Public safety	3,611,630	117,266	-	-	(3,494,364)	-	(3,494,364)
Public works	2,412,248	791,601	-	-	(1,620,647)	-	(1,620,647)
Health and welfare	509,551	-	-	-	(509,551)	-	(509,551)
Education	4,177,366	-	-	-	(4,177,366)	-	(4,177,366)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	265,853	-	-	-	(265,853)	-	(265,853)
Community development	1,347,863	-	-	-	(1,347,863)	-	(1,347,863)
Interest on long-term debt	124,931	-	-	-	(124,931)	-	(124,931)
Total Governmental Activities	16,764,787	2,046,826	3,407,496	-	(11,310,465)	-	(11,310,465)
Business-Type Activities							
Water and Sewer Fund	2,665,157	3,148,424	-	-	-	483,267	483,267
Total Business-Type Activities	2,665,157	3,148,424	-	-	-	483,267	483,267
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,429,944	\$ 5,195,250	\$ 3,407,496	\$ -	(11,310,465)	483,267	(10,827,198)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
General property taxes, real and personal					4,375,799	-	4,375,799
Other local taxes					5,689,653	-	5,689,653
Noncategorical aid from state					620,006	-	620,006
Use of property					10,326	-	10,326
Investment earnings					36,335	5,238	41,573
Miscellaneous					529,930	-	529,930
Total General Revenues					11,262,049	5,238	11,267,287
Change in Net Position					(48,416)	488,505	440,089
Net Position - Beginning of Year					18,871,546	2,571,152	21,442,698
Prior Period Adjustment					(87,402)	-	(87,402)
Change in Reserve for Encumbrances					17,227	-	17,227
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 18,752,955	\$ 3,059,657	\$ 21,812,612

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,692,316	\$ 1,023,860	\$ 8,716,176
Property taxes receivable, net	198,716	-	198,716
Accounts receivable	482,603	9,834	492,437
Due from other governments	394,867	-	394,867
Other assets	7,785	-	7,785
Encumbrances outstanding	<u>20,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,613</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 8,796,900</u>	 <u>\$ 1,033,694</u>	 <u>\$ 9,830,594</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 186,894	\$ 699	\$ 187,593
Accrued liabilities	635,015	-	635,015
Deferred revenue	<u>375,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,991</u>
 Total Liabilities	 1,197,900	 699	 1,198,599
Fund Balance			
Restricted for			
Fire programs	132,779	-	132,779
Bank building	10,953	-	10,953
Drug seizure	25,252	-	25,252
Courthouse security	710,632	-	710,632
Housing program projects	-	26,165	26,165
Assigned to			
Encumbrances	20,613	-	20,613
Unassigned	<u>6,698,771</u>	<u>1,006,830</u>	<u>7,705,601</u>
 Total Fund Balance	 <u>7,599,000</u>	 <u>1,032,995</u>	 <u>8,631,995</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	 <u>\$ 8,796,900</u>	 <u>\$ 1,033,694</u>	 <u>\$ 9,830,594</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 8,631,995
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 2,004,650	
Construction in progress	482,335	
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	3,171,450	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	1,919,655	
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>8,017,736</u>	
Total Capital Assets		15,595,826
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred revenue		170,098
Liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:		
Bonds and notes payable	(5,247,063)	
Accrued interest payable	(35,887)	
Unfunded OPEB obligation	(30,642)	
Compensated absences	<u>(331,372)</u>	
Total		<u>(5,644,964)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 18,752,955</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Housing Authority Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 4,365,700	\$ -	4,365,700
Other local taxes	5,689,653	-	5,689,653
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	44,553	-	44,553
Fines and forfeitures	1,091,406	-	1,091,406
Use of money and property	46,256	405	46,661
Charges for services	910,867	-	910,867
Miscellaneous	40,403	-	40,403
Recovered costs	485,349	4,178	489,527
<i>Intergovernmental</i>			
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	3,567,411	-	3,567,411
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>460,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460,091</u>
Total Revenues	16,701,689	4,583	16,706,272
Expenditures			
Current			
General government administration	1,416,592	-	1,416,592
Judicial administration	2,660,323	-	2,660,323
Public safety	3,239,753	-	3,239,753
Public works	1,916,145	-	1,916,145
Health and welfare	509,551	-	509,551
Education - public school system	4,177,366	-	4,177,366
Parks, recreation, and cultural	265,853	-	265,853
Community development	1,344,878	485,320	1,830,198
Debt service	<u>688,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,160</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>16,218,621</u>	<u>485,320</u>	<u>16,703,941</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	483,068	(480,737)	2,331
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer in (out) from (to) other funds	(1,437,348)	1,437,348	-
Proceeds of notes	<u>1,793,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,793,666</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>356,318</u>	<u>1,437,348</u>	<u>1,793,666</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	839,386	956,611	1,795,997
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,989,788	76,384	7,066,172
Prior Period Adjustment	(247,401)	-	(247,401)
Change in Encumbrances	<u>17,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,227</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,599,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,995</u>	<u>8,631,995</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,795,997	
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 by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			(577,259)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements but recognized in the statement of activities.			10,099
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.			
Debt issued	\$	(1,793,666)	
Repayments on debt		<u>567,871</u>	
Net Adjustment			(1,225,795)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:			
Compensated absences		(42,424)	
Unfunded OPEB obligation		(4,392)	
Interest payable		<u>(4,642)</u>	
Net Adjustment			<u>(51,458)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$		<u>(48,416)</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2013

