Town of Amherst, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Davidson, Doyle & Hilton, LLP 916 Main Street Lynchburg, VA 24504

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September 27, 2007

Town Council and the Residents and Business Operators of the Town of Amherst

Re: FY07 Audit - Management's Discussion and Analysis

Gentlemen:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB 37, requires governments to prepare a general summary of operating results and changes in financial condition through management discussion and analysis similar to those prepared by publicly traded companies as supplementary information to a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Goals of this MD&A letter are to:

- introduce the Town's basic financial statements
- provide an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities for the year based on currently known facts and management's knowledge of the transactions, events, and conditions reflected in the financial report and the fiscal policies that control the Town's operations; and
- advise whether the Town is better or worse off than it was in the prior year.

Accordingly, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Amherst is offered for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. I encourage the Town's residents and business operators and any other interested individual to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Town of Amherst's audited financial statements which follow this narrative.

Service Programs

All in all, FY07 was a good year with respect to the successful delivery of the following Townsponsored services:

- *Public Safety* Amherst fully funds a police department and streetlights throughout the Town and provides partial funding for volunteer fire and rescue operations. Amherst is a safe community and crime does not seem to be a problem within the Town's corporate limits.
- *Utilities* Amherst operates municipal water treatment and distribution, sewer collection and treatment, and refuse collection services. No Town customer suffered from a lack of potable water in FY07. The environment was protected by the safe and efficient operation of Amherst's sewer plant. Sanitation was maintained by the collection and proper disposal of municipal solid wastes.
- *Economic Development* Amherst continues its efforts to increase the local tax base, to provide more and better jobs for residents, and to diversify the local economy with its sponsorship of the L. Barnes Brockman, Sr. Business and Industrial Park and work to improve and promote the Central Business District.

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- *Community Development* Amherst sponsors land use planning and regulation programs and continues to make capital investments in its utility infrastructure to guide, direct and support new development. These activities will help steer the community through the growth that is expected due to the October 2005 opening of the Madison Heights Bypass, an interstate-quality, limited access highway between Amherst and the City of Lynchburg.
- *Community Center* The Town Hall acts as an information center as well as a clearinghouse for an array of programs not directly managed by the federal, state, or county governments or local organizations if for no other reason than there is simply no other entity that provides such services.

A variety of other service programs are available from numerous federal, state, regional or countylevel operations. Note that Amherst does not sponsor programs such as hospitals, zoos, airports, or municipal transit and probably never will.

Strengths

A major reason for Amherst's ongoing success is the people involved in its operation. Qualified individuals are selected and appointed to the Town's service through a variety of processes. These include the election of public service-oriented Town Councilors, appointment of qualified and interested citizens to boards and committees, hiring of able employees, careful selection of consultants, working with experienced contractors, and cultivation of relationships with price, service and quality-conscience vendors. Most have been willing to help the Town of Amherst "change with the times."

Another local strength is the diversity of the local economy. Sources of employment for Amherst's residents include Sweet Briar College, various manufacturing concerns, the local government/courthouse industry, health care, and a variety of retail and service establishments. Amherst is fortunate to not be totally dependent on one industry or employer.

Amherst had \$2,443,755 in the bank as of June 30, 2007. This amount approximates the total of the Town's annual operating expenditures and is quite a healthy reserve. A cash management program which was intended to maximize and stabilize the benefit of this situation was implemented during FY06 and has proven to be a wise move.

Problem Areas

The Town's revenue sources remain relatively static. This is due to the sluggish economy and the fact that most utility rates are on a per-month-per-customer or per-gallon rate basis, and moderate growth in that Amherst did not see a significant change in numbers of new users or higher volumes consumed during FY07. Since there are few areas to "cut", utility rates will need to be raised to fund needed system improvements if not just to keep pace with inflation.

During FY07 the Town realized good results from recently improved collections practices in the restaurant, lodging, bank capital stock and business tax sections of the Town's revenue stream.

Amherst continues to pursue large projects that are significant when compared to its relatively small

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size. The Brockman Park project, which in this context includes the closely associated sewer plant upgrade/expansion and planned Union Hill water tank projects, encompasses infrastructure worth over \$8,000,000. This equates to over \$3,500 for every one of Amherst's 2,251 residents. These endeavors and other ongoing work have strained Amherst's coffers as well as its personnel resources but once completed will provide an excellent base to work from for the foreseeable future.

Continuing to prepare for the impact of VDOT's Madison Heights Bypass project is the single most important issue of this decade. Virtually all of Amherst's major initiatives over the past few years have been spurred along in anticipation of the growth in and near the Town that it is expected to cause.

Opportunities

Along with the above-noted series of problems and issues facing Amherst comes opportunities.

Amherst enjoys a relatively stable local economy and solid utility infrastructure. The Town has an excellent water source and a virtually new sewer plant that is one of the best in the region. Amherst has adequate cash reserves and over \$2,500,000 in real estate "for sale" in Brockman Park.

The community is working to influence growth so that the good things growth and development bring can be enjoyed while the bad things are limited or contained.

It should be noted that several extraterritorial property owners have formally requested to be included within the Town's corporate limits since the 1994 annexation but the Town has not been able to justify such a process due to other workload commitments. However, discussions with large property owners as to how the Town might be able to supply water and/or sewer service, as well as the potential application of Town planning programs, to their developments may lead to a boundary adjustment effort in the near future.

