

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018



TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

TOWN COUNCIL

Paul D. Harvey, Mayor Claudia G. Puckette Steven T. Conner Timothy W. Garrett Mary Lou Spiggle Johnathan Garrett James Boyce

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

Robert "Bob" P. Goode, Chairman Mary Lou Spiggle, Vice-Chairman Daniel Richardson Tom Utz Michael R. Goin C. Lewis McDearmon, Jr. Dr. Jeffrey Garrett

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Gary Shanaberger	Town Manager
Frank Wright, Jr.	Town Attorney
Kim Ray	Treasurer
Roxanne Casto	Town Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits 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 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.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and other information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

The introductory and other information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2019 on our consideration of the Town'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's 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 the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. S. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 21, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	v 1		Economic Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 3,934,546	\$ 2,304,717	\$ 6,239,263	\$ 151,706
Receivables, net (Note 3)	178,420	192,237	370,657	-
Due from other governments (Note 6)	148,020	1,409,383	1,557,403	-
Internal balances (Note 5)	60,000	(60,000)	-	-
Inventories	-	106,398	106,398	-
Prepaid expenses	44,490	-	44,490	-
Net pension asset (Note 11)	80,929	39,934	120,863	-
Capital assets (Note 8)				
Nondepreciable	107,173	1,712,648	1,819,821	-
Depreciable, net	1,240,644	7,954,572	9,195,216	
Total assets	5,794,222	13,659,889	19,454,111	151,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred outflows (Note 11)	80,413	39,679	120,092	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	109,304	729,962	839,266	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	14,087	8,546	22,633	-
Accrued interest payable	-	7,742	7,742	-
Customer security deposits	-	28,835	28,835	-
Line of credit payable (Note 9)	-	500,859	500,859	-
Long-term liabilities (Note 10)				
Due within one year	10,550	201,783	212,333	-
Due in more than one year	47,490	732,864	780,354	
Total liabilities	181,431	2,210,591	2,392,022	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred inflows (Note 11)	45,207	22,307	67,514	-
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	· -	933,800	933,800	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,207	956,107	1,001,314	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,325,799	8,746,848	10,072,647	-
Unrestricted	4,322,198	1,786,022	6,108,220	151,706
Total net position	\$ 5,647,997	\$ 10,532,870	\$ 16,180,867	\$ 151,706

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos				ges in Net Position												
				Primary Government									Primary Government				-		ponent Unit
					0	perating		Capital				Business-				conomic			
			C	harges for		ants and		Grants and	Gov	ernmental		Type				elopment			
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services		tributions		Contributions		ctivities		Activities		Total		uthority			
Primary Government																			
Governmental activities																			
General government administration	\$	554,814	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(554,814)	\$	_	\$	(554,814)	\$	_			
Public safety	•	130,692	•	_		62,740	•	_	•	(67,952)		_	•	(67,952)	•	_			
Public works		1,333,019		750		-,,,,,,		359,395		(972,874)		_		(972,874)		_			
Community development		131,022		-				337,373		(131,022)				(131,022)					
Interest on long-term debt		759				-				(759)		-		(759)		-			
interest on long-term debt		739		-						(739)	-			(739)					
Total governmental activities		2,150,306		750		62,740		359,395		(1,727,421)		-		(1,727,421)		-			
Business-type activities																			
Water		480,531		408,892		43,326		-		-		(28,313)		(28,313)		-			
Sewer		902,269		845,024		-		1,409,383		-		1,352,138		1,352,138		-			
Total business-type activities		1,382,800		1,253,916		43,326		1,409,383		_		1,323,825		1,323,825					
Total primary government	\$	3,533,106	\$	1,254,666	\$	106,066	\$	1,768,778		(1,727,421)		1,323,825		(403,596)		-			
	·																		
Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$	29,960	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		_		_		_		(29,960)			
Leonomic Bevelopment Additionly	<u> </u>	25,500	Ψ		•		Ψ									(27,700)			
				al revenues:															
			Pro	perty taxes						264,996		-		264,996		-			
			Me	als taxes						1,116,586		-		1,116,586		-			
			Sal	es and use taxes						76,253		-		76,253		-			
			Bar	nk stock taxes						164,265		-		164,265		-			
			Bus	siness license tax	es					191,903		-		191,903		-			
			Cig	arette taxes						161,363		-		161,363		_			
			Oth	er local taxes						132,532		-		132,532		_			
			Inte	ergovernmental re	evenue no	t restricted													
			t	o specific progra	ms					34,333		_		34,333		_			
				vn contribution								_		-		29,960			
				estment earnings						22,481		7,983		30,464		152			
			Oth							28,165		134,163		162,328		_			
				nsfers						46,455		(46,455)		-		-			
			Total	general revenues						2,239,332		95,691		2,335,023		30,112			
			Chang	e in net position						511,911		1,419,516		1,931,427		152			
			NET I	POSITION AT	JULY 1					5,136,086		9,113,354		14,249,440		151,554			
			NET I	POSITION AT	JUNE 30				\$	5,647,997	\$	10,532,870	\$	16,180,867	\$	151,706			

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2018

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,894,025
Receivables, net Prepaid expenses		178,420 44,490
Due from other governments Due from other funds		148,020 98,418
Total assets	\$	4,363,373
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	106,565 14,087
Total liabilities		120,652
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		18,198
FUND BALANCE (Note 15)		
Nonspendable Committed Unassigned		44,490 360,758 3,819,275
Total fund balance		4,224,523
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	4,363,373

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Ending fund balance – governmental fund	\$ 4,224,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation \$ 2,376,885	
	1,347,817
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.	18,198
Financial statement elements related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Net pension asset 80,413 (45,207) 80,929	116,135
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position Internal service fund net position – Exhibit 8 Less: internal service fund capital assets 140,957 (141,593)	(636)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. General obligation bond Compensated absences (22,018) (36,022)	(58,040)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 5,647,997

