

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016



TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

TOWN COUNCIL

Paul D. Harvey, Mayor Claudia G. Puckette Steven T. Conner Timothy W. Garrett M. Erin Finch C. Lewis McDearmon, Jr. Mary Lou Spiggle

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

Chad Millner, Chairman
Robert "Bob" P. Goode, Vice-Chairman
Daniel Richardson
Phillip Jamerson
Michael R. Goin
C. Lewis McDearmon, Jr.
Mary Lou Spiggle

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Phillip Gabathuler	Town Manager
Frank Wright, Jr	Town Attorney
Stacey Wilkes	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, 2016, 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 Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison of 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 statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements, the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, and supporting schedules 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, 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.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The introductory and other statistical 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 May 17, 2017 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Lynchburg, Virginia May 17, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmer Activities	V 1	Total	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 3,091,7	703 \$ 2,054,539	\$ 5,146,242	\$ 151,469
Receivables, net (Note 3)	119,9		276,433	-
Due from other governments (Note 6)	7,0	-	7,056	-
Internal balances (Note 5)	60,0	(60,000)	-	-
Inventories	-	103,039	103,039	-
Prepaid expenses	8,2	256 5,978	14,234	-
Rent receivable (Note 4)	-	435,000	435,000	-
Net pension asset (Note 9)	77,2	211 61,730	138,941	-
Capital assets (Note 7)				
Nondepreciable	342,7		407,459	-
Depreciable, net	803,4	8,733,314	9,536,798	
Total assets	4,510,4	11,554,790	16,065,202	151,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred outflows (Note 9)	31,5	25,198	56,714	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	95,7	710 63,544	159,254	_
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	6,1		17,782	_
Accrued interest payable	-	9,339	9,339	-
Customer security deposits	-	30,085	30,085	-
Long-term liabilities (Note 8)				
Due within one year	9,9	201,818	211,761	-
Due in more than one year	33,5	1,124,710	1,158,275	
Total liabilities	145,3	1,441,157	1,586,496	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred inflows (Note 9)	29,1	29 23,290	52,419	-
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		974,400	974,400	
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,1	29 997,690	1,026,819	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,120,1	7,486,211	8,606,312	-
Unrestricted	3,247,3		4,902,289	151,469
Total net position	\$ 4,367,4	\$ 9,141,141	\$ 13,508,601	\$ 151,469

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Expenses						Primary Government					Component Unit Economic Development Authority	
Functions/Programs			Charges for Gra		Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions		Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities		Туре	Total			
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities													
General government administration	\$ 38	37,692	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(387,692)	\$	-	\$	(387,692)	\$ -
Public safety	7	72,776	-		41,408	-		(31,368)		-		(31,368)	-
Public works	70	06,056	725		-	-		(705,331)		-		(705,331)	-
Community development	7	70,501	-		8,000	-		(62,501)		-		(62,501)	-
Interest on long-term debt		979			-			(979)		-		(979)	
Total governmental activities	1,23	88,004	725		49,408		. <u></u>	(1,187,871)				(1,187,871)	
Business-type activities													
Water	53	36,583	401,451		47,635	-		-		(87,497)		(87,497)	-
Sewer	90	2,690	802,746					-		(99,944)		(99,944)	
Total business-type activities	1,43	39,273	1,204,197		47,635			_		(187,441)		(187,441)	
Total primary government	\$ 2,67	79,514	\$ 1,204,922	\$	97,043	\$ -	<u> </u>	(1,187,871)		(187,441)		(1,375,312)	-
Component Unit:	_						•						
Economic Development Authority	\$	2,237	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		-		-		-	(2,237)
			General revenues:										
			Property taxes					279,971		-		279,971	-
			Meals taxes					960,306		-		960,306	-
			Sales and use taxes					73,897		-		73,897	-
			Bank stock taxes					131,099		-		131,099	-
			Business license tax	es				179,410		-		179,410	-
			Cigarette taxes					191,360		-		191,360	-
			Other local taxes					94,535		-		94,535	-
			Intergovernmental re		ot restricted								
			to specific progra					32,253		-		32,253	-
			Investment earnings					18,275		6,609		24,884	112
			Other				-	56,739		143,109		199,848	
			Total general revenues					2,017,845		149,718		2,167,563	112
			Change in net position					829,974		(37,723)		792,251	(2,125)
			NET POSITION AT	IULY 1				3,537,486		9,178,864		12,716,350	153,594
			NET POSITION AT	IUNE 30)		\$	4,367,460	\$	9,141,141	\$	13,508,601	\$ 151,469