Projects

Major projects recently completed, underway or anticipated over the next few years include:

- *Brockman Park* Many lots are vacant but are ready for commercial and industrial development since all necessary basic infrastructure for each lot has been completed.
- *Wastewater Collection System* The sewer collection system, with many manholes and miles of sewer "mains", is becoming old and deteriorated. This leads to failure in the form of line collapse or blockage. The Town will be spending significant levels of effort and funds to find, prioritize and remediate these problems in the coming years.
- Union Hill Water Tank The Town has procured a site, extended water mains to it, and completed the engineering for a new 1,000,000 gallon water tank on Union Hill east of the Town's corporate limits in response to a lack of sufficient tankage which is the Town water system's limiting factor. This facility is expected to be needed to support the future occupants of Brockman Park and the growth of the community. Construction on this project should be well underway by the end of FY 08.
- *Growth Management* The Town continues its work in planning the growth of the community. This involves not only working through updates and improvements to the Comprehensive Plan

and Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance but with capital investments to guide development. A major concern is the direct impact that the Madison Heights Bypass will have on the three Amherst interchanges. A new initiative is to study ways to revitalize the Town's central business district which may result in altered zoning regulations, general marketing or other promotion, physical improvements to private and public structures and lands, and/or promotion of downtown events.

• *S. Main Street Development Area* – The Town's comprehensive plan indicates the redevelopment and development of the S. Main Street area, from the library to Ambriar Shopping Center, as a local business zone. The Town has recently rezoned much of the area and planned new sidewalks in support of this initiative. "Enhancement Grant" funding for a sidewalk along S. Main Street was approved in FY05. Planning is underway to outline the Town's program to support the Ambriar area from an integrated land use, transportation and utility development standpoint.

Financial Statements and Their Relationship to One Another

The Town accounts for its programs through three operating funds. The first is the General Fund within which the accounting for governmental services and all personnel expenses by department is maintained. The Town has two proprietary, sometimes called enterprise or business-type, funds in its Water Fund and Sewer Fund. The purpose of these funds is to isolate the sources and uses of funds that are directly related to the respective water and sewer utility services. The enterprise funds can be viewed as Town subsidiaries operating under the "holding company" of the Town government. In addition to these, the Town maintains a Capital Fund for the purpose of segregating cash being built up and earmarked for future major outlays.

The CAFR contains a series of standard financial statements for each fund and also for several groupings of funds that explain the Town's fiscal condition and operation in a standardized, accounting-language way. These statements include:

- *Balance Sheets* The balance sheet for each fund or group of funds shows assets (things that the Town has in its possession), liabilities (what the Town owes other parties) and net worth (also called "fund equity" or "retained earnings"). This statement is a snapshot of the Town's fiscal position taken as of the close of business on June 30, 2007.
- *Cash Flow Statements* Cash flow statements explain sources of cash (where operating monies came from) against uses of cash (expenses or outlays). This is an accounting for monies that passed through the Town's coffers from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007.
- *Income Statements* An income statement is also known as a "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance". The income statements are largely based on cash flow statements but are adjusted to reflect depreciation charges, amounts due to or due from when the actual cash receipts or disbursements will occur in other fiscal years, and other adjustments to make the income statement an "accrual" document. The difference between revenue (sources of funds) and expenses (uses of funds), all adjusted per accrual accounting rules, is net income ("Change in Net Assets").
- *Notes to the Financial Statements* The notes provide additional and detailed information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

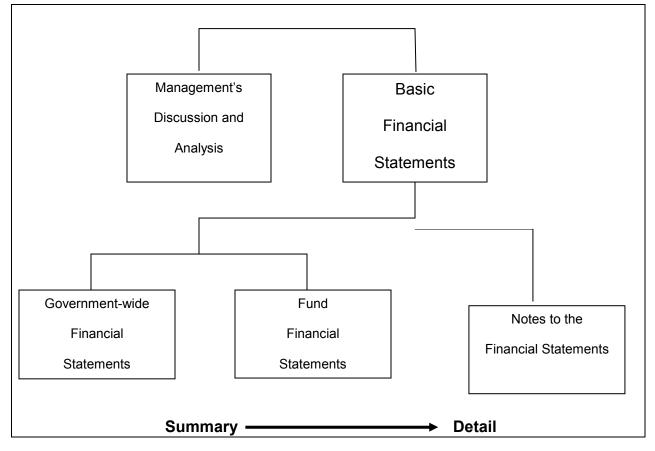


Figure 1: Components of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Highlights

The Town adopts an annual budget via a process involving input from the citizens of the Town, general preparation by the staff and management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance its activities. The budget vs. actual statement provided demonstrates how well the Town has complied with the approved budget and whether the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same general format, language, and classifications as the formal budget ordinance document. The statement shows the final budget with all amendments; the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances; and the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. Readers will note that the budget is prepared on a cash flow basis; the audited "actual" figures are presented on an accrual basis.

During FY07, actual revenues and expenses were by in large as budgeted with no significant unexplained deviations noted. Quite a bit of detail on the Town's finances is contained in the FY07 audit report in the language of attorneys, bankers and accountants. Highlights include:

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- The assets of the Town of Amherst exceeded its liabilities (net assets) at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,787,387.
- The Town's total net assets increased by \$427,482, primarily due to revenues being higher than anticipated, expenses being lower than anticipated, and the recognition of a significant portion of the USDA sewer plant grant during FY07.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the amount of Town cash in the bank was \$2,443,755. Cash above immediate needs is invested in a rolling "bank" certificate of deposit purchase program, but no Town monies have been invested for a term to exceed one year.
- The Town's total debt decreased from \$5,181,146 to \$ 5,022,813 for a net decrease of \$379,237 during FY07.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The completion of the water plant fluoride system improvements, the replacement of the 60 East sewer pump station replacement and significant work to repair the sewer collection systems on Whitehead Drive, Maple Lane, Pine Street and Ridge Drive were the major capital asset booked during FY07. No major deletions due to demolitions, write-downs or other reasons were recorded this year.