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund
REVENUES General property taxes (Note 12) Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Revenue from use of money and property Other Intergovernmental	\$ 269,896 1,842,902 750 22,481 28,165 456,468
Total revenues	2,620,662
EXPENDITURES Current General government administration Public safety Public works Community development Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	528,445 130,692 1,377,913 113,204 2,131 759
Total expenditures	2,153,144
Excess of revenues over expenditures	467,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(59,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,078)
Net change in fund balance	408,440
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	3,816,083
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 4,224,523

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 408,440
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 188,863 (87,319)	101,544
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. Unavailable revenue		(4,900)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	 29,330 (5,734)	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Principal repayments on general obligation bond		23,596
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.		(20,878)
Transfers into internal service fund reported with governmental activities.		105,533
The net loss (excluding transfers) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(103,555)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 511,911

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
				<u>(''g''' '</u>
REVENUES	Ф. 201.000	A A A A A A A A A A	A A C O O O C	(11.104)
General property taxes	\$ 281,000	\$ 281,000	\$ 269,896	\$ (11,104)
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	1,643,100	1,643,100	1,842,902	199,802
licenses	2,000	2,000	750	(1,250)
Revenue from use of money and	2,000	2,000	730	(1,230)
property	18,000	18,000	22,481	4,481
Other	500	500	28,165	27,665
Intergovernmental	56,608	760,732	456,468	(304,264)
Total revenues	2,001,208	2,705,332	2,620,662	(84,670)
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government administration	496,510	496,510	528,445	(31,935)
Public safety	115,980	115,980	130,692	(14,712)
Public works	1,791,670	2,495,794	1,377,913	1,117,881
Community development	98,610	158,610	113,204	45,406
Capital outlay Debt service	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Principal retirement	2,132	2,132	2,131	1
Interest and other fiscal charges	759	759	759	-
interest and other risear charges	137	137	137	
Total expenditures	2,515,661	3,279,785	2,153,144	1,126,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(514,453)	(574,453)	467,518	1,041,971
1				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) Transfers out	(37,530)	(37,530)	(59,078)	(21,548)
Transfers out	(37,330)	(37,330)	(39,078)	(21,346)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(37,530)	(37,530)	(59,078)	(21,548)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (551,983)	\$ (611,983)	\$ 408,440	\$ 1,020,423

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	-			
	WaterSewer		Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ 1,924,979 43,962	\$ 379,738 148,275 1,409,383	\$ 2,304,717 192,237 1,409,383	\$ 40,521 - -
Inventories	92,146	14,252	106,398	
Total current assets	2,061,087	1,951,648	4,012,735	40,521
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net pension asset Capital assets, net	12,190 1,603,006	27,744 8,064,214	39,934 9,667,220	- 141,593
Total noncurrent assets	1,615,196	8,091,958	9,707,154	141,593
Total assets	3,676,283	10,043,606	13,719,889	182,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Pension-related deferred outflows	12,112	27,567	39,679	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	20.221	700 741	720.062	2.720
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Customer security deposits	29,221 2,997 3,015 28,835	700,741 5,549 4,727	729,962 8,546 7,742 28,835	2,739
Due to other funds Line of credit payable Current portion of long-term debt	15,823	60,000 500,859 182,133	60,000 500,859 197,956	38,418 - -
Current portion of compensated absences	1,889	1,938	3,827	
Total current liabilities	81,780	1,455,947	1,537,727	41,157
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt Compensated absences	131,105 4,651	591,311 5,797	722,416 10,448	
Total noncurrent liabilities	135,756	597,108	732,864	
Total liabilities	217,536	2,053,055	2,270,591	41,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows Unearned revenue	6,809 933,800	15,498	22,307 933,800	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	940,609	15,498	956,107	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,456,078 1,074,172	7,290,770 711,850	8,746,848 1,786,022	141,593 (636)
Total net position	\$ 2,530,250	\$ 8,002,620	\$ 10,532,870	\$ 140,957

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services Other	\$ 408,892 61,767		\$ 1,253,916 145,957	\$ - -	
Total operating revenues	470,659	929,214	1,399,873		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	58,262	200,921	259,183	_	
Fringe benefits	44,894		119,896	_	
Maintenance	57,265		90,081	_	
Utilities	3,830		48,809	_	
Materials and supplies	13,816		150,318	53,031	
Sample testing	4,289		24,374	-	
Professional services	57,673		120,598	_	
Other	2,565		5,413	_	
Purchased water	142,583		142,583	_	
Depreciation	90,047		403,751	50,525	
Total operating expenses	475,224	889,782	1,365,006	103,556	
Operating income (loss)	(4,565	39,432	34,867	(103,556)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	4,086	3,897	7,983	-	
Interest expense	(5,307	(12,487)	(17,794)	-	
Rent income	31,532		31,532		
Net nonoperating revenues	30,311	(8,590)	21,721		
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	25,746	30,842	56,588	(103,556)	
Capital contributions	-	1,409,383	1,409,383	-	
Transfers in	(17.002	(20.552)	(46.455)	105,533	
Transfers out	(17,902	(28,553)	(46,455)		
Change in net position	7,844	1,411,672	1,419,516	1,977	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	2,522,406	6,590,948	9,113,354	138,980	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,530,250	\$ 8,002,620	\$ 10,532,870	\$ 140,957	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Total	nternal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	406,089 (290,597) (100,130) 61,672	\$	787,809 (307,922) (268,853) 84,190	\$	1,193,898 (598,519) (368,983) 145,862	\$ (53,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		77,034		295,224		372,258	 (53,151)
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITII Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	ES	(17,902)		(28,553)		(46,455)	105,533
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(17,902)		(28,553)		(46,455)	 105,533
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Borrowings on line of credit Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		(35,938) - (15,765) (5,624)		(770,928) 500,859 (182,044) (12,984)		(806,866) 500,859 (197,809) (18,608)	(18,975)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(57,327)		(465,097)		(522,424)	(18,975)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Water tower rent assignment received Water tower rent Interest received		145,000 11,232 4,086		3,897		145,000 11,232 7,983	- - -
Net cash provided by investing activities		160,318		3,897		164,215	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		162,123		(194,529)		(32,406)	33,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year		1,762,856		574,267		2,337,123	 7,114
Ending of year	\$	1,924,979	\$	379,738	\$	2,304,717	\$ 40,521