**Business-Type
Activities -
Enterprise Fund
Water and Sewer
Fund**

Assets**Current Assets**

Cash and investments	\$ 1,935,406
Receivables, net	344,345
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	2,279,751

Noncurrent Assets

Unamortized bond issue costs	117,503
Capital assets, net	10,593,524
	<hr/>
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,711,027
	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,990,778</u>

Liabilities**Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable	\$ 206,348
Accrued expenses	33,328
Short-term portion of debt	295,322
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	534,998

Noncurrent Liabilities

Compensated absences	111,602
Customer deposits	201,067
Long-term debt	9,083,454
	<hr/>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,396,123
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	9,931,121

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	1,214,748
Unrestricted	1,844,909
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	3,059,657
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 12,990,778</u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services, net	\$ 2,752,568
Penalties income	63,063
Miscellaneous	<u>332,793</u>
Total Operating Revenues	3,148,424
Operating Expenses	
Personal services and benefits	1,123,410
Maintenance, supplies, and vehicle expenses	254,376
Utilities	178,024
Chemicals	84,459
Depreciation	394,064
Other charges	<u>341,321</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,375,654</u>
Operating Income	772,770
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	5,238
Interest expense	<u>(289,503)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(284,265)</u>
Income Before Operating Transfers	<u>488,505</u>
Change in Net Position	488,505
Total Net Position- Beginning of Year	<u>2,571,152</u>
Total Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,059,657</u></u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,897,693
Other receipts	332,793
Payments to personnel and suppliers	<u>(1,974,321)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,256,165
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(563,337)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	15,289
Principal paid on capital debt	(286,821)
Interest paid on capital debt	<u>(289,503)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,124,372)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income	<u>5,238</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>1,798,375</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,935,406</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 772,770
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation expense	380,994
Amortization expense	13,070
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Receivables, net	72,198
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,463
Compensated absences	2,805
Customer deposits	<u>9,865</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,256,165</u></u>

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

City of Emporia, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2013

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The City of Emporia, Virginia (the "City") has a population of approximately 5,900 living within its corporate limits. The City is located in the Southside area in Southeastern Virginia. The City is governed by an appointed City Manager and a seven-member City Council with each serving administrative and legislative functions.

The City is governed under the City Executive – City Council form of government. The City of Emporia, Virginia engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development.

The financial statements of the City of Emporia, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. *The Financial Reporting Entity*

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

—Management's Discussion and Analysis: GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

—Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

- Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of “using up” capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
- Statement of Program Activities: The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government’s functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules: Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government’s accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government’s operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units at this time.

Inclusions in the Reporting Entity

Blended Component Units

Emporia Redevelopment and Housing Authority Fund – This fund accounts for monies held by the City for the future use of the Emporia Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Although this entity is a separate corporate and legal entity, the City Council appoints the entity’s governing body and significantly influences the projects, activities, and level of service performed by the entity.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

Greensville County School Board

The Greensville County School Board provides educational services to the City of Emporia, Virginia and the County of Greensville, Virginia. The two localities provide annual contributions for operations and capital improvements based upon an agreed-upon shared services agreement. The City appoints two representatives to a six-member School Board, with the remaining representatives coming from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The City appropriated to the School Board \$4,187,649 during fiscal year 2013.

Greensville -Emporia Department of Social Services

The Greensville-Emporia Department of Social Services provides social services to the residents of the City of Emporia, Virginia and the County of Greensville, Virginia. The County of Greensville, Virginia reports the entity as a discretely presented component unit due to its financial accountability and a majority representation on the governing body of the Department. The City appropriated \$208,107 during fiscal year 2013 to the Department.

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Southside Regional Jail Authority was created by the participating localities of the City of Emporia, Virginia and the County of Greensville, Virginia in May 1995. The jail is considered a jointly governed organization of the localities with each locality equally represented on the Board of the Authority. The City appropriated \$1,209,488 during fiscal year 2013 to the Authority for services rendered.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the Fiduciary Funds (by category). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. 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, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Proprietary Fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Non-operating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings, and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting.

This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The City's Fiduciary Fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City in fiscal year 2013:

1. *Governmental Funds*

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise.

The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Emporia Redevelopment and Housing Authority Fund.
- c. Debt Service Funds – The City does not account for its debt service in a separate fund. The debt is paid from either the General Fund or the Capital Projects Fund.
- d. Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. The City has no Capital Projects Funds at this time.

2. *Proprietary Funds*

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

- a. Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. The Enterprise Fund consists of the Water and Sewer Fund.
- b. Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City government on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds are not used by the City at this time.