As of June 30, 2007, the Town of Amherst had a total bonded debt of \$5,022,813. All of this is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Amherst in the form of general obligation bonds.

On October 2, 2001 the Town Council of the Town of Amherst and the Amherst County Board of Supervisors adopted resolutions which effected an arrangement whereby all revenues associated with Brockman Park - including county taxes, town taxes, land sales, and grants - would be routed to the Town until the Town's original \$3,000,000 investment in the project, which will primarily benefit the county, is "paid down." As of June 30, 2007, the remaining value in this "Brockman Park Recoupment Fund" was \$2,453,444.

Large fractions of Amherst's financial activity are due to amounts spent on pay and benefits for personnel as well as monies required for debt repayment. Figure 2 is presented as a June 30, 2007 summary report on the status of the Town's indebtedness:

Figure 2: Outstanding Indebtedness

		Original Amount	Balance 6/30/07	Annualized Payment	Estimated Payoff Date
Purpose for Loan	Bond Date				
Water Plant	08/08/1995	\$2,000,000	\$ 1,474,390	\$ 110,160	January, 2028
Brockman Park	02/24/2003	927,000	\$ 486,053	\$ 100,345	October 2012
Sewer Plant	09/12/2005	3,120,973	\$ 3,062,370	\$ 159,552	August 2045
Total			\$ 5,022,813	\$ 370,057	

The Town's legal debt limit is \$13,533,224. Subtracting current long-term debt totaling \$5,022,813, the Town has an unused loan capacity of \$8,674,819. New debt in the first half of FY08 will be restricted due to the loss of \$8,000,000 of the Town's \$10,000,000 federal tax-exempt small issuer limit resulting from a recent Centra Health/IDA refinancing. However, borrowing to support the

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Union Hill Water Tank Project (\$1,230,000) is underway.

The Town of Amherst does not participate in any bond rating programs.

In summary, the Town of Amherst was in a better fiscal position as of June 30, 2007 than it was on June 30, 2006. The general state of the Town of Amherst's finances is between good and great and the prospects for our community are excellent.

Requests for Information

This Management Discussion and Analysis letter is intended to provide an overview of the Town of Amherst's finances for those with an interest in this area. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about any item contained in this letter or in the audit report.

Sincerely,

Jack - Sille

Jack Hobbs Town Manager

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Amherst, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Amherst as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Amherst's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Amherst at June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the combining account financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds and account groups of the Town of Amherst at June 30, 2007, and the results of operations of such funds and cash flows of individual proprietary funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole and on the combining account financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Town of Amherst. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose and combining financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds and account groups, taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated September 27, 2007, on our consideration of the Town of Amherst's internal controls over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Lynchburg, Virginia September 27, 2007

Town of Amherst, Virginia Combined Balance Sheet Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2007

		Governmental Activities	_	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,306,010	\$	187,613	\$ 2,493,623
Net Taxes Receivable		19,188		-	19,188
Net Other Accounts Receivable		18,004		-	18,004
Net Enterprise Accounts Receivable		-		173,277	173,277
Grants Receivable		-		21,013	21,013
Due from other funds		43,200		-	43,200
Prepaid Expenses		9,606		-	9,606
Inventory	_	-		93,053	 93,053
Total Current Assets		2,396,008		474,956	 2,870,964
Net Fixed Assets	_	1,290,672		7,845,511	9,136,183
Total Long-Term Assets		1,290,672		7,845,511	 9,136,183
Total Assets	\$	3,686,680	\$	8,320,467	\$ 12,007,147
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	2,577	\$ 2,577
Accrued Liabilities		117,492		-	117,492
Uncompensated absences		33,678		-	33,678
Due to other funds		-		43,200	43,200
Current Portion of Notes Payable	_	85,819		78,589	 164,408
Total Current Liabilities		236,989		124,366	 361,355
Long-Term Portion of Notes Payable	_	400,234		4,458,171	4,858,405
Total Long-Term Liabilities		400,234		4,458,171	 4,858,405
Total Liabilities	_	637,223	_	4,582,537	 5,219,760
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		-		3,308,751	3,308,751
Unrestricted net assets	_	3,049,457		429,179	 3,478,636
Total Net Assets	_	3,049,457	_	3,737,930	 6,787,387
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,686,680	\$	8,320,467	\$ 12,007,147

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Program Revenues					Primary Government								
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities			Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government administration	\$	560,297	\$	1,562,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,002,188	\$	-	\$	1,002,188
Public Safety		321,085		-		87,284		-		(233,801)		-		(233,801)
Public Works		482,403		-		-		-		(482,403)		-		(482,403)
Total government activities	\$	1,363,785	\$	1,562,485	\$	87,284	\$	-	\$	285,984	\$	-	\$	285,984
Business type activities														
Water & Sewer		1,379,627		1,521,125		-		-		-		141,498		141,498
Total Primary government	\$	1,379,627	\$	1,521,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,984	\$	141,498	\$	427,482
	Gi Ot Ui Pe Fi In	eral revenues eneral property ther local taxes prestricted reve ermits and Priv nes and Forfei tergovernment iscellaneous otal General Re	/ taxes enues rilege l tures al reve	from use of mo Fees enues	oney a	and property	/			125,692 637,235 151,354 28,090 14,041 106,093 587,264 1,649,769				125,692 637,235 151,354 28,090 14,041 106,093 587,264 1,649,769
	Cha	nge in net ass	ets						\$	285,984	\$	141,498	\$	427,482
	Net	assets-beginn	ing							2,763,473		3,596,432		6,359,905
	Net	assets-ending	-						\$	3,049,457	\$	3,737,930	\$	6,787,387