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	,	Water	Sewer			Total		Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING IN		E (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN	N)							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	(4.5.65)	Ф	20. 422	Ф	24.067	Ф	(102.556)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,565)	\$	39,432	\$	34,867	\$	(103,556)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:		0004=		-1		102 ==1		
Depreciation		90,047		313,704		403,751		50,525
Pension expense net of employer								
contribution		6,369		7,559		13,928		-
Change in certain assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		152		(57,215)		(57,063)		-
Inventory		2,815		(1,868)		947		-
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(15,733)		(5,777)		(21,510)		(121)
Compensated absences		999		(611)		388		-
Customer security deposits		(3,050)				(3,050)		-
Net cash provided by (used in)								()
operating activities	\$	77,034	\$	295,224	\$	372,258	\$	(53,152)
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Capital asset construction financed by								
accounts payable	\$		\$	668,616	\$	668,616	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,660
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	31,660

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Appomattox (the "Town") was incorporated in 1925. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of a Mayor and six other Council Members. The Town is part of Appomattox County and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including police, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, fire, recreation, and water and sewer services. Fire and first aid services are supplemented by volunteer departments. Police services are provided through an agreement with the County of Appomattox.

Discretely presented component unit

A component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the government, but for which the government is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the government is such that exclusion would cause the government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Economic Development Authority of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "EDA") was created to promote industry and develop trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Town. The EDA is governed by a seven member Board of Directors appointed by Town Council and the Town is financially accountable for the EDA. The Town provides personnel assistance for some administrative and operational functions to the EDA at no charge. The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements.

The Town has no related or jointly governed organizations.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, meals taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability, or other purposes. The water enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing water services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations. The sewer enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to providing sewer services to the Town's residents, businesses, and other organizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the Abbitt Memorial Park, the Tree Board, and the ROSE Project.

The internal service fund accounts for goods or services provided by one department or other departments of the Town that benefit multiple funds. The Town's internal service fund accounts for vehicles that are shared across multiple departments for Town operations. The internal service fund is included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. The excess revenue or expenses is allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4) The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised only by Town Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town departments.
- 8) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

F. Inventories

Inventories in the enterprise funds consist primarily of parts held for repairs or construction and are valued using the average cost method.

G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The allowance is comprised of the following:

Real estate taxes	\$ 32,371
Personal property taxes	43,270
Meals taxes	20,796
Community Development Block Grant	
Program Loans Receivable	395,734
Water fund receivables	25,131
Sewer fund receivables	 10,770
	·
	\$ 528,072

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than 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 asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Utility plant in service	20-40 years

J. Capitalization of Interest

The Town implemented GASB Statement No 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period in the year ended June 30, 2018. Under this statement, the requirement to capitalize interest for amounts incurred before the end of a construction period is eliminated. The requirements of this Statement are applied prospectively, resulting in no restatement to previously capitalized amounts.

K. Compensated Absences

The Town allows for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the leave is due and payable.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements that present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions; this will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over the closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes not collected within 45 days of year end.
- Rent revenues in the water fund that will be earned in future periods and fund future years.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.
- Change in assumptions. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

N. Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The Town had no restricted net position at June 30, 2018. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balances are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Fund Balances (Continued)

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by the Town Manager, who has been designated this
 authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

P. Restricted Amounts

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Q. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Governmental funds of the Town do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

R. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes; banker's acceptances; repurchase agreements; the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town had no investments at June 30, 2018.

At June 30, the deposit and investment balances are as follows:

	F	air Value
Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	4,097,720
Certificates of deposit		2,293,049
Cash on hand		200
Total deposits and investments Deposits and investments are presented on the statement of net position as follows:	\$	6,390,969
Cash and cash equivalents – primary government Cash and cash equivalents – component unit	\$	6,239,263 151,706
Total deposits and investments	\$	6,390,969

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Receivables					
Taxes	\$	207,460	\$	-	\$ 207,460
Accounts		463,131		228,138	 691,269
Gross receivables		670,591		228,138	898,729
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		492,171		35,901	 528,072
Net receivables	\$	178,420	\$	192,237	\$ 370,657

Note 4. Sale of Future Rent Revenues

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with AP Wireless I, LLC, under which the Town assigned its rights and title to future rent revenues under existing lease agreements with five cell phone service providers for fifty years (ending June 30, 2064). The Town will receive total payments of \$1,015,000, of which the final \$145,000 installment was received during the year ended June 30, 2018.

The total proceeds have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the Town's business-type activities and water fund, along with receivables for the amounts to be collected in future fiscal years. The proceeds will be recognized as revenues over the fifty year life of the agreement.

The Town assigned approximately \$1,421,000 of future rents based on the existing lease agreements with terms ending from 2020 to 2039. Four of the five leases have increases tied to the consumer price index, which for purposes of this calculation has been assumed to increase 3% annually. These rent revenues assigned constitute all of the Town's rental revenues related to water tower sites. The estimated present value of the rent revenues under the existing leases, assuming a 4% interest rate and even collections over 25 years, is approximately \$934,000. No assumptions were made regarding future renewals.

Under the terms of the assignment agreement, AP Wireless can negotiate renewals with the existing companies. Renewals cannot be longer than the term of the assignment agreement. Should AP Wireless negotiate a renewal rate that is higher than the current inflationary rates built into the existing leases, the Town would be eligible to receive excess rents under a formula detailed in the assignment agreement. However, absent excess rents as described, the Town is not entitled to additional funds when existing leases are renewed. Additionally, under the terms of the agreement, the Town can obtain new customers/tenants on the properties and would be entitled to all of the revenues from those leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The \$60,000 due from the sewer fund to the general fund represents cash loaned for preliminary studies of sewer line leaks. The sewer fund will repay the general fund as it has cash to do so.

Note 6. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governmental units in governmental activities mainly consists of \$6,517 due from County of Appomattox for sales tax and \$116,166 receivable under the Town's Community development block grant.

Amounts due from other governmental units in the business-type activities are related to the USDA – Rural Development grant for sewer revitalization. The Town expects to receive reimbursement for all their expenditures related to this revitalization project from both awarded grants and loans. Current year expenditures totaled approximately \$1.4 million, for which the Town expects full reimbursement.