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2016

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,091,703
Receivables, net	Ψ	119,953
Prepaid expenses		8,256
Due from other governments		7,056
Due from other funds		60,000
Total assets	\$	3,286,968
LIABILITIES		_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	95,710
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ψ	6,121
F.W		
Total liabilities		101,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue		9,548
FUND BALANCE (Note 13)		
Nonspendable		8,256
Committed		374,653
Unassigned		2,792,680
Total fund balance		3,175,589
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	3,286,968

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Ending fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 3,175,589
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	\$ 1,748,025 (601,792)	
		1,146,233
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.		9,548
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	31,516 (29,129) 77,211	
		79,598
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	(26,132) (17,376)	410 70 00
		 (43,508)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 4,367,460

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund
REVENUES	
General property taxes (Note 10)	\$ 285,858
Other local taxes	1,630,607
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	725
Revenue from use of money and property	18,275
Other	56,739
Intergovernmental	81,661
Total revenues	2,073,865
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government administration	364,635
Public safety	72,776
Public works	987,729
Community development	66,586
Debt service	
Principal retirement	1,911
Interest and other fiscal charges	979
Total expenditures	1,494,616
Net change in fund balance	579,249
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	2,596,340
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 3,175,589

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 579,249
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	\$ 313,789 (80,826)	222.062
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		232,963
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. Unavailable revenue		(5,887)
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	 18,409 6,266	
		24,675
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		1,911
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.		 (2,937)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 829,974

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
DEVICALLEC				
REVENUES	Φ 201.500	Φ 201.500	Φ 205.050	Φ (5.640)
General property taxes	\$ 291,500	\$ 291,500	\$ 285,858	\$ (5,642)
Other local taxes	1,485,100	1,485,100	1,630,607	145,507
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	2 000	2 000	725	(1.075)
licenses	2,000	2,000	725	(1,275)
Revenue from use of money and	10.000	10.000	10.075	(705)
property	19,000	19,000	18,275	(725)
Other	3,500	3,500	56,739	53,239
Intergovernmental	59,908	1,094,908	81,661	(1,013,247)
Total revenues	1,861,008	2,896,008	2,073,865	(822,143)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government administration	442,610	491,793	364,635	127,158
Public safety	88,072	88,072	72,776	15,296
Public works	1,315,345	2,352,455	987,729	1,364,726
Community development	94,090	94,885	66,586	28,299
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,912	1,912	1,911	1
Interest and other fiscal charges	979	979	979	
Total expenditures	1,953,008	3,040,096	1,494,616	1,545,480
Net change in fund balance	\$ (92,000)	\$ (144,088)	\$ 579,249	\$ 723,337