Town of Amherst, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2007

	-	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,256,142
Net Taxes Receivable		19,188
Net Other Accounts Receivable		18,004
Due From Other Funds		43,200
Prepaid Expenses		9,606
Total Current Assets		2,346,140
Total Assets	\$	2,346,140
Liabilities	_	
Accrued Liabilities		117,492
Deferred Revenue		19,704
Total Current Liabilities		137,196
Total Liabilities	_	137,196
	_	137,130
Fund Equity Fund Balance - Unappropriated		2,208,944
Total Fund Equity		2,208,944
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	2,346,140

Town of Amherst Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues	
General Property Taxes	
Real Property Taxes	\$ 65,534
Personal Property Taxes	25,619
Presonal Property Tax Relief	18,047
Penalties	6,679
Total General Property Taxes	115,879
Other Local Taxes	
Meals	198,042
Lodging	4,602
Consumer Utility Taxes	125,023
Local Sales and Use Taxes	132,240
Business License Taxes	106,672
Motor Vehicle Licenses	38,801
Bank Stock Taxes	 31,855
Total Other Local Taxes	637,235
Permits and Privilege Fees	
Parking Meter Revenue	1,697
Communications Lease	6,450
Cable Television Privilege Fee	 19,943
Total Permits and Privilege Fees	28,090
Fines and Forfeitures	
Fines	14,041
Total Fines and Forfeitures	14,041
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	
Interest Earned	101,486
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	101,486
Miscellaneous Revenue	
Trash Curbside	83,255
Miscellaneous	4,009
Administrative Fees from Enterprise Funds	500,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	 587,264
	001,201
Intergovernmental Revenues	
Non-Categorical Aid From the Commonwealth	
ABC Profits	2,703
Economic Development Recoupment Fee	14,142
Economic Development Grant	-
Rolling Stock	1,964
Categorical Aid From the Commonwealth	.,
Law Enforcement	6,673
Streetscape	-
Downtown Revitalization Grant	9,599
Virginia State Police Grant	63,012
Fire Grant	8,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	 106,093
rotal intelgovernmental revenues	 100,000
Total Revenues	\$ 1,590,088

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

General Government Administration	
Legislative	
Total Mayor and Town Council	\$ 1,30
Total Legislative	1,30
Non-Legislative General Government	
General Government Salaries	122,53
Employment Expenses	36,91
Employee Assistance Program	1,15
Town Attorney	5,12
Office Supplies	20,40
Office Equipment	7,76
Miscellaneous	33,43
Capital Expenditures	125,96
Property & Landscape Maintenance	15,07
Electric - Streetlights	18,84
Heat and Electricity	4,70
Telephone	14,84
Grants	26,00
Utility Service Allowance	1,01
Building Maintenance	71
Decorations	1,74
Insurance	57,87
Principal payments	83,07
Interest	17,26
Marketing	5,14
Publications and Membership	2,52
Planning and Development	11,03
Trash Contract Collection	64,87
Travel and Training	3,19
Audit & Accounting Services	7,00
Engineering Services	6,05
Downtown Revitalization	9,59
Fire Department	8,00
Total Non-Legislative General Government	711,88
Total General Government Administration	\$ 713,18
Public Safety Expenditures	
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	
Public Safety Salaries	208,78
Employment Expenses	66,59
Equipment and Uniforms	6,34
Travel and Training	3,74
Vehicles - Fuel	9,48
Vehicles - Maintenance	3,95
Miscellaneous	33
Rent	3,27
Supplies	1,47
Prosecuting Attorney	1,77
Grant Expenditures	4,51
Total Public Safety Expenditures	\$ 310,26

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Expenditures (continued) Public Works Expenditures Line Construction and Maintenance	•	
Salaries	\$	185,581
Employment Expenses		59,954 (75,786)
Benefits-Contra Capital Projects Heat and Electricity		(75,786)
Vehicles - Repair		3,029 5,205
Uniforms		5,205 1,459
Building Maintenance		381
Equipment Maintenance		12,167
Training and Education		2,629
Miscellaneous		563
Vehicles - Fuel		10,585
Total Line Construction Maintenance		205,767
Plants and Pumps		
Salaries		191,146
Employment Expenses		58,839
Vehicles - Fuel		2,494
Vehicles - Maintenance		1,591
Training and Education		3,792
Uniforms		179
Safety Programs		1,188
Miscellaneous		232
Total Plants and Pumps		259,461
Total Public Works Expenditures		465,228
Total Expenditures		1,488,674
Change in Fund Balance	\$	101,414
Fund Balance-Beginning	:	2,107,530
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 2	2,208,944

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2007

			Enterprise Fu	nds	
Assets		Water Fund	 Sewer Fund		lemorandum Total
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(172,205)	\$ 359,818	\$	187,613
Net Enterprise Accounts Receivable		92,029	81,248		173,277
Grants Receivable		-	21,013		21,013
Due From Other Funds		-	202,123		202,123
Inventory		85,217	7,836		93,053
Total Current Assets		5,041	 672,038		677,079
Net Fixed Assets		3,472,386	4,373,125		7,845,511
Total Long Term Assets		3,472,386	 4,373,125		7,845,511
Total Assets	\$	3,477,427	\$ 5,045,163	\$	8,522,590
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ 2,577	\$	2,577
Due to Other Funds		245,323	-		245,323
Current Portion of Notes Payable		44,727	33,862		78,589
Total Current Liabilities		290,050	 36,439		326,489
Notes Payable		1,429,663	3,028,508		4,458,171
Total Long Term Liabilities		1,429,663	 3,028,508		4,458,171
Total Liabilities		1,719,713	 3,064,947		4,784,660
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		1,997,996	1,310,755		3,308,751
Unrestricted		(240,282)	669,461		429,179
Total Net Assets		1,757,714	 1,980,216		3,737,930
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,477,427	\$ 5,045,163	\$	8,522,590