3. *Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)*

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Funds presentation. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

- a. Private Purpose Trust Funds – The City has no Private Purpose Trust Funds at this time.
- b. Agency Funds – The City has no Agency Funds at this time.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the Governmental Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position .

The government-wide Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities and the Proprietary Fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position .

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Agency Funds (for the primary government) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term “available” is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in

accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

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

1. Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Work sessions among the City Council are conducted on the budget.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance.
4. The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function, and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the City Council.
5. The City legally adopted budgets for the General Fund.

The City may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. All appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City funds.
8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2013, as adopted, appropriated, and legally amended.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by Council designation or other arrangements under trust agreements with third-party payers.

F. Investments

Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit and U. S. Government Securities, are stated at cost, which approximates market. These investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Using these methods, the allowance amounted to approximately \$311,087 at June 30, 2013 and is composed of the following:

General Fund - taxes receivable	\$ 39,296
General Fund - accounts receivable	271,791

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the Governmental Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met.

Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25 to 50 years
Furniture and other equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	15 to 50 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the Governmental and Water and Sewer Funds compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the Governmental and Water and Sewer Funds. The current and non-current portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The City reports long-term debt of Governmental Funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary Funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

2 Cash and Investments

Deposits

All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

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

The City of Emporia, Virginia only invests in Certificates of Deposit at local banks. Therefore, there is no custodial risk, credit risk of debt securities, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk. The only risk of interest rates is that associated with short-term rates at the local banks which are generally invested in Certificates of Deposit held less than one year.

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2013:

	Carrying Amount
Total Deposits	\$ 10,650,482
Cash on Hand	<u>1,100</u>
All Cash - City	<u>\$ 10,651,582</u>

The following is a summary and reconciliation of the pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 8,716,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,406</u>	<u>\$ 10,651,582</u>

Cash on Hand. The City had cash on hand of \$1,100 that was included in cash and cash equivalents.

3 Property Taxes

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1 and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the City Council. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the City and also attached as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate taxes are due December 5 and personal property taxes are due July 1.

A ten percent penalty or \$10 minimum is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes after their due date.

Real estate taxes for calendar year 2012 were levied by the City Council in September 2012 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012. Personal property taxes for calendar year 2012 were levied by the City Council in June 2012 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012.

Real estate taxes for calendar year 2013 were levied by the City Council in September 2013 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013. Personal property taxes for calendar year 2013 were levied by the City Council in June 2013 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the City has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred revenues.

4 Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Property taxes	\$ 238,012	\$ -	\$ 238,012	\$ -
Utility taxes	12,163	-	12,163	-
Sanitation fees	64,948	-	64,948	-
Meals and lodging taxes	330,917	-	330,917	-
Court fines	283	-	283	-
Other	335,525	-	335,525	35,658
Water and sewer	-	-	-	399,953
Grant proceeds receivable	-	-	-	45,113
Local organizations	<u>20,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	1,002,240	-	1,002,240	480,724
Allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(311,087)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(311,087)</u>	<u>(136,379)</u>
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 691,153</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 691,153</u>	<u>\$ 344,345</u>

5 Due from Other Governmental Units

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
County of Greenville, Virginia			
School Board - Education	\$ 294,797	\$ -	\$ 294,797
Other	<u>66,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,459</u>
Total County of Greenville, Virginia	361,256	-	361,256
Commonwealth of Virginia	27,735	-	27,735
Other	<u>5,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,876</u>
Total	<u>\$ 394,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 394,867</u>

6 Interfund Balances and Activity

Balance due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013:

<u>Interfund Obligations</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Fund	-	-

7 Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,920,509	\$ 84,141	\$ -	\$ 2,004,650
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,920,509	84,141	-	2,004,650
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	5,543,615	5,200	-	5,548,815
Construction in progress	-	482,335	-	482,335
Infrastructure	16,500,231	103,026	-	16,603,257
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	6,825,843	164,914	-	6,990,757
Total Other Capital Assets	28,869,689	755,475	-	29,625,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,233,400	143,965	-	2,377,365
Infrastructure	7,924,209	661,312	-	8,585,521
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	4,459,504	611,598	-	5,071,102
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,617,113	1,416,875	-	16,033,988
Other Capital Assets, Net	14,252,576	(661,400)	-	13,591,176
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 16,173,085</u>	<u>\$ (577,259)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,595,826</u>
Depreciation Expense was Allocated to				
General government administration	\$ 271,218			
Public safety	521,228			
Public works	624,429			
Total	<u>\$ 1,416,875</u>			

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 102,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,471
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	102,471	-	-	102,471
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and systems	17,254,309	93,132	-	17,347,441
Construction in progress	567,444	428,569	-	996,013
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,231,260	41,636	-	1,272,896
Total Other Capital Assets	19,053,013	563,337	-	19,616,350
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and systems	7,793,734	327,420	-	8,121,154
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	950,569	53,574	-	1,004,143
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,744,303	380,994	-	9,125,297
Other Capital Assets, Net	10,308,710	182,343	-	10,491,053
Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,411,181	\$ 182,343	\$ -	\$ 10,593,524
Depreciation expense was allocated to water and sewer		\$ 380,994		