Note 7. Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Tı	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out	ity-Wide Transfer	Ne	t Transfers
Governmental Funds: General Fund Internal Service Fund	\$	105,533	\$	(59,078)	\$ - -	\$	(59,078) 105,533
	\$	105,533	\$	(59,078)	\$ -	\$	46,455
Enterprise Funds: Water Fund Sewer Fund	\$	- -	\$	(17,902) (28,553)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(17,902) (28,553)
	\$	-	\$	(46,455)	\$ 	\$	(46,455)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund where statute or budget requires collection to the fund that statute or budget requires expenditure and (2) establish the internal service fund. The net transfers of the governmental funds are equivalent to the net transfers of the enterprise funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 107,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,173
Total capital assets, not				
depreciated	107,173		. -	107,173
Buildings and improvements	1,261,024	180,864	-	1,441,888
Machinery and equipment	800,850	26,974		827,824
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	2,061,874	207,838	<u>-</u>	2,269,712
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	317,595	65,675	-	383,270
Machinery and equipment	573,629	72,169	-	645,798
Total accumulated,				
depreciation	891,224	137,844	- -	1,029,068
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	1,170,650	69,994	-	1,240,644
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,277,823	\$ 69,994	\$ -	\$ 1,347,817

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 64,710	- \$	\$ -	\$ 64,710
Construction in progress	232,395	1,415,543		1,647,938
Total capital assets, not				
depreciated	297,105	1,415,543		1,712,648
Utility plant in service	16,175,073	19,954	-	16,195,027
Machinery and equipment	144,988	39,985		184,973
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	16,320,061	59,939	<u> </u>	16,380,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant in service	7,912,026	394,876	-	8,306,902
Machinery and equipment	109,651	8,875	. <u> </u>	118,526
Total accumulated				
depreciation	8,021,677	403,751	. <u> </u>	8,425,428
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	8,298,384	(343,812)		7,954,572
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 8,595,489	\$ 1,071,731	\$ -	\$ 9,667,220

Depreciation expense, not including \$50,525 reported in the internal service funds, was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities		
Public works	\$	51,860
General government		17,638
Community development		17,821
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	87,319
Business-type activities		
Water	\$	90,047
Sewer	<u> </u>	313,704
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	403,751

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Line of Credit

The Town entered into a \$2,000,000 line of credit with a local financial institution to fund the costs of a construction project for the sewer system until such time the Town receives funds from permanent financing with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Agency. The line matures on June 2, 2019. The line had an interest rate of 2.27% at June 30, 2018. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 was \$500,859.

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year:

		eginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$	24,149 15,144	\$	20,878	\$	2,131	\$	22,018 36,022	\$	2,138 8,412
	\$	39,293	\$	20,878	\$	2,131	\$	58,040	\$	10,550
Business-type activities: General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$ 1	,118,181 13,887	\$	388	\$	197,809	\$	920,372 14,275	\$	197,956 3,827
	\$ 1	,132,068	\$	388	\$	197,809	\$	934,647	\$	201,783

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

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bond					Business-Ty General Ob		
Fiscal Year	_ <u>P</u>	Principal		Interest]	Principal	 Interest	
2019	\$	2,138	\$	810	\$	197,956	\$ 14,235	
2020		2,391		722		199,346	12,681	
2021		2,483		630		200,959	11,068	
2022		2,578		535		123,971	9,392	
2023		2,677		436		47,044	7,652	
2024-2026		9,751		674		151,096	 11,840	
	\$	22,018	\$	3,807	\$	920,372	\$ 66,868	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of riginal Issue	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
General obligation bonds: SunTrust	3.84%	12-10	12-25	\$ 650,000	\$	22,018	\$ 369,714
Virginia Resources Authority	0.00%	06-03	06-22	\$ 3,203,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 550,657

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are as follows:

<u>Plan 1</u> – Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

• **Hybrid Opt-In Election** – VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
- Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- Normal Retirement Age Age 65 or age 60 for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of 5.00%.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
 - Eligibility For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.
 - Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
 - **Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
 - **Purchase of Prior Service** Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Plan 2</u> – Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

- **Hybrid Opt-In Election** Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016.
- Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.
- **Vesting** Same as Plan 1.
- Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, and hazardous duty employees are same as Plan 1.
- **Normal Retirement Age** Normal Social Security retirement age. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of 3.00%.
 - o **Eligibility** Same as Plan 1.
 - o **Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates** Same as Plan 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 2 (Continued)

- **Disability Coverage** Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.
- **Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan – The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

- Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes political subdivision employees; members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

• Creditable Service –

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

Vesting –

- O Defined Benefit Component Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
- O Defined Contributions Component Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

• Calculating the Benefit –

- o **Defined Benefit Component** See definition under Plan 1.
- Defined Contribution Component The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
- Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2 for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. This is not applicable to sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, or hazardous duty employees.
- Normal Retirement Age
 - Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2, however, not applicable for hazardous duty employees.
 - Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
 - Defined Benefit Component Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
 - Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility
 - Operined Benefit Component Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
 - Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
 - Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
 - o **Defined Contribution Component** Not Applicable.
 - o Eligibility Same as Plan 1 and 2.
 - Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1 and 2.
- **Disability Coverage** Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- Purchase of Prior Service
 - o **Defined Benefit Component** Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:
 - Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
 - The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher or 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
 - Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.
 - o **Defined Contribution Component** Not Applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	4
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	5
Total inactive members	11
Active members	16
Total covered employees	36

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 6.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$43,802 and \$34,348 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

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

including inflation*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates: General employees – 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; decrease in rates of service retirement; decrease in rates of disability retirement; and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of service retirement for females (Non 10 Largest); decrease in rates of male disability (Largest 10, only); decrease in male and female rates of disability (Non 10 Largest) and increase in rates of withdrawal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50 %	6.46 %	1.26 %
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50	6.28	1.04
Emerging Market Equity	6.00	10.00	0.60
Fixed Income	15.00	0.09	0.01
Emerging Debt	3.00	3.51	0.11
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50	3.51	0.16
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50	5.00	0.23
Convertibles	3.00	4.81	0.14
Public Real Estate	2.25	6.12	0.14
Private Real Estate	12.75	7.10	0.91
Private Equity	12.00	10.41	1.25
Cash	1.00	(1.50)	(0.02)
Total	100.00 %		5.83
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arith	nmetic nominal return		8.33 %