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,502,251	\$ 552,288	\$ 2,054,539	
Receivable, net	51,801	104,679	156,480	
Inventories	92,210	10,829	103,039	
Prepaid expenses	2,529	3,449	5,978	
Rent receivable	290,000		290,000	
Total current assets	1,938,791	671,245	2,610,036	
Noncurrent assets				
Net pension asset (Note 9)	20,480	41,250	61,730	
Capital assets, net	1,770,652	7,027,372	8,798,024	
Rent receivable	145,000	-	145,000	
Total noncurrent assets	1,936,132	7,068,622	9,004,754	
Total assets	3,874,923	7,739,867	11,614,790	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred outflows (Note 9)	8,360	16,838	25,198	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,596	18,948	63,544	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	6,950	4,711	11,661	
Accrued interest payable	3,637	5,702	9,339	
Customer security deposits	30,085	-	30,085	
Due to other funds	-	60,000	60,000	
Current portion of long-term debt	14,674	180,333	195,007	
Current portion of compensated absences	3,103	3,708	6,811	
Total current liabilities	103,045	273,402	376,447	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term debt	162,157	954,649	1,116,806	
Compensated absences	3,127	4,777	7,904	
Total noncurrent liabilities	165,284	959,426	1,124,710	
Total liabilities	268,329	1,232,828	1,501,157	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related deferred inflows (Note 9)	7,727	15,563	23,290	
` '	974,400	15,505	*	
Unearned revenue			974,400	
Total deferred inflows of resources	982,127	15,563	997,690	
NET POSITION	,	<u>.</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	1,593,821	5,892,390	7,486,211	
Unrestricted	1,039,006	615,924	1,654,930	
Total net position	\$ 2,632,827	\$ 6,508,314	\$ 9,141,141	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
	W	ater		Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	401,451	\$	802,746	\$	1,204,197
Other		59,783		82,136		141,919
Total operating revenues		461,234		884,882		1,346,116
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		89,400		193,132		282,532
Fringe benefits		26,446		60,505		86,951
Maintenance		86,159		59,151		145,310
Utilities		2,851		40,397		43,248
Materials and supplies		14,644		134,749		149,393
Sample testing		2,100		19,420		21,520
Professional services		61,150		66,775		127,925
Other		2,206		2,611		4,817
Purchased water		145,568		-		145,568
Depreciation	-	99,102		315,044		414,146
Total operating expenses		529,626		891,784		1,421,410
Operating loss		(68,392)		(6,902)		(75,294)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		3,370		3,239		6,609
Interest expense		(6,957)		(10,906)		(17,863)
Rent income		29,787		-		29,787
Other income				19,038		19,038
Net nonoperating revenues		26,200		11,371		37,571
Change in net position		(42,192)		4,469		(37,723)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	2	,675,019		6,503,845		9,178,864
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 2	,632,827	\$	6,508,314	\$	9,141,141

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Total		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 441,633	\$ 802,022	\$ 1,243,655		
Payments to suppliers	(317,185)	(330,775)	(647,960)		
Payments to employees	(113,459)	(253,840)	(367,299)		
Other receipts	60,042	82,136	142,178		
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,031	299,543	370,574		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of conital assets	(0.002)	(21.560)	(41.462)		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt	(9,902) (14,139)	(31,560) (179,493)	(41,462) (193,632)		
Interest paid on debt	(7,252)	(11,367)	(18,619)		
Other income received	(7,232)	19,038	19,038		
other meome received		19,030	19,036		
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(31,293)	(203,382)	(234,675)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Water tower rent assignment received	290,000	-	290,000		
Water tower rent	9,487	-	9,487		
Reimbursement from EDA	55,158	41,182	96,340		
Interest received	3,370	3,239	6,609		
Net cash provided by investing activities	358,015	44,421	402,436		
Net increase in cash and					
cash equivalents	397,753	140,582	538,335		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Beginning of year	1,104,498	411,706	1,516,204		
Ending of year	\$ 1,502,251	\$ 552,288	\$ 2,054,539		
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating loss	\$	(68,392)	\$	(6,902)	\$	(75,294)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		99,102		315,044		414,146	
Pension expense net of employer contribution		(5,593)		(3,731)		(9,324)	
Change in certain assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		40,656		(724)		39,932	
Inventory		532		(70)		462	
Prepaid expenses		(2,529)		(3,449)		(5,978)	
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,074		558		6,632	
Compensated absences		1,396		(1,183)		213	
Customer security deposits		(215)				(215)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	71,031	\$	299,543	\$	370,574	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,023	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$ 28,023	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following fiduciary governmental funds:

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.

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Inventory

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	\$ 26,472
Personal property taxes	35,899
Meals taxes	20,051
Water fund receivables	5,551
Sewer fund receivables	 19,679
	\$ 107,652

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capitalization of Interest

The Town follows the policy of capitalizing net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of proprietary capital assets. Interest is not capitalized on the construction of assets used in governmental activities. No interest was capitalized during 2016.