8 Long-Term Debt

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Year(s) Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities General Bonds Payable		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 414,325	\$ 152,767	\$ 295,133	\$ 281,828
2015	427,960	141,892	307,503	272,597
2016	422,370	129,223	319,291	263,002
2017	256,786	92,441	315,344	253,300
2018	265,343	111,889	327,649	243,486
2019-2023	1,020,351	449,244	2,893,418	907,439
2024-2028	932,587	304,289	1,841,366	589,576
2029-2033	1,124,613	148,733	2,194,021	289,485
2034 and thereafter	382,728	16,656	885,051	46,106
Unfunded OPEB	30,642	-	-	-
Compensated absences	331,372	-	111,602	-
Total	\$ 5,609,077	\$ 1,547,134	\$ 9,490,378	\$ 3,146,819

Changes in Long-Term Debt

As of December 15, 2005, the City entered into a Service Agreement Resolution with the County of Greenville, Virginia, as additional security for the payment of the Southside Regional Jail Authority Revenue Refund Bond Series 2005 in the amount of \$6,335,900. The City pledged its full faith and credit to pay such amounts as may be needed to make up any deficit in the amount required to pay the Debt Service. Therefore, the City would be responsible for fifty percent of the Bond amount should the Southside Regional Jail default on the debt.

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Fund					
USDA note dated November 16, 2010 with payments of \$393 of interest and principal due monthly commencing December 16, 2010 and ending November 16, 2015. Interest rate is fixed at 3.75% per annum.	\$ 15,060	\$ -	\$ 4,230	\$ 10,830	\$ 4,385
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2006 with Community National Bank, principal amount of \$7,560,000, issued June 15, 2006, with interest at 4.00 percent, subject to be reset in future years, interest due and payable in semi-annual installments on May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2006. Principal shall be due and payable in annual installments on May 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2007 through and including the maturity date of May 1, 2036. (General Fund Portion)	2,102,758	-	53,803	2,048,955	55,955
Installment note with the Bank of Southside Virginia, principal of \$109,400 entered into on August 11, 2009 with interest at 4.35 percent due monthly commencing September 11, 2009 until maturity on August 11, 2019.	83,070	-	10,086	72,984	10,540
General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2004B, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$455,000, issued October 21, 2004, with interest at 3.64 percent due and payable in semi-annual installments on January 15 and July 15 commencing January 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date.	228,600	-	228,600	-	-

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2004A, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$1,770,700, issued October 21, 2004, with interest at 3.21 percent due and payable in semi-annual installments on January 15 and July 15 commencing January 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. (General Fund Portion)	638,128	-	151,766	486,362	157,156
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2008, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$3,905,254 issued April 23, 2008 with interest at 3.85 percent due and June 15 commencing June 15, 2008 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on June 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2008 through and including the maturity date. (General Fund Portion)	62,482	-	2,021	60,461	2,281
Installment Purchase Contract with First Citizens Bank in the amount of \$60,166 entered into on September 28, 2012 with interest at 1.95% due and payable in monthly installments commencing November 1, 2012 and continuing to maturity on October 1, 2015.	-	60,166	14,713	45,453	19,955
Note with USDA; principal amount \$460,160 dated November 3, 2011; payments of \$4,607 beginning on December 3, 2012 through November 3, 2021 at 3.75%.	438,746	-	39,660	399,086	40,988
General Obligation Bond, Series 2012B, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$1,733,500 issued November 12, 2012 with interest at 3.86 percent due semi-annually commencing February 15, 2013 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal and interest will be due and payable in annual installments on August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2013 through and including the maturity date.	-	1,733,500	-	1,733,500	59,000
Note with BB&T, principal amount \$462,820 dated March 24, 2012 with monthly payments of \$5,846 beginning April 24, 2012 and ending April 24, 2019.	452,424	-	62,992	389,432	64,065
Unfunded OPEB obligation	26,250	4,392	-	30,642	-
Compensated Absences - General Fund	<u>288,948</u>	<u>42,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>331,372</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	4,336,466	1,840,482	567,871	5,609,077	414,325

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2004A, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$1,770,700, issued October 21, 2004, with interest at 3.21 percent due and payable in semi-annual installments on January 15 and July 15 commencing January 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. (Utility Fund Portion)	60,272	-	14,335	45,937	14,844
General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2004B, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$1,950,880, issued October 21, 2004, with interest at 3.64 percent due and payable in semi-annual installments on January 15 and July 15 commencing January 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2005 through and including the maturity date.	1,689,200	-	47,700	1,641,500	49,600
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2006 with Community National Bank, principal amount of \$7,560,000, issued June 15, 2006, with interest at 4.00 percent, subject to be reset in future years, interest due and payable in semi-annual installments on May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2006. Principal shall be due and payable in annual installments on May 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2007 through and including the maturity date of May 1, 2036. (Utility Fund Portion)	4,654,177	-	119,086	4,535,091	123,849
Note payable with First Citizens Bank, \$72,440 payable \$1,339 monthly through August 2012, including interest at 4.16 percent.	2,645	-	2,645	-	-
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2008, with SunTrust Bank, principal amount of \$3,905,254 issued April 23, 2008 with interest at 3.85 percent due and payable in semi-annual installments on December 15 and June 15 commencing June 15, 2008 through and including the maturity date. Payments of principal will be due and payable in annual installments on June 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2008 through and including the maturity date. (Water & Sewer Fund Portion)	3,197,178	-	103,055	3,094,123	106,840