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	2,048,141	\$	2,091,977	\$	(43,836)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		67,024		_		67,024
Interest		140,760		-		140,760
Changes of assumptions		(42,148)		-		(42,148)
Differences between expected		(, ,				() /
and actual experience		74,216		-		74,216
Contributions – employer		· -		34,348		(34,348)
Contributions – employee		-		28,588		(28,588)
Net investment income		-		255,629		(255,629)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(74,563)		(74,563)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,458)		1,458
Other changes				(228)		228
Net changes		165,289		242,316		(77,027)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	2,213,430	\$	2,334,293	\$	(120,863)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		 1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 204,311	\$	(120,863)	\$ (387,083)	

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$33,630. At June 30, 2018, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,290	\$ -
Change in assumptions		-	32,436
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	35,078
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,802	
Total	\$	120,092	\$ 67,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$43,802 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense				
2019	¢	(2.001)			
	\$	(2,091)			
2020		20,643			
2021		9,641			
2022		(19,417)			
2023		-			
Thereafter		_			

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, approximately \$6,861 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2018 payroll.

Note 12. Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property. Assessments are the responsibility of Appomattox County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually on assessed values as of January 1 and are due by October 1 each year. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Property Taxes (Continued)

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the *Internal Revenue Code* Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.12
Personal property	0.55
Machinery and tools	0.55

Note 13. Service Contracts

Water Purchase Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with the County of Appomattox, Virginia whereby the Town will purchase all water to supply the Town's customers from the County through the Concord-Appomattox 460 Waterline. The County agrees to provide the Town up to 250,000 gallons of water per day, with additional available provided the County has capacity. The contract further provides that all County residents who are customers of the Town's water system now and in the future will receive services at the same rate the Town charges in-Town customers. The provisional rate charged to the Town each fiscal year is based on the estimated usage for the year. The Town is billed monthly for usage. Annually, subsequent to year end, usage will be analyzed, the average daily usage will be determined, and any necessary true-up of billings will be made at that time. This true-up adjustment is not estimable and is therefore accounted for in the year it is charged to the Town. The initial term of this agreement is January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2030, with automatic ten year renewals thereafter, unless either party provides notice of intent to terminate at least two years prior to any expiration.

Waterline Maintenance Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with the County of Appomattox, Virginia, whereby the Town will provide the County maintenance and administrative services related to the operation and upkeep of the Concord-Appomattox 460 Waterline. The County pays for labor at actual rates based on wages of those Town employees used for the work. The County also pays for equipment usage at rates as set forth by the Virginia Department of Transportation's highway maintenance program, as well as cost for all supplies and materials. In addition to maintenance and upkeep, the Town will read all meters and complete all billings each month, collect payments from County customers and remit those collections to the County. For this service, the County will pay the Town \$500 monthly, which is negotiable annually. The Town will also administer the County's Cross Connection Control program and will be paid \$100 monthly by the County for this work. That \$100 is also negotiable annually. The initial term of this agreement was January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016, with automatic five year renewals thereafter, unless either party provides notice of intent to terminate at least six months prior to any expiration. The Town received \$43,326 from the County under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 14. Risk Management

The Town is insured for workers' compensation, general liability, and other risks.

Workers' Compensation Insurance is provided through the Virginia Municipal League. During the year ended June 30, 2018, total premiums paid were \$23,119. Benefits are those afforded through Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in the *Code of Virginia* Section 65.2-100; premiums are based upon covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience.

General liability and other insurance is provided through policies with the Virginia Municipal League. General liability and business automobile coverage have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Boiler and machinery has a \$3,000,000 limit. Property insurance is covered per statement of values and is approximately \$8,400,000. Police professional liability and public officials' liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 limit are covered through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$26,630.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note 15. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the general fund is presented below:

	General
Nonspendable:	
Prepaids	\$ 44,490
Committed for:	
Public safety	59,944
Public works	300,000
Other capital projects	814
Total committed	360,758
Unassigned	3,819,275
Total fund balances	\$ 4,224,523

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 16. Performance Incentives/Tax Abatements

The Town and EDA are parties to an incentive agreement with an existing company for expansion in the Town. Incentives under this agreement related to tax rebates based on the real and tangible business property added to the Town's tax rolls. Amounts under these incentives are not due until taxes are paid by the Company and refunds are requested. Accordingly, there are no amounts accrued in the financial statements at year end for outstanding incentive agreements.

The agreement is for a period of four years with the second year abatement being \$29,960 during fiscal year 2018. The maximum potential abatement remaining under this agreement is approximately \$67,000, which will be paid evenly over the next two fiscal years.

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Town management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Town.

The Town has entered into various construction contracts and projects at year end. Future amounts due under these agreements are approximately \$984,000 at year end.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

In September 2018, the EDA approved an \$8,000 donation to the Appomattox Tourism Committee. In December 2018, the EDA approved reimbursement of \$5,000 to a local business based on an incentive grant agreement entered into in October 2018.

Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations in November 2016. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in March 2018. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 in August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies the reporting for a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2018

	Plan Year							
	2017		2016		2015			2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and	\$	67,024 140,760	\$	61,255 131,061	\$	53,578 121,582	\$	45,979 114,928
actual experience Changes in assumptions		74,216 (42,148)		20,799		31,720		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(74,563)		(74,555)		(68,380)		(63,319)
Net change in total pension liability		165,289		138,560		138,500		97,588
Total pension liability – beginning		2,048,141		1,909,581		1,771,081		1,673,493
Total pension liability – ending		2,213,430		2,048,141		1,909,581		1,771,081
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income		34,348 28,588 255,629		33,126 48,924 37,234		32,855 27,379 90,217		32,161 23,339 269,487
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other		(74,563) (1,458) (228)		(74,555) (1,259) (15)		(68,380) (1,226) (19)		(63,319) (1,444) 14
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		242,316		43,455		80,826		260,238
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		2,091,977		2,048,522		1,967,696		1,707,458
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		2,334,293		2,091,977		2,048,522		1,967,696
Net pension asset – ending	\$	(120,863)	\$	(43,836)	\$	(138,941)	\$	(196,615)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		105%		102%		107%		111%
Covered employee payroll	\$	597,359	\$	553,179	\$	547,579	\$	497,801
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-20%		-8%		-25%		-39%

The plan years above are reported in the Town's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the Town's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2018

Town Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Year Ended Dete		Re Ac De	ributions in lation to tuarially termined atribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	E	Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2018	\$	43,802	\$	43,802	\$	-	\$	755,882	5.79 %		
2017		34,852		34,852		-		597,359	5.83		
2016		33,127		33,127		-		553,179	5.99		
2015		32,855		32,855		-		547,579	6.00		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Abbitt Memorial Park		Tree Board		ROSE Project	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,379	\$ 408	\$	29,873	\$	31,660	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	1,379	\$ 408	\$	29,873	\$	31,660	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance lly 1, 2017 Additi		litions	s Deletions			Balance June 30, 2018	
Abbitt Memorial Park Fund Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,379	\$	-	\$		\$	1,379	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 1,379	\$		\$		\$	1,379	
Tree Board Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 408	\$	-	\$		\$	408	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 408	\$	-	\$	-	\$	408	
ROSE Project Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,568	\$	30	\$	725	\$	29,873	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 30,568	\$	30	\$	725	\$	29,873	
Total All Agency Funds Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,355	\$	30	\$	725	\$	31,660	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 32,355	\$	30	\$	725	\$	31,660	

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,706
Total assets	151,706
NET POSITION Unrestricted	151,706
Total net position	\$ 151,706

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES Incentive grants	\$ 29,960
Total operating expenses	29,960
Operating loss	(29,960)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Contributions from Town of Appomattox Interest income	29,960 152
Total nonoperating revenues	30,112
Change in net position	152
NET POSITION JULY 1	151,554
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 151,706

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Incentive payments	\$ (29,960)
Net cash used in operating activities	(29,960)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions from Town of Appomattox Interest income	29,960 152
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	30,112
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	152
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	151,554
Ending at June 30	\$ 151,706

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 160,000		\$ 167,637	\$ 7,637
Personal property taxes	116,000	116,000	94,214	(21,786)
Penalties and interest	5,000	5,000	8,045	3,045
Total general property taxes	281,000	281,000	269,896	(11,104)
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	70,000	70,000	76,253	6,253
Consumption taxes	7,100		7,454	354
Communications sales and use taxes	6,000	6,000	6,265	265
Business license taxes	170,000		191,903	21,903
Motor vehicle licenses	25,000		32,726	7,726
Bank stock taxes	130,000		164,265	34,265
Lodging taxes	60,000		84,272	24,272
Restaurant food tax	1,025,000		1,116,586	91,586
Mobile home tilting taxes	-	-	1,815	1,815
Cigarette tax	150,000	150,000	161,363	11,363
Total other local taxes	1,643,100	1,643,100	1,842,902	199,802
Permits, privilege fees, and				
regulatory licenses:				
Permits and other licenses	2,000	2,000	750	(1,250)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	9,000	9,000	13,530	4,530
Revenue from use of property	9,000		8,951	(49)
Total revenue from use of				
money and property	18,000	18,000	22,481	4,481
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	500	500	28,165	27,665
Total revenue from				
local sources	1,944,600	1,944,600	2,164,194	219,594

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Auto rental taxes and fees Personal property tax relief funds	\$	5,200	\$	5,200	\$	11,227 23,106	\$	6,027 23,106
Total non-categorical aid		5,200		5,200		34,333		29,133
Categorical aid:								
Fire programs		10,000		10,000		20,000		10,000
DCJS grants for law enforcement		41,408		41,408		42,740		1,332
Total categorical aid		51,408		51,408		62,740		11,332
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		56,608		56,608		97,073		40,465
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid:								
Community development block grants				704,124		359,395		(344,729)
Total revenue from the								
Federal Government				704,124		359,395		(344,729)
Total governmental fund	\$	2,001,208	\$	2,705,332	\$	2,620,662	\$	(84,670)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	- 8		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget Positive egative)
General government administration:							
Legislative: Town council	\$ 51,110	\$	51,110	\$	36,731	\$	14,379
General and financial administration:							
Town manager and financial	275 400		275 400		410.750		(42.250)
administration	375,400		375,400		418,759		(43,359)
Legal services	15,000		15,000		33,528		(18,528)
Other professional services	 55,000		55,000		39,427		15,573
Total general and financial administration	445,400		445,400		491,714		(46,314)
adiminoration	 . 12,100		112,100		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(10,311)
Total general government administration	496,510		496,510		528,445		(31,935)
D 11' C.							
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:							
	00 000		00 000		00.002		(1.002)
Police department	 88,980		88,980		90,882		(1,902)
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire department	27,000		27,000		39,810		(12,810)
The department	 27,000		27,000		27,010		(12,010)
Total public safety	 115,980		115,980		130,692		(14,712)
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets,							
bridges, and sidewalks:	716 220		716 220		506 707		100 522
Street maintenance	 716,320		716,320		526,787		189,533
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Refuse collection and disposal	97,000		97,000		110,748		(13,748)
restance confection and disposar	 77,000		37,000		110,710		(13,7 10)
Maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and equipment:							
Town shop	34,750		34,750		25,963		8,787
Town office	26,200		26,200		25,204		996
Other properties	917,400		1,621,524		689,211		932,313
Total maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and							
equipment	978,350		1,682,474		740,378		942,096
1 1	 		,,		,-,-		- ,
Total public works	1,791,670		2,495,794		1,377,913		1,117,881