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.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item consists of differences between expected and actual experience for economic and demographic factors in the total pension liability measurement. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period. The second item is pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date; this will be applied to the net pension asset in the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item represents revenues in the water fund that will be earned in future periods and fund future years. The third is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2016. 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.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

	Fair Valu				
Deposits:					
Demand deposits	\$	3,037,405			
Certificates of deposit		2,259,906			
Cash on hand		400			
Total deposits and investments	\$	5,297,711			

Deposits and investments are presented on the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	\$ 5,146,242
Cash and cash equivalents – component unit	151,469
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,297,711

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Receivables					
Taxes	\$	177,388	\$	-	\$ 177,388
Accounts		24,987		181,710	 206,697
Gross receivables		202,375		181,710	384,085
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		82,422		25,230	 107,652
Net receivables	\$	119,953	\$	156,480	\$ 276,433

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 \$290,000 was received during the year ended June 30, 2016, with the remaining \$435,000 to be received as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 290,000
2018	 145,000
	\$ 435,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 4. Sale of Future Rent Revenues (Continued)

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 \$952,000. 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.

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 mainly consist of \$6,550 due from County of Appomattox for sales tax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning						
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases				
Capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 51,600	\$ 40,573	\$ -	\$ 92,173			
Construction in progress	\$ 31,000	250,576	φ -	250,576			
Construction in progress		230,370	· 	230,370			
Total capital assets, not depreciated	51,600	291,149	_	342,749			
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	850,230 532,406	15,415 7,225	-	865,645 539,631			
waemmery and equipment	232,100			337,031			
Total capital assets, depreciated	1,382,636	22,640	_	1,405,276			
depreciated	1,302,030	22,040	·	1,403,270			
Less accumulated depreciation for:	227 250	21 100		2 < 0. 520			
Buildings and improvements	237,350	31,180	-	268,530			
Machinery and equipment	283,616	49,646	-	333,262			
Total accumulated,	72 0 0 6 6	00.006		601 700			
depreciation	520,966	80,826	<u> </u>	601,792			
Total capital assets,	061 670	(50.106)		002.404			
depreciated, net	861,670	(58,186)	-	803,484			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 913,270	\$ 232,963	\$ -	\$1,146,233			
capital assets, net	Ψ 713,410	Ψ 232,703	Ψ -	Ψ 1,1 ΤΟ, Δ 3 3			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases		D	Decreases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated											
Land	\$	64,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,710			
Capital assets, depreciated											
Utility plant in service	1	6,127,355		41,462		-		16,168,817			
Machinery and equipment		357,290		-		-	_	357,290			
Total capital assets,											
depreciated	1	6,484,645		41,462		-		16,526,107			
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Utility plant in service		7,131,620		388,000		-		7,519,620			
Machinery and equipment		247,027	_	26,146		-		273,173			
Total accumulated											
depreciation	_	7,378,647		414,146		-		7,792,793			
Total capital assets,											
depreciated, net		9,105,998	_	(372,684)		-		8,733,314			
Business-type activities											
capital assets, net	\$	9,170,708	\$	(372,684)	\$	-	\$	8,798,024			
epreciation expense was charged to fur	nction	s/program	s as	follows:							
Governmental activities											
Public works						\$		58,519			
General government						,		18,392			
Community development								3,915			
Total depreciation expense	– gov	ernmental	act	ivities		\$		80,826			
Business-type activities											
Water						\$		99,102			
Sewer								315,044			
Total depreciation expense	_ huci	iness-tyne	acti	vities		\$		414,146			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Iı	Increases Decreases		Increases		Increases		Increases		•		Decreases		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$ 28,043 14,439	\$	- 2,937	\$	1,911 -	\$	26,132 17,376	\$	1,983 7,960								
	\$ 42,482	\$	2,937	\$	1,911	\$	43,508	\$	9,943								
Business-type activities: General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$ 1,505,445 14,502	\$	213	\$	193,632	\$1	,311,813	\$	195,007 6,811								
	\$1,519,947	\$	213	\$	193,632	\$ 1	,326,528	\$	201,818								

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

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bond				Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bond					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	1,983	\$	977	\$	195,007	\$	17,173		
2018		2,218		895		196,295		15,732		
2019		2,303		810		197,791		14,235		
2020		2,391		722		199,346		12,681		
2021		2,483		630		200,959		11,068		
2022-2026		14,754		1,644		322,415		28,885		
	\$	26,132	\$	5,678	\$	1,311,813	\$	99,774		

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity Amount of Date Original Issue			Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
General obligation bonds: SunTrust	3.84%	12-10	12-25	\$	650,000	\$	26,132	\$	446,496
Virginia Resources Authority	0.00%	06-03	06-22	\$	3,203,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	865,317

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. 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 an agent multiple-employer plan 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. The *Code of Virginia*, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf.