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Series 2012A General Obligation & Revenue Water System Bonds at 2 percent; interest only for first 24 months, paid annually then 456 monthly payments of \$5,769.	46,836	15,289	-	62,125	-
Compensated Absences - Enterprise Fund	<u>108,797</u>	<u>2,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,602</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>9,759,105</u>	<u>18,094</u>	<u>286,821</u>	<u>9,490,378</u>	<u>295,133</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 14,095,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,576</u>	<u>\$ 854,692</u>	<u>\$ 15,099,455</u>	<u>\$ 709,458</u>

9 Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences

In accordance with NCGA Statement 4 "Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences," the City has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims, judgments, and compensated absences. Each City employee earns vacation based on years of service:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Hours Accrued</u> <u>Per Month</u>
Under 5 years	8 hours
5-9 years	10 hours
10-14 years	12 hours
15-19 years	14 hours
20-24 years	16 hours
25 years or more	18 hours

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 5 hours of sick leave each pay period. There is no maximum of accumulated days of sick leave and 54 accumulated days of vacation may be carried from one year to the next. Accrued sick leave may be paid if not used prior to termination at a rate of 25 percent of time left up to a maximum of \$5,000 for employees who have at least 5 years of service. Accrued vacation may be paid based on years of service as follows:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Payment</u>
Under 5 years	24 days
5-9 years	30 days
10-19 years	36 days
20 years or more	42 days

The City has outstanding compensated absences totaling \$331,372 in the governmental activities. The balance in the business-type activities is \$111,602.

10 Deferred Revenues/Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for resources 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 recognizable. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows.

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes and vehicle licenses	\$ 170,098	\$ -	\$ 170,098
Property taxes prepayment FY 2014	-	189,143	189,143
Vehicle license prepayment FY 2014	-	16,750	16,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$ 170,098</u>	<u>\$ 205,893</u>	<u>\$ 375,991</u>

11 Contingent Liabilities (Including Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits)

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

At June 30, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the City which would materially affect the City's financial position should any court decision or pending matter be unfavorable to the City.

12 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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 periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service 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 were vested as of January 1, 2013 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 five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. 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 most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012_-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the City 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 City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 14.24% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013, the City's annual pension cost of \$574,822 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for City

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
June 30, 2011	\$ 605,984	100.0%	-
June 30, 2012	571,112	100.0%	-
June 30, 2013	574,822	100.0%	-

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of **7.00%**, (b) projected salary increases ranging from **3.75% to 5.60%** per year for general government employees, **3.75% to 6.20%** per year for teachers, 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 employees and **2.25%** for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of **2.50%**. The actuarial value of the City'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 City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 29 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan, was 77.26% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$21,784,553, and the actuarial value of assets was \$16,830,451, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,954,102. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,743,026 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 132.36%.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress for City

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ 16,482,125	\$ 20,274,527	\$ 3,792,402	81.29%	\$ 4,038,261	93.91%
June 30, 2011	16,937,967	21,379,113	4,441,146	79.23%	3,844,645	115.52%
June 30, 2012	16,830,451	21,784,553	4,954,102	77.26%	3,743,026	132.36%

E. Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent, Open
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Remaining Amortization Period	29 years (decreasing by one each year in subsequent valuations until reaching 20 years)
Asset Valuation Method	Five-Year Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return ¹	7.00%
Projected salary increases ¹	
NonLaw Enforcement Officer Employees	3.75% to 5.60%
Law Enforcement Officer Employees	3.50% to 4.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.50%

¹Includes inflation of 2.50%

13 Legal Compliance

- A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations
 - No funds had excess expenditures.
- B. Fund Deficits
 - No funds had fund deficits.

14 Surety Bond Information

The following constitutional officers are insured through the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of the Treasury, and Division of Risk Management in effect at June 30, 2013:

W. S. Harris, Jr., Treasurer	\$500,000
Joyce E. Prince, Commissioner of Revenue	30,000
Sam C. Brown, City Sheriff	30,000

Also, all employees, volunteers, and members of Council of the City of Emporia, Virginia are insured for \$100,000 through the Virginia Municipal League.

15 Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

A. *Health Plan Eligibility*

Future retirees of the City are not eligible for medical benefits. Current retirees and spouses who are currently receiving medical benefits may continue for the lifetime of the retiree. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, the spouse may continue coverage through COBRA only.