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Community development: Planning and community development:	Φ.	0.6.2.60	Φ.	146260	Φ.	55 461	Ф	5 0.000
Tourism	\$	86,360	\$	146,360	\$	75,461	\$	70,899
Zoning		750		750		7.702		750
Civic organization contributions		11,500		11,500		7,783		3,717
Contribution to EDA						29,960		(29,960)
Total community development		98,610		158,610		113,204		45,406
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,132		2,132		2,131		1
Interest and fiscal charges		759		759		759		-
-								
Total debt service		2,891		2,891		2,890		1
Total governmental fund	\$	2,515,661	\$	3,279,785	\$	2,153,144	\$	1,126,641

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OTHER INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Charges for Services	Gran	rating nts and ibutions	Gra	apital nts and ributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	In	restricted vestment arnings	Miso	cellaneous	Cont Not I to S	ants and cributions Restricted Specific ograms	Totals
2018	\$ 1,254,666	\$ 1	106,066	\$ 1	,768,778	\$ 264,996	\$ 1,842,902	\$	30,464	\$	162,328	\$	34,333	\$ 5,464,533
2017	1,238,338		99,175		267,630	278,958	1,838,414		27,172		143,812		31,242	3,924,741
2016	1,204,922		97,043		-	279,971	1,630,607		24,996		199,848		32,253	3,469,640
2015	1,186,135	1	130,403		96,340	300,218	1,564,129		24,771		154,574		26,618	3,483,188
2014	1,122,979	1	101,768		-	277,135	1,245,677		24,941		198,712		27,167	2,998,379
2013	972,681		49,408		-	299,191	932,892		24,230		298,651		28,158	2,605,211
2012	1,002,443		49,408		47,114	311,373	892,403		29,666		193,272		26,100	2,551,779
2011	1,037,886		52,633		419,211	306,429	855,880		28,830		232,491		26,255	2,959,615
2010	1,123,728		59,195		-	247,797	835,476		137,672		154,151		26,146	2,584,165
2009	1,120,106	1	147,154		-	317,467	695,525		177,509		20,208		26,673	2,504,642

TABLE 2

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General overnment ninistration	 Public Safety	 Public Works	mmunity velopment	No Depart		Lon	erest on ng-Term Debt	E	Enterprise Funds	 Totals
2018	\$	554,814	\$ 130,692	\$ 1,333,019	\$ 131,022	\$	-	\$	759	\$	1,382,800	\$ 3,533,106
2017		433,305	129,267	1,165,383	131,832		-		907		1,348,455	3,209,149
2016		387,692	72,776	706,056	72,738		-		979		1,439,273	2,679,514
2015		383,457	85,359	684,119	387,049		-		1,051		1,452,390	2,993,425
2014		396,479	107,189	621,139	72,904		-		1,120		1,381,016	2,579,847
2013		333,298	55,902	597,701	94,030		-		2,997		1,534,198	2,618,126
2012		317,829	199,149	487,529	97,023		-		3,973		1,481,671	2,587,174
2011		390,828	77,912	484,136	162,748		-		3,324		1,386,590	2,505,538
2010		352,030	85,018	423,375	242,760		_		3,907		1,394,278	2,501,368
2009		348,200	74,104	404,724	195,154		5,024		2,168		1,280,990	2,310,364

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Pr Fe Reg	ermits, ivilege es, and gulatory censes	estment arnings	narges for Services	Gov	Inter- vernmental	Other	R	ecovered Costs	Totals
2018	\$ 269,896	\$ 1,842,902	\$	750	\$ 22,481	\$ -	\$	456,468	\$ 28,165	\$	-	\$ 2,620,662
2017	265,408	1,838,414		2,325	19,440	-		351,613	12,554		-	2,489,754
2016	285,858	1,630,607		725	18,275	-		81,661	56,739		-	2,073,865
2015	290,028	1,564,129		1,575	17,037	-		105,026	21,986		-	1,999,781
2014	290,328	1,245,677		2,340	15,987	-		86,575	19,343		-	1,660,250
2013	303,632	932,892		725	13,698	4,303		69,566	11,767		-	1,336,583
2012	325,681	892,403		1,565	16,948	12,622		75,508	7,879		-	1,332,606
2011	301,404	855,880		5,675	15,538	16,194		78,888	24,707		-	1,298,286
2010	303,440	835,476		1,650	108,091	19,406		85,341	35,042		-	1,388,446
2009	311,512	695,525		379	102,385	-		97,254	12,904		131	1,220,090

TABLE 4

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION –

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General overnment ninistration	 Public Safety	 Public Works	 ommunity velopment	 Debt Service	Capi	tal Outlay	 Totals
2018	\$	528,445	\$ 130,692	\$ 1,377,913	\$ 113,204	\$ 2,890	\$	-	\$ 2,153,144
2017		420,056	129,267	1,210,430	102,519	2,890		-	1,865,162
2016		364,635	72,776	987,729	66,586	2,890		-	1,494,616
2015		380,617	85,359	704,390	383,759	2,890		(252)	1,556,763
2014		395,081	107,189	726,401	70,863	2,890		1,845	1,304,269
2013		335,104	55,902	809,842	91,988	83,406		13,784	1,390,026
2012		343,408	199,149	579,310	101,415	26,812		4,965	1,255,059
2011		404,446	77,912	498,145	208,594	23,144		291	1,212,532
2010		344,385	85,018	434,941	239,042	24,853		-	1,128,239
2009		354,436	74,104	368,527	191,402	12,031		5,024	1,005,524

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital projects/outlay expenditures

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Taxes Levied Current Year Ended for the Tax Percentage Tax Tax Percentage June 30, Fiscal Year Collections of Levy Collections Collections of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2018 \$ 274,000 \$ 267,660 97.69 % \$ 10,266 \$ 277,926 101.43 %	\$ 96,775	35.32 %
2017 282,771 267,385 94.56 4,596 271,981 96.18	87,132	30.81
2016 271,994 243,379 89.48 46,447 289,826 106.56	75,834	27.88
2015 283,264 241,668 85.32 52,911 294,579 103.99	101,461	35.82
2014 294,551 278,835 94.66 16,129 294,964 100.14	124,330	42.21
2013 305,787 287,010 93.86 33,504 320,514 104.82	78,746	25.75
2012 343,989 321,908 93.58 22,936 344,844 100.25	86,530	25.15
2011 332,882 291,946 87.70 27,240 319,186 95.89	90,266	27.12
2010 331,652 314,266 94.76 9,546 323,812 97.64	70,143	21.15
2009 314,854 296,459 94.16 13,226 309,685 98.36	37,879	12.03