Town of Amherst, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2007

		Water		-		
		Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Monthly Billing	\$	500,249	\$	481,932	\$	982,181
Grant-USDA	+		Ŧ	171,179	Ŧ	171,179
Sprinkler Revenue		5,005		-		5,005
Hauled Waste Revenue		-		38,984		38,984
Penalties		3,581		3,580		7,161
Water Service Revenue		27,675		-		27,675
Debt Service Revenue		120,864		_		120,864
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,015		_		1,015
Availability Fees		52,500		17,500		70,000
Maintenance and Construction Revenue		6,554		536		7,090
Rutledge Creek Operations		0,004		31,278		31,278
Grant Revenue		- 52,900		51,270		52,900
Pretreatment Revenue		52,900		- 5,793		5,793
	\$	770,343	\$		\$	
Total Operating Revenues	Φ	110,343	Φ	750,782	Φ	1,521,125
Oneverting Expenses						
Operating Expenses	¢	0.40,000	^	000 000	^	500.000
Administrative Fees	\$	240,000	\$	260,000	\$	500,000
Line Materials		34,073		37,763		71,836
Pump Stations Operations		1,601		10,190		11,791
Electricity		28,483		35,652		64,135
Water & Sewer Service		58,088		4,404		62,492
Maintenance		17,025		26,385		43,410
Chemicals		31,088		11,201		42,289
Water Sampling		2,784		-		2,784
Laboratory		6,204		10,844		17,048
Miscellaneous		-		11,623		11,623
Watershed management		17,567		-		17,567
Nutrient Report Expense		-		-		-
Bad debt expense		-		-		-
Interest Expense		67,401		127,058		194,459
Depreciation Expense		152,296		187,897		340,193
Total Operating Expenses	\$	656,610	\$	723,017	\$	1,379,627
Operating income	\$	113,733	\$	27,765	\$	141,498
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest Income		-		-		-
Interest Expense		-		-		-
Total non-operating Revenues/Expense		-		-		-
Change in Net Assets		113,733		27,765		141,498
Net Assets-Beginning		1,643,981		1,952,451		3,596,432
Net Assets-Ending	\$	1,757,714	\$	1,980,216	\$	- 3,737,930

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2007

			Ente	erprise Funds		
Cash flows from onerating activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Memorandum Total Only	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$	113,733	\$	27,765	\$	141,498
Adjustments to reconcile change in unrestricted net assets						
Depreciation and Amortization		152,296		187,897		340,193
Decrease/(Increase) in accounts receivable		7,816		11,090		18,906
Decrease/(Increase) in grants receivable		-		(21,013)		(21,013)
Decrease/(Increase) in due from other fund		-		69,444		69,444
Decrease/(Increase) in inventory		(252)		-		(252)
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable		(23,899)		2,577		(21,322)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash overdraft		-		-		-
(Decrease)/Increase in due to other fund		6,342		-		6,342
Net Cash provided by operating activities		256,036		277,760		533,796
Cash flows from Investing Activities						
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(96,467)		(293,517)		(389,984)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(96,467)		(293,517)		(389,984)
Cash flows from Financing Activities						
Principal Payments of Long-term debt		(42,759)		(32,494)		(75,253)
Net Cash used in financing activities		(42,759)		(32,494)		(75,253)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		116,810		(48,251)		68,559
Cash & Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		(289,015)		408,069		119,054
Cash & Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	(172,205)	\$	359,818	\$	187,613

Town of Amherst, Virginia Summary of Compliance Matters

As more fully described in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards," we performed tests of the Town of Amherst's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

State Compliance Matters

Code of Virginia Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investments Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws

Town of Amherst, Virginia

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Amherst, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Amherst as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued my report thereon dated September 27, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Amherst's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Town's general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatement in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Davidoon, Daufe & Natton, LCP Lynchburg, Virginia

September 27, 2007

Town of Amherst Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget Versus Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