Health Benefits include medical, dental, and vision. Current retirees who are not eligible for Medicare may elect one of the following medical options:

- Anthem KA 500 (PPO)
- Anthem KA Expanded (PPO)

Current retirees who are Medicare eligible may only elect the Medicare supplement.

B. *Health Plan Benefits*

Coverage is for the retiree and eligible dependents. The monthly premiums below are for the year beginning July 1, 2013. Dental and vision are included in the premium.

<u>Medical Option</u>	<u>Retiree</u>	<u>Retiree and One Dependent</u>	<u>Retiree and Family</u>
Anthem KA 500	\$ 477	\$ 882	\$ 1,288
Anthem KA Expanded	550	1,018	1,485
Medicare Supplement	127	N/A	N/A

C. *Employer Contributions*

Non-Medicare Eligible Retirees – The City contributes \$457.92 per month towards the retiree's elected coverage. The retiree must pay the remainder.

Medicare Eligible Retirees – The retiree must pay 100 percent of the premium cost.

D. Disability Retirement Benefit

There is no benefit.

E. Death Benefit

The Plan does not include a pre-retirement death benefit. If an employee dies prior to retirement, the employee's spouse may continue medical coverage through COBRA.

F. Withdrawal Benefit

The Plan does not include a withdrawal benefit.

G. Benefit Service

The Plan is closed to future retirees.

H. Life Insurance

The Plan offers retiree life insurance through VRS only. The life insurance benefit is fully paid up at retirement and is funded through VRS, so there is no GASB 45 liability.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has not set aside funds to fund the liability.

Funding Policy

The City uses an unfunded approach using a discount rate of 4.0 percent with a 6-year amortization period. Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is a level dollar amount.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Amortization Period	6 years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Actuarial Assumptions	7.50% for funded ARC
Investment rate of return	4.00% for unfunded ARC
Medical Cost Trend Assumption	<i>Health:</i> Getzen Trend Model - 6.30% graded to 4.70% over 80 years
Payroll Growth	N/A

Net OPEB Obligations and Annual OPEB Cost

This summary identifies the value of benefits at June 30, 2013 and costs for the fiscal years through June 30, 2013 reflecting the unfunded approach, utilizing a discount rate of 4 percent (10-Year Phase In), and amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level dollar amount. A summary of the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Interest on OPEB Obligation</u>	<u>Adjustment to ARC</u>	<u>Net OPEB Cost at End of FY</u>	<u>Contributions for FY</u>	<u>Change in Net OPEB Obligation</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation End of FY</u>
6/30/2010	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 24,274	\$ 5,726	\$ 5,726
6/30/2011	38,900	229	(1,286)	37,843	27,390	10,453	16,179
6/30/2012	37,900	647	(4,457)	34,090	24,019	10,071	26,250
6/30/2013	35,300	1,050	(9,459)	26,891	22,499	4,392	30,642

Current Year Information

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2010	\$ 30,000	80.91%	\$ 24,274
6/30/2011	37,843	72.38%	27,390
6/30/2012	34,090	70.46%	24,019
6/30/2013	26,891	83.67%	22,499

Required Supplementary Information

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a/b)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)</u>
6/30/2010	\$ -	\$ 163,600	\$ 163,600	0.00%	\$ -	N/A
6/30/2011	-	180,100	180,100	0.00%	-	N/A

16 Prior Period Adjustment

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," only specific deferred items belong in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, deferred revenue for taxes of \$170,098 is a reconciliation item between the government-wide statements and the fund statements from this point forward. Deferred revenue needed to be adjusted by \$87,402 through unrestricted net position to accurately reflect the beginning balance of the account. In addition, unearned revenue was adjusted by \$247,401 through unassigned fund balance to more accurately reflect the principles of the standard.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Emporia, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
General Property Taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,956,850	\$ 2,956,850	\$ 2,825,300	\$ (131,550)
Personal property taxes	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,022,826	(162,174)
Public service corporation property taxes	156,479	156,479	173,065	16,586
Delinquent taxes	148,000	148,000	295,664	147,664
Penalties and interest on taxes	55,000	55,000	48,845	(6,155)
Total General Property Taxes	4,501,329	4,501,329	4,365,700	(135,629)
Other Local Taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,357,016	(17,984)
Consumers' utility taxes	395,000	395,000	379,439	(15,561)
Business license taxes	720,000	720,000	715,746	(4,254)
Motor vehicle licenses	100,000	100,000	101,786	1,786
Bank stock taxes	105,000	105,000	132,185	27,185
Tax on recordation and wills	15,000	15,000	25,832	10,832
Lodging taxes	885,000	885,000	1,015,142	130,142
Meals taxes	1,635,000	1,635,000	1,686,076	51,076
Emergency 911 taxes	260,000	260,000	276,431	16,431
Total Other Local Taxes	5,490,000	5,490,000	5,689,653	199,653
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses				
Animal licenses	2,400	2,400	2,490	90
Planning and zoning	6,000	6,000	4,130	(1,870)
Building permits	35,000	35,000	37,283	2,283
Other permits, licenses, and fees	600	600	650	50
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	44,000	44,000	44,553	553
Fines and Forfeitures				
	1,053,113	1,053,113	1,091,406	38,293
Revenue from Use of Money and Property				
Revenue from use of money	34,000	34,000	35,930	1,930
Revenue from use of property	1,000	1,000	10,326	9,326
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	35,000	35,000	46,256	11,256