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

Note: Collections exclude penalties and interest and include PPTRA from the Commonwealth.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

					Public	Public Utilities			
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate	Personal Property	Assessed Value		
2018	\$ 146,653,200	\$ 17,842,282	\$ 246,659	\$ 629,653	\$ 4,808,743	\$ 35,957	\$ 170,216,494		
2017	146,028,900	19,694,582	390,960	620,110	5,488,043	35,957	172,258,552		
2016	141,805,800	19,168,920	447,546	620,210	5,100,751	35,957	167,179,184		
2015	140,101,700	19,007,260	316,436	656,436	4,790,974	35,957	164,908,763		
2014	146,645,100	19,571,634	171,532	706,780	4,915,597	35,957	172,046,600		
2013	146,133,000	20,765,428	142,600	586,560	4,795,866	35,957	172,459,411		
2012	142,742,800	19,689,002	8,802,900	580,100	3,737,510	35,957	175,588,269		
2011	139,049,400	16,484,732	9,313,336	635,448	3,753,824	35,957	169,272,697		
2010	134,065,100	15,588,160	11,925,200	741,953	3,753,824	35,957	166,110,194		
2009	132,100,800	15,301,104	13,600,804	708,610	3,860,292	-	165,571,610		

Note: Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

					Public Ut			S
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	rsonal operty	chinery d Tools	Mobile Homes		Real Estate		Personal Property
2018	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.12	\$	0.12	\$	0.55
2017	0.12	0.55	0.55	0.12		0.12		0.55
2016	0.12	0.55	0.55	0.12		0.12		0.55
2015	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2014	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2013	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2012	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2011	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2010	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55
2009	0.13	0.55	0.55	0.13		0.13		0.55

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

Assessed value of real estate, January 1, 2017		\$ 146,028,900
Legal debt limit, (10% of assessed value) Total bonded debt	14,602,890	
Total bolided debt	942,389	942,389
Legal debt margin		\$ 13,660,501

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Award Date	Federal Catalogue Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agrigulture - Rural Development Direct payments: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	04/01/15	10.760	N/A	\$ 1,409,383
Total Department of Health and Human Services Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development Community Development Block Grant	04/01/16	14.228	15-14	1,409,383
Total Department of Health and Human Services Total expenditures of federal awards				359,395 \$ 1,768,778

Notes:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

At June 30, 2018, the Town had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.



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

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Appomattox, Virginia

We have audited, 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 the *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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Town of Appomattox, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2010-001, to be a material weakness.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2018-001.

Town's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 21, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Appomattox, Virginia's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town'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 federal statutes, regulations, the terms, and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town'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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the Town'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 the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town, 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town 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 the Town'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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 the Town'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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia March 21, 2019

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2018

As more fully described 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*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Virginia Retirement System Procurement Laws

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One significant deficiency and one material weakness** relating to the audit of the financial statements were 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award program were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program expresses an **unmodified** opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to the major program**.
- 7. The program tested as major was:

Name of Program	CFDA#
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town of Appomattox was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2010-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties exists in several functions related to accounts payable and cash disbursements; general ledger functions, bank account access and reconciliations; payroll processing, inventory ordering, receiving, and monitoring; billings and accounts receivable. Fully eliminating some of these control deficiencies may not be possible without additional personnel.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate the performance of conflicting duties where possible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2018

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2010-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Management's Response:

There have been some changes in fiscal year 2018. The Town will continue to segregate more duties as we intend to hire a part-time customer service employee during fiscal year 2019. The additional position should allow for additional measures to occur within this area.

2016-002: Auditor Adjustments and Financial Statement Close (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we posted journal entries deemed significant to the financial statements to enable them to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We posted corrections to capital assets, CDBG loans, and sewer grants receivable.

Recommendation:

Management should take steps to ensure that all balances are reconciled and all transactions are properly recorded and reflected in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response:

The Town hired an outside consultant to assist with the year end entries. She helped the Town complete the entries that the auditors had assisted with previously. The Town had new transactions involving their CDBG loans that caused some recording issues.

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2018-001: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the Town manager and financial administration, legal services, police, fire, and refuse collection and disposal departments.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations are approved by Town Council and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response:

The Town Treasurer will monitor the expenditures in these departments and request budget amendments from Town Council in the future to eliminate the possibility of overages.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2018

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2010-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties exists in several functions related to accounts payable and cash disbursements; general ledger functions, bank account access and reconciliations; payroll processing, inventory ordering, receiving, and monitoring; billings and accounts receivable. Fully eliminating some of these control deficiencies may not be possible without additional personnel.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate the performance of conflicting duties where possible.

Management's Response:

There has been no significant change to these policies. An additional position was created and filled in the later part of fiscal year 2017. The additional position should allow for additional measures to occur within this area. The Town secured a permanent Town Manager and Town Treasurer at the end of fiscal year 2017. Management concludes that since the positions are fully staffed, these concerns are being addressed and corrected as feasible.

Current Status:

The above is still applicable for fiscal year 2018.

2017-001: Reconciliation of Cash Accounts (Material Weakness)

Condition:

Bank reconciliations were not completed timely for fiscal year 2017. All bank reconciliations for September 2016 through June 2017 were completed in December 2017. Additionally those reconciliations did not indicate that they were reviewed upon their completion. Performing timely monthly bank reconciliations reduces the risk that errors will go undetected and/or uncorrected. It is generally easier and less time-consuming to reconcile accounts while transactions are fresh in mind.

Recommendation:

We recommend all bank accounts be reconciled each month prior to preparation of monthly financial statements. We recommend management continue to take steps to ensure that bank reconciliations are completed timely going forward.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2018

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2017-001: Reconciliation of Cash Accounts (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Management's Response:

The Town is working to resolve this issue after the turnover.

Current Status:

All bank reconciliations were noted by management as prepared timely for fiscal year 2018.