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 is 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- **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.
- 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. 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%.
- **Disability Coverage** for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. 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%.
- **Disability Coverage** Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 and 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.

Creditable Service –

- O **Defined Benefit Component:** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service and is generally subject to the same terms as in Plans 1 and 2.
- Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

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.
- O **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.
- **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
 - O **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.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility -
 - O **Defined 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.
 - o **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
 - o **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 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 and 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.
- **Purchase of Prior Service** As with Plans 1 and 2, members may choose to purchase prior service credits subject to the Plan provisions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	6
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	15
Active members	14
Total covered employees	37

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 5.02% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 \$33,127 and \$32,853 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

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, 2014, 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, 2015.

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, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. 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, 2014 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) increase in rates of withdrawal, and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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 %
	2.50 %		
Expected arith	8.33 %		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
Balances at June 30, 2014		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)		
		1,771,081	\$	1,967,696	\$	(196,615)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		53,578		-		53,578		
Interest		121,582		-		121,582		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		31,720		-		31,720		
Contributions – employer		-		32,855		(32,855)		
Contributions – employee		-		27,379		(27,379)		
Net investment income		-		90,217		(90,217)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(68,380)		(68,380)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,226)		1,226		
Other changes				(19)		19		
Net changes		138,500		80,826		57,674		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,909,581	\$	2,048,522	\$	(138,941)		

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%)	rease Discount			1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 145,607	\$	(138,941)	\$	(371,129)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the political subdivision recognized a net pension benefit of \$870. At June 30, 2016, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,587	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		52,419	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,127			
Total	\$	56,714	\$	52,419	

The \$33,127 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, 2017. 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,	to	eduction Pension Expense
2017	\$	(12,486)
2017	Ψ	(12,486)
2019		(13,297)
2020		9,437
2021		-
Thereafter		-

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, approximately \$5,857 was payable to the VRS for the legally required contributions related to June 2016 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. 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.

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, 2016 were as follows:

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

Note 11. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 11. Service Contracts (Continued)

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 is 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 \$47,635 from the County under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 12. 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, 2016, total premiums paid were \$19,815. 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, 2016 were \$30,115.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. 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: Prepaid expenditures	\$ 8,256
Committed to:	
Public safety	73,852
Public works	300,000
Other capital projects	801
	374,653
Unassigned	2,792,680
Total fund balances	\$ 3,175,589

Note 14. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires governments to disclose information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements granted to a specific taxpayer, typically for the purpose of economic development. This does not cover programs that reduce the tax liabilities of broad classes of taxpayers, such as senior citizens or veterans, and which are not the product of individual agreements with each taxpayer. The Statement does not consider issues related to recognition. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 14. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for certain provisions regarding assumptions for plans with a measurement date that differs from the employer's reporting date – those provisions are effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2016

	Plan Year				
	2015	2014			
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 53,578	\$ 45,979			
Interest on total pension liability	121,582	114,928			
Difference between expected and actual experience	31,720	-			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(68,380)	(63,319)			
Net change in total pension liability	138,500	97,588			
Total pension liability – beginning	1,771,081 1,673,				
Total pension liability – ending	1,909,581				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – employer	32,855	32,161			
Contributions – employee	27,379	23,339			
Net investment income	90,217	269,487			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(68,380)	(63,319)			
Administrative expenses	(1,226)	(1,444)			
Other	(19)	14			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	80,826	260,238			
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	1,967,696	1,707,458			
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	2,048,522	1,967,696			
Net pension asset – ending	\$ (138,941)	\$ (196,615)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	107%	111%			
Covered employee payroll	\$ 547,579	\$ 497,801			
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-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, 2016