B	udget				riances
			Actual		vorable avorable)
\$	62,000	\$	65,534	\$	3,534
	21,000		25,619		4,619
					591
					4,829
	102,306		115,879		13,573
	158,000		198,042		40,042
	3,900		4,602		702
	133,400		125,023		(8,377)
	115,000		132,240		17,240
	96,000		106,672		10,672
	44,000		38,801		(5,199)
	45,000		31,855		(13,145)
	595,300		637,235		41,935
	1,450		1,697		247
	6,000		6,450		450
	18,761		19,943		1,182
	26,211		28,090		1,879
	16,000		14,041		(1,959)
	16,000		14,041		(1,959)
	80,000		101,486		21,486
	80,000		101,486		21,486
	78,794		83,255		4,461
	5,500		4,009		(1,491)
	500,000		500,000		-
	584,294		587,264		2,970
	2,703		2,703		-
	15,529		14,142		(1,387)
	-		-		
	2,104		1,964		(140)
					. ,
	7,000		6,673		(327)
	-		-		-
	30,000		9,599		(20,401)
	63,010		63,012		2
	6,000		8,000		2,000
	126,346		106,093		(20,253)
\$	1,530,457	\$	1,590,088	\$	59,631
		$\begin{array}{c} 17,456\\ 1,850\\ 102,306\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget Versus Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund							
Expenditures	B	udget		Actual	Fa	riances ivorable ^a vorable)		
General Government Administration								
Legislative								
Total Mayor and Town Council	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	-		
Total Legislative		1,300		1,300		-		
Non-Legislative General Government								
General Government Salaries		131,248		122,533		8,715		
Employment Expenses		39,432		36,919		2,513		
Employee Assistance Program		1,000		1,150		(150)		
Town Attorney		10,000		5,127		4,873		
Office Supplies		18,000		20,406		(2,406)		
Office Equipment		12,000		7,768		4,232		
Miscellaneous		26,173		33,434		(7,261)		
Depreciation		11,886		50,476		(38,590)		
Property & Landscape Maintenance		17,400		15,075		2,325		
Electric - Streetlights		20,000		18,844		1,156		
Heat and Electricity		4,800		4,706		94		
Telephone		14,500		14,842		(342)		
Grants		26,000		26,000		-		
Utility Service Allowance		1,000		1,013		(13)		
Building Maintenance		1,500		714		786		
Decorations		2,000		1,748		252		
Insurance		59,184		57,879		1,305		
Interest		100,347		17,267		83,080		
Marketing		5,000		5,148		(148)		
Publications and Membership		3,500		2,521		979 [´]		
Planning and Development		26,000		11,032		14,968		
Trash Contract Collection		64,485		64,872		(387)		
Travel and Training		3,500		3,190		310		
Audit & Accounting Services		7,000		7,000		-		
Engineering Services		6,000		6,050		(50)		
Downtown Revitalization		30,000		9,599		20,401		
Fire Department		6,000		8,000		(2,000)		
Total Non-Legislative General Government		647,955		553,313		94,642		
Total General Government Administration	\$	649,255	\$	554,613	\$	94,642		
Public Safety Expenditures								
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control								
Public Safety Salaries		208,718		208,783		(65)		
Employment Expenses		67,412		66,594		818		
Equipment and Uniforms		9,110		6,340		2,770		
Travel and Training		3,100		3,741		(641)		
Vehicles - Fuel		12,000		9,486		2,514		
Vehicles - Maintenance		4,304		3,950		354		
Miscellaneous		580		331		249		
Rent		3,180		3,271		(91)		
Depreciation		20,541		-		20,541		
Supplies		1,940		1,478		462		
Prosecuting Attorney		2,983		1,776		1,207		
Grant Expenditures		-		4,516		(4,516)		
Total Public Safety Expenditures	\$	333,868	\$	310,266	\$	23,602		
	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	<u> </u>	·		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Town of Amherst, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget Versus Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund						
		Budget	Actual	Fa	riances vorable avorable)		
Expenditures (continued)							
Public Works Expenditures Line Construction and Maintenance							
Salaries	\$	102.016	\$	105 501	\$	() = = =)	
	Ф	183,016	Φ	185,581	Φ	(2,565)	
Employment Expenses		59,568		59,954 (75,786)		(386) 75,786	
Benefits-Contra Capital Projects Heat and Electricity		3,000		(75,786) 3,029		,	
Vehicles - Repair		3,500		5,029 5,205		(29) (1,705)	
Uniforms		3,500 1,500		1,459		(1,705)	
Building Maintenance		700		381		319	
Equipment Maintenance		12,000		12,167		(167)	
Training and Education		1,000		2,629		(1,629)	
Miscellaneous		950		2,029 563		387	
Vehicles - Fuel		13,500		10,585		2,915	
Total Line Construction Maintenance		278,734		205,767		72,967	
		210,104		200,101		12,001	
Plants and Pumps							
Salaries		195,273		191,146		4,127	
Employment Expenses		60,429		58,839		1,590	
Vehicles - Fuel		4,500		2,494		2,006	
Vehicles - Maintenance		1,200		1,591		(391)	
Training and Education		4,000		3,792		208	
Uniforms		1,200		179		1,021	
Safety Programs		1,500		1,188		312	
Miscellaneous		500		232		268	
Total Plants and Pumps		268,602		259,461		9,141	
Total Public Works Expenditures		547,336		465,228		82,108	
Total Expenditures		1,530,459		1,330,107		200,352	
Change in Fund Balance			\$	259,981			
Fund Balance-Beginning				2,107,530			
Fund Balance-Ending			\$	2,367,511			

Statement of Treasurer's Accountability

Assets Held By Treasurer				All Funds
Cash				
Cash on Hand			\$	400
Wachovia Bank				93,099
BB & T				60,064
Bank of the James				5,057
Central National Bank				661,337
Suntrust - Money Fund				23,913
Total Cash				843,870
Certificates of Deposit				
BB & T				799,885
Bank of the James				400,000
Central National Bank				400,000
Total Certificates of Deposit				1,599,885
Total Assets Held By Treasurer			\$	2,443,755
Liabilities Held By Treasurer				
Cash Allocated to Funds				
General Fund			\$	(1,280,581)
Capital Projects Fund			Ψ	(975,561)
Sewer Fund				(359,818)
Water Fund				172,205
Total Cash Allocated to Funds				
Total Cash Allocated to Funds				(2,443,755)
Total Liabilities Held by Treasurer			\$	(2,443,755)
Computation of Legal Debt Margin				
Net Assessed Debt Value			\$	135,332,244
Debt Limit Percentage			Ŷ	10%
Debt Limit Coloulated				10 500 004
Debt Limit Calculated				13,533,224
Total Long-Term Debt				4,858,405
Legal Margin for Creation of Additional Debt				8,674,819
Schedule of Funding Progress for Defined Pensi	ion	Benefit Plan		
Actuarial Valuation Date		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2005
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	2,124,548	\$	1,960,771
Actuarial Accrued Liability		2,153,338		2,253,217