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Charges for Services				
Charges for fire services	120,000	122,192	117,266	(4,926)
Charges for animal control	300	300	-	(300)
Charges for administration	-	-	2,000	2,000
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	792,500	792,500	791,601	(899)
Total Charges for Services	912,800	914,992	910,867	(4,125)
Recovered Costs				
From Greensville County, Virginia	45,000	45,000	47,217	2,217
Insurance refunds	-	-	1,138	1,138
Other recovered costs	430,214	430,214	436,994	6,780
Total Recovered Costs	475,214	475,214	485,349	10,135
Miscellaneous				
Total Miscellaneous	379,158	637,667	40,403	(597,264)
Intergovernmental				
<i>Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>				
<i>Noncategorical Aid</i>				
Auto rental taxes	20,000	20,000	30,459	10,459
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax	10,000	10,000	12,140	2,140
Personal Property Tax Relief	570,319	570,319	570,319	-
Recordation and grantors' tax - State	8,483	8,483	7,088	(1,395)
Total Noncategorical Aid	608,802	608,802	620,006	11,204
<i>Categorical Aid</i>				
Shared Expenses				
Sheriff	139,752	139,752	135,382	(4,370)
Commissioner of the Revenue	61,125	61,125	61,621	496
Treasurer	60,625	60,625	61,360	735
Registrar/Electoral Board	26,965	26,965	25,245	(1,720)
Law enforcement grants	205,600	205,600	206,112	512
State sales tax - education	1,005,434	1,005,434	1,002,217	(3,217)
Street and highway maintenance	1,003,440	1,003,440	1,022,576	19,136
Family violence prevention	134,000	134,000	109,563	(24,437)
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control	93,819	93,819	99,543	5,724
Criminal justice service - Victim Witness	58,386	59,496	56,618	(2,878)
Other State funds	1,199,751	1,215,272	167,168	(1,048,104)
Total Categorical Aid	3,988,897	4,005,528	2,947,405	(1,058,123)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	4,597,699	4,614,330	3,567,411	(1,046,919)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenue from the Federal Government				
Department of Health - Sexual Assault Grant	46,397	46,397	46,397	-
Other Federal funds	<u>1,036,075</u>	<u>1,062,595</u>	<u>413,694</u>	<u>(648,901)</u>
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>1,082,472</u>	<u>1,108,992</u>	<u>460,091</u>	<u>(648,901)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>5,680,171</u>	<u>5,723,322</u>	<u>4,027,502</u>	<u>(1,695,820)</u>
Total Revenues	18,570,785	18,874,637	16,701,689	(2,172,948)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>General Government Administration</i>				
Legislative	179,022	177,150	169,708	7,442
City Manager	460,150	460,150	555,735	(95,585)
Legal services	48,870	48,870	46,485	2,385
Commissioner of Revenue	210,610	210,610	206,620	3,990
Equalization Board	40,009	40,009	39,418	591
Treasurer	100,377	100,377	95,935	4,442
Director of Finance	200,766	202,323	201,573	750
Data processing	26,000	26,315	26,314	1
Board of Elections	<u>81,780</u>	<u>81,780</u>	<u>74,804</u>	<u>6,976</u>
Total General Government Administration	1,347,584	1,347,584	1,416,592	(69,008)
<i>Judicial Administration</i>				
Circuit Court - shared services	1,987,374	1,987,374	1,980,192	7,182
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	131,491	131,491	124,953	6,538
Sheriff	240,240	240,240	229,005	11,235
Family violence	180,397	180,397	155,960	24,437
Victim Witness	60,182	61,292	61,753	(461)
VJCCC Grant	<u>102,736</u>	<u>102,736</u>	<u>108,460</u>	<u>(5,724)</u>
Total Judicial Administration	2,702,420	2,703,530	2,660,323	43,207
<i>Public Safety</i>				
Police Department	2,856,314	2,974,734	2,853,380	121,354
Volunteer Fire Department	216,849	361,294	211,986	149,308
Ambulance and rescue service	61,024	65,358	69,329	(3,971)
Animal control	66,613	66,613	64,754	1,859
Emergency services	<u>50,952</u>	<u>54,841</u>	<u>40,304</u>	<u>14,537</u>
Total Public Safety	3,251,752	3,522,840	3,239,753	283,087