Year Ended June 30,	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Cov Deficiency Emp		Deficiency		Covered Imployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
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 two years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

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, 2015 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

Teacher cost-sharing pool:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Abbitt Memorial Park		Tree Board		ROSE Project	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,379	\$	408	\$ 26,236	\$	28,023	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	1,379	\$	408	\$ 26,236	\$	28,023	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance y 1, 2015	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	Balance June 30, 2016		
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	\$ 20,532	\$	8,592	\$	2,888	\$	26,236	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 20,532	\$	8,592	\$	2,888	\$	26,236	
Total All Agency Funds Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,319	\$	8,592	\$	2,888	\$	28,023	
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$ 22,319	\$	8,592	\$	2,888	\$	28,023	

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

EXHIBIT 16

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

	terprise Fund
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,469
Total assets	 151,469
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 151,469
Total net position	\$ 151,469

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES General and administrative	\$ 2,237
Total operating expenses	2,237
Operating loss	(2,237)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income	112
Total nonoperating revenues	112
Change in net position	(2,125)
NET POSITION JULY 1	153,594
NET POSITION JUNE 30	\$ 151,469

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – APPOMATTOX ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2016

	E1	nterprise Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(2,303)
Payments to Town		(96,340)
Net cash used in operating activities		(98,643)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		112
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		112
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(98,531)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1		250,000
Ending at June 30	\$	151,469
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	(2.227)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(2,237)
used in operating activities		
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in accounts payable		(66)
Decrease in due to primary government		(96,340)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(98,643)

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 160,00		\$ 166,331	\$ 6,331
Personal property taxes	121,50		106,553	(14,947)
Penalties and interest	10,00	00 10,000	12,974	2,974
Total general property taxes	291,50	291,500	285,858	(5,642)
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	70,00	70,000	73,897	3,897
Consumption taxes	7,10	7,100	6,950	(150)
Communications sales and use taxes	6,00		6,127	127
Business license taxes	170,00		179,410	9,410
Motor vehicle licenses	22,00		34,546	12,546
Bank stock taxes	130,00		131,099	1,099
Lodging taxes	30,00		46,911	16,911
Restaurant food tax	850,00		960,307	110,307
Cigarette tax	200,00	200,000	191,360	(8,640)
Total other local taxes	1,485,10	1,485,100	1,630,607	145,507
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Permits and other licenses	2,00	2,000	725	(1,275)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	10,00	10,000	9,399	(601)
Revenue from use of property	9,00	9,000	8,876	(124)
Total revenue from use of				
money and property	19,00	00 19,000	18,275	(725)
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	3,50	3,500	56,739	53,239
Total revenue from				
local sources	1,801,10	00 1,801,100	1,992,204	191,104

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Auto rental taxes and fees Personal property tax relief funds	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 9,147 23,106	\$	5,647 23,106
Total non-categorical aid	3,500	3,500	32,253		28,753
Categorical aid: Other grants Fire programs DCJS grants for law enforcement	5,000 10,000 41,408	5,000 10,000 41,408	8,000 - 41,408		3,000 (10,000)
Total categorical aid	 56,408	 56,408	 49,408		(7,000)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	59,908	 59,908	 81,661		21,753
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Community development block grants		 1,035,000			(1,035,000)
Total revenue from the Federal Government	 	1,035,000	-		(1,035,000)
Total governmental fund	\$ 1,861,008	\$ 2,896,008	\$ 2,073,865	\$	(822,143)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General government administration: Legislative: Town council	\$ 46,1	10 \$ 100,293	\$ 40,358	\$ 59,935
General and financial administration: Town manager and financial administration	338,5		271,416	67,084
Legal services Other professional services	15,0 43,0	,	20,993 31,868	(5,993) 6,132
Total general and financial administration	396,5	00 391,500	324,277	67,223
Total general government administration	442,6	10 491,793	364,635	127,158
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	61,0	72 61,072	62,522	(1,450)
Fire and rescue services: Fire department	27,0	00 27,000	10,254	16,746
Total public safety	88,0	72 88,072	72,776	15,296
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks: Street maintenance	570,2	45 567,450	511,836	55,614
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	97,0	00 97,000	87,862	9,138
Maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and equipment:				
Town shop Town office Other properties	25,2 26,0 596,8	00 26,000	27,011 18,991 342,029	3,239 7,009 1,289,726
Total maintenance of general buildings, grounds, and	-10	4 500 007	200.021	1 200 05
equipment	648,1		388,031	1,299,974
Total public works	1,315,3	45 2,352,455	987,729	1,364,726