Actuarial Accrued Liability	2,153,338	2,253,217
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(28,790)	(292,446)
Funded Ratio	99%	87%
Annual Covered Payroll	647,699	586,056
UAAL as a Percent of Payroll	4.4%	49.9%

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Town of Amherst, Virginia Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	J	FYE une 30, 2007	J	FYE une 30, 2006	Ju	FYE une 30, 2005	J	FYE June 30, 2004	FY June	E 30, 2003		YE 30, 2002		FYE ine 30, 2001	FYE June 3	0, 2000	FYE une 30, 1999		YE e 30, 1998
Property Tax Levies and Collections	-																		
Total Tax Levy	\$	104,209	\$	103,239	\$	97,126	\$	97,574 \$		108,090	\$	99,841 \$;	99,841 \$		93,912 \$	100,190 \$		93,264
Total Tax Collection	\$	109,200	\$	114,826		98,300		98,208		110,963		110,963		110,963		97,130	98,102		92,166
Percent of Tax Collection to Tax Levy		104.79%		111.22%		101.21%		100.65%		102.66%		111.14%		111.14%	1	03.43%	97.92%		98.82%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		19,704		9,891		-		17,517		17,517		17,518		17,518		18,270	19,623		2,155
Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy		18.91%		9.58%		0.00%		17.95%		16.21%		17.55%		17.55%		19.45%	19.59%		2.31%
Assessed Value of Taxable Property																			
Real Estate		117,535,400		114,767,600	\$	114,030,200	\$	118,011,200 \$	117	051,600	\$ 86	,255,600 \$;	86,255,600 \$	82,2	45,600 \$	82,263,100 \$	8	0,681,700
Personal Property		13,060,155		12,131,747		10,425,000		11,372,572	11,	652,740	11	,372,572		10,537,053	10,6	23,905	9,906,541		8,904,029
Public Utility		4,736,689		4,736,689		4,755,969		5,608,023	6	049,773	6	,607,947		6,607,947	6,0	93,135	6,429,218		6,142,568
Total	\$	135,332,244	\$	131,636,036	\$	129,211,169	\$	134,991,795 \$	134	754,113	\$ 104	,236,119 \$; 1	03,400,600 \$	98,9	62,640 \$	98,598,859 \$	9	5,728,297
Property Tax Rates (per \$100 of Assessed Value)																			
Real Estate		5.4%		5.4%		5.4%		5.4%	5.4	%	7	7%		7%	7%		7%	7	7%
Personal Property		35%		35%		35%		35%	359	6	3	35%		35%	35%	5	35%	3	5%

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Town of Amherst, Virginia ("Town") is governed by an elected Town Council. The Town Council is responsible for appointing the Town Manager and Treasurer.

The financial statements of The Town of Amherst, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specification promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (hereafter referred to as the GASB). The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

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" affects the way the Town prepares and presents financial information.

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

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components units. For the most part, effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Note 1 (continued)

Statement of Net Assets-The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense-the cost of per period use of capital assets-in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken into three categories-1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of 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.

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

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

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 one way or another 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.

Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The Town 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.

Note 1 (continued)

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

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, 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 or a business type entity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this pupose, the government considers revenues to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town 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 limitation.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental function typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

Note 1 (continued)

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Fund consist of Enterprise funds.

3. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes authorize the Town government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of assets held by a trustee.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Note 1 (continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$495 at both June 30, 2007 and 2006, and is composed of real estate and personal property accounts.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on December 5^{th} . The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Inventory

Inventory is reported at cost.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond insurance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources while discounts on debt insurance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>: All cash of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit 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 (a multiple financial institution collateral pool) or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amounts of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and Loans institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and Asian Development Bank, commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and state Treasurers Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its safekeeping agent in the Town name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or safekeeping agent in the Town name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or safekeeping agent but not in the Town's name.

Note 3 – Property Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on December 5. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Note 4 - Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB 16, the Town has accrued liabilities arising from outstanding claims, judgments and compensated absences. Town employees are paid all unused vacation, holiday due and comp. time upon termination. The Town has \$33,678 of accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2007.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt:

Water Fund

On November 27, 1992, the Town signed a note with the United States Department of Agriculture for \$2,000,000 at 4.5% interest to finance a water system improvement program. The note is secured by a general obligation bond issued by the Town. Payments of principal and interest of \$9,180 are due monthly and began in November 1992. At June 30, 2007 the outstanding balance was \$1,474,390. Interest of \$76,581 was paid during the fiscal year. A schedule of maturities is as follows:

For the year ending	_	Maturities
June 30, 2008	\$	44,727
June 30, 2009		46,782
June 30, 2010		48,931
June 30, 2011		51,179
June 30, 2012		53,531
Thereafter		1,229,240
	\$	1,474,390

General Fund

On April 1, 2003, the Town issued \$927,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2003 for the purpose of refunding its \$1,000,000 Town of Amherst Economic Development General Obligation Bond Series 1998 issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition and improvement of real property in the Town for the use as an industrial park. The 2003 series bonds bear an effective interest rate of 3.25%, with monthly installments of \$8,362 starting May 1, 2003. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding balance was \$486,053. Interest of \$17,266 was paid during the fiscal year. A schedule of maturities is as follows:

For the year ending	_	Maturities
June 30, 2008	\$	85,819
June 30, 2009		88,650
June 30, 2010		91,575
June 30, 2011		94,595
June 30, 2012		97,716
Thereafter		27,698
	\$	486,053

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (continued):

Sewer Fund

On August 4, 2003 the Town obtained interim financing to finance the construction of a new sewer plant. The amount of financing was \$3,121,000. During to the year ending June 30, 2006, the town issued a note, with the United States Department of Agriculture, secured by a general obligation bond issued by the Town. The obligation has a rate of interest of 4.125% and is amortized over a 40 year period. Payments of principal and interest of \$13,296 are due monthly and began on September 12, 2005. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding balance was \$3,062,370. Interest of \$127,058 was paid during the current fiscal year. A schedule of maturities is as follows:

 Maturities
\$ 33,862
35,286
36,769
38,315
39,926
2,878,212
\$ 3,062,370
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The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities	\$ 569,131	\$ 	\$ 83,078	\$ 486,053
Business-type activities:				
Water Fund	1,517,149	-	42,759	1,474,390
Sewer Fund	3,094,864	-	32,494	3,062,370
Total Business-type				
activities	4,612,013	-	75,253	4,536,760
Total	\$ 5,181,144	\$ -	\$ 158,331	\$ 5,022,813

Note 6 – Retirement Plan:

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), which is an agent and cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension administered by the Virginia Retirement System. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after 5 years of service.

Employees are eligible for unreduced retirement benefits if retiring at age 65 with 5 years of service or age 55 with 30 years of service for participating employees who are not law enforcement officers. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases beginning in their second year of retirement.

Participating law enforcement officers may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits.

Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the VRS. A copy of that report may obtained by writing the VRS, P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of the member contribution. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was 12.5% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation using entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5 - 5.6% depending upon the member's service and classification, retirement, mortality, disability and termination rates that were based upon the 2000 Experience Study prepared for VRS. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis within a period of 20 years or less.

Note 7 – Surety Bonds:

The Town maintains a surety bond on all the Town employees in the amount of \$100,000 each with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program.

Note 8 – Litigation:

No litigation, claims or assessments that would materially affect the financial statements as a whole were pending or threatened as of June 30, 2007.

Note 9 – Risk Management:

The Town of Amherst has contracted with insurance carriers to provide coverage for property damage, employee dishonesty, general liability and workers compensation. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage for the past three years.

The Town contracts with a private carrier for health insurance coverage for its employees. All risk of health related claims has been fully transferred to the Health Insurance Provider.

Note 10 – Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property and Equipment is stated at cost or estimated cost. Donated property is recorded at market value prevailing at the date of donation. Depreciation on property and equipment commences on the first of the fiscal year following the date initially placed into service. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Water/Sewer system	15-50 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	5-15 years

Note 10 – Capital Assets (continued):

Details of changes in property and equipment in the Government Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007
Land	\$ 1,055,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,055,360
Sidewalk Project	-	13,400	-	13,400
Equipment	226,278	112,564	-	338,842
Subtotal	\$ 1,281,638	\$ 125,964	\$ -	\$ 1,407,602
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation	66,454	50,476	-	116,930
Net Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,215,184	\$ 75,488	\$ -	\$ 1,290,672

Details of changes in property and equipment in the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Proprietary Water Fund

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2006	Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2007
Land	\$ 5,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,600
Equipment	63,061	-	-	63,061
Plant and Lines	4,901,477	96,467	 -	4,997,944
Subtotal	\$ 4,970,138	\$ 96,467	\$ -	\$ 5,066,605
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation	1,441,923	152,296	 -	1,594,219
Net Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,528,215	\$ (55,829)	\$ -	\$ 3,472,386

Proprietary Sewer Fund

		Balance at			Balance at
	_	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Land	\$	6,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,984
Equipment		41,692	-	-	41,692
Plant and Lines	_	5,433,127	293,517	-	5,726,644
Subtotal	\$	5,481,803	\$ 293,517	\$ -	\$ 5,775,320
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation	_	1,214,298	187,897	-	1,402,195
Net Total Capital Assets	\$	4,267,505	\$ 105,620	\$ -	\$ 4,373,125

Note 11 – Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Governmental Net Assets

Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide statement of net assets:

ubbetb.	Fund Balance-Unappropriated	\$	2,208,944
	When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets.		1,290,672
	Deferred revenue for real estate taxes		19,704
	Uncompensated absence accrual		(33,678)
	Certificate of deposit interest income accrual		49,868
	Notes payable-both current and long-term are reported in net assets		(486,053)
	Net assets of General Government Activities	\$	3,049,457
<u>Note 12 – R</u>	econciliation of Budget to GAAP		
Detailed explanation of differences between budget and GAAP: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total changes to Appropriations from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule		\$	1,330,107
	Differences – budget to GAAP:		
	Depreciation expense is treated as a budgetary expenditure but is not an expenditure for financial reporting purposes		(50,476)
Capital asset expenditures are not treated as budgetary expenditures but are expenditures for financial reporting purposes Principal payments on debt are not treated as budgetary expenditures but are expenditures for financial reporting purposes			125,964
			83,079
	Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	1,488,674

Note 13 – Grants

The Town received several grants during the year. Two grants totaled \$14,623 for use in Public Safety. Additional grants for downtown revitalization, the fluoride system replacement and the water & waste system were reimbursed in the amount of \$233,677. The grant expenses are included in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. If the use of grants is for capital equipment, the expenditure is reclassified as a Capital Asset and depreciated.