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Public Works</i>				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks	1,188,407	1,184,678	748,223	436,455
Refuse collection	707,098	718,514	678,335	40,179
Engineering	113,763	113,763	111,858	1,905
City Shop	162,783	162,783	159,785	2,998
General buildings and grounds	<u>239,935</u>	<u>278,381</u>	<u>217,944</u>	<u>60,437</u>
Total Public Works	2,411,986	2,458,119	1,916,145	541,974
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Local health	77,776	77,776	77,776	-
Mental Health and Mental Retardation	39,471	39,471	39,471	-
Comprehensive services	104,034	104,034	104,034	-
Mosquito control	3,777	3,777	2,811	966
Welfare and social services	<u>214,674</u>	<u>214,674</u>	<u>285,459</u>	<u>(70,785)</u>
Total Health and Welfare	439,732	439,732	509,551	(69,819)
<i>Education</i>				
Superintendent	500	500	500	-
Contract services (shared costs)	4,187,649	4,187,649	4,175,687	11,962
Community Colleges	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Education	4,189,328	4,189,328	4,177,366	11,962
<i>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</i>				
Parks and recreation	201,586	205,086	173,318	31,768
Regional library	<u>92,535</u>	<u>92,535</u>	<u>92,535</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	294,121	297,621	265,853	31,768
<i>Community Development</i>				
Zoning Board	712,573	707,361	565,213	142,148
Economic development	2,539,753	2,537,273	679,513	1,857,760
Airport Commission	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Cooperative Extension Program	<u>28,757</u>	<u>40,153</u>	<u>40,152</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Community Development	3,341,083	3,344,787	1,344,878	1,999,909
<i>Debt Service</i>				
	<u>472,779</u>	<u>483,387</u>	<u>688,160</u>	<u>(204,773)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>18,450,785</u>	<u>18,786,928</u>	<u>16,218,621</u>	<u>2,568,307</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	120,000	87,709	483,068	395,359

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out) from (to) other funds	(180,000)	(1,881,209)	(1,437,348)	443,861
Proceeds of debt	<u>60,000</u>	<u>1,793,500</u>	<u>1,793,666</u>	<u>166</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(87,709)</u>	<u>356,318</u>	<u>444,027</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	839,386	<u>\$ 839,386</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			6,989,788	
Change in Encumbrances			17,227	
Prior Period Adjustment			<u>(247,401)</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 7,599,000</u>	

COMPLIANCE SECTION





**Creedle
Jones
& Alga**

A Professional Corporation

Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP
David V. Alga, CPA, CVA, CFF
Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP
Scott A. Thompson, CPA
Nadia A. Rogers, CPA

James A. Allen, Jr., CPA
Nadine L. Chase, CPA
Kimberly N. Walker, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

Members of
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the City Council
City of Emporia, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Emporia, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Emporia, Virginia’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
March 24, 2014



**Creedle
Jones
& Alga**

A Professional Corporation

*Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP
David V. Alga, CPA, CVA, CFF
Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP
Scott A. Thompson, CPA
Nadia A. Rogers, CPA*

*James A. Allen, Jr., CPA
Nadine L. Chase, CPA
Kimberly N. Walker, CPA*

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

*Members of
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants*

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the City Council
City of Emporia, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Emporia, Virginia’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Emporia, Virginia’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. City of Emporia, Virginia’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Emporia, Virginia’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; *OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards, *OMB Circular A-133*, and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Emporia, Virginia’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Emporia, Virginia’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Emporia, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Emporia, Virginia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Emporia, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Emporia, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Credle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Credle, Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
March 24, 2014

City of Emporia, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal Catalog Number	State Agency Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles</i>			
Highway Safety - 2013	20.607	154	\$ <u>16,279</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Transportation			16,279
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Office of Community Planning and Development</i>			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs	*14.228	165	<u>368,619</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			368,619
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Emergency Management</i>			
Emergency Management Performance Grants			
Local Emergency Management Performance Grant No. LEMPG 10	97.042	127	<u>10,285</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Homeland Security			10,285
U. S. Department of Justice			
Direct Payments			
<i>Office of Community Oriented Policing Services</i>			
ARRA - COPS Hiring Recovery Program	*16.710	N/A	28,192
<i>Bureau of Justice Assistance</i>			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	N/A	604
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Justice Services</i>			
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant, 12-F1216L011	16.738	140	9,999
Victim Witness Assistance Grant Program	16.575	140	56,618
Sexual Assault Grant Program 12-M3465SA11	16.575	140	<u>46,397</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice			<u>141,810</u>
Grand Totals			\$ <u><u>536,993</u></u>

*Denotes Major Program

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the City and is presented on GAAP. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

City of Emporia, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements of City of Emporia, Virginia.
- b. **No deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements of City of Emporia, Virginia were disclosed during the audit.
- d. **No deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- e. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for City of Emporia, Virginia expresses an **unmodified opinion** on all major federal programs.
- f. There were **no audit findings** relative to the major federal award programs for City of Emporia, Virginia to be reported in this schedule.
- g. The programs tested as major programs included:
 - CFDA #14.228, Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs**
 - CFDA #16.710, ARRA – COPS Hiring Recovery Program**
- h. The **threshold for** distinguishing Types A and B programs was **\$300,000**.
- i. City of Emporia, Virginia was determined **not** to be a **low-risk auditee**.

2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

None

3. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None

City of Emporia, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no prior audit findings relative to federal awards.