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:	Φ.	5 < 0.40	Φ.	7 < 0.40	Φ.	72 404	Φ.	22.240
Tourism	\$	76,840	\$	76,840	\$	53,491	\$	23,349
Zoning		5,750		5,750		4,877		873
Civic organization contributions		11,500		12,295		8,218		4,077
Total community development		94,090		94,885		66,586		28,299
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		_		10,000
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,912		1,912		1,911		1
Interest and fiscal charges		979		979		979		1
interest and fiscal charges		919		919		919		
Total debt service		2,891		2,891		2,890		1
Total governmental fund	\$	1,953,008	\$	3,040,096	\$	1,494,616	\$	1,545,480

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OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE 1

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

\$ 3,469,640
3,483,188
2,998,379
2,605,211
2,551,779
2,959,615
2,584,165
2,504,642
2,447,329
3,408,424
3 8 7 8 0 5 6 3 1 0

TABLE 2

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

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General overnment ministration		Public Safety				Community Development		Non- Departmental		Interest on Long-Term Debt		 Enterprise Funds	Totals
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	
2008		510,753		67,250		297,280		217,509		3,191		-	1,130,260	2,226,243	
2007		489,255		71,806		318,100		211,393		-		51	1,181,383	2,271,988	

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	General Other Property Local Taxes Taxes		Local Regulatory		restment arnings	Charges for Services		Inter- Governmental		Other	R	ecovered Costs	Totals		
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
2008		278,222		706,133	5,893	120,617		-		107,230	62,496		-		1,280,591
2007		271,642		645,284	4,275	120,552		-		85,918	(246)		-		1,127,425

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		Community Development		Debt Service	Capi	tal Outlay	 Totals
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
2008		379,238	67,250		304,897		214,554		_		3,191	969,130
2007		386,056	71,806		298,289		223,213		2,572		-	981,936

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital projects/outlay expenditures

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Current Tax Collections		Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections		Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy	
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	
2008		297,382		278,232	93.56		19,868		298,100	100.24		27,655	9.30	
2007		298,462		280,962	94.14		12,146		293,108	98.21		28,334	9.49	

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 1	Utilities	Total Assessed Value	
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate	Personal Property		
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	
2008	103,645,900	13,914,959	10,859,678	791,450	2,897,135	23,167	132,132,289	
2007	103,021,600	14,682,596	10,351,130	830,700	3,262,573	18,549	132,167,148	

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

TABLE 7

TOWN OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES – Last Ten Fiscal Years UNAUDITED

								Public Utilities			
 Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Mobile Homes		Real Estate		Personal Property	
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
2008	0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55
2007	0.15		0.55		0.55		0.15		0.15		0.55

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

Assessed value of real estate, January 1, 2015		\$ 141,805,800
Legal debt limit, (10% of assessed value) Total bonded debt	1,337,945	14,180,580
Total bolided debt	1,337,743	 1,337,945
Legal debt margin		\$ 12,842,635

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2017.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control identified as Items 2010-001 and 2016-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 no instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 responses. 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 May 17, 2017

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2016

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

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2016

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:

An additional position was established subsequent to year end to help with some finance functions. Additionally, the Town is actively recruiting a permanent Town Manager and a Town Treasurer. Management believes they can work on resolving those concerns once all positions are filled.

2016-002: Auditor Adjustments and Financial Statement Close (Material Weakness)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we posted several journal entries deemed significant to the financial statements to enable them to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 former Town Treasurer resigned in July 2016 and was not in place to complete year end adjustments and the financial statement close. The Town is actively pursuing a qualified replacement for this position.