FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

Beginning Page #	5	
rage #	_	INTRODUCTORY SECTION
4	TOWN OFFICIA	ALS
		FINANCIAL SECTION
5	INDEPENDENT	AUDITOR'S REPORT
BASIC	FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS
GOVE	RNMENT WIDE FI	INANCIALS
8	EXHIBIT 1	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
9	EXHIBIT 2	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FUND :	FINANCIAL STAT	TEMENTS
10	EXHIBIT 3	BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
11	EXHIBIT 4	RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
12	EXHIBIT 5	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
13	EXHIBIT 6	RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ANI CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
14	EXHIBIT 7	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
15	EXHIBIT 8	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND
16	EXHIBIT 9	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND
17	EXHIBIT 10	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND
18	NOTES TO FINA	ANCIAL STATEMENTS
		REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
63	EXHIBIT 11	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
64	EXHIBIT 12	SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
65	EXHIBIT 13	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
66	EXHIBIT 14	SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
67	EXHIBIT 15	SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
68	NOTES TO REQ	QUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
		OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
69	SCHEDULE 1	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS
70	SCHEDULE 2	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERMENTAL FUNDS

STATISTICAL DATA – (UNAUDITED)

		-			
72	TABLE 1	NET POSITION BY COMPONENT			
73	TABLE 2	CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
75	TABLE 3	FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
76	TABLE 4	CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
77	TABLE 5	ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY			
77	TABLE 6	DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES			
78	TABLE 7	PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS			
79	TABLE 8	PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS			
80	TABLE 9	RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE			
80	TABLE 10	RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING			
81	TABLE 11	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION			
82	TABLE 12	PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE			
83	TABLE 13	DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS			
84	TABLE 14	PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS			
85	TABLE 15	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION			
86	TABLE 16	OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION			
87	TABLE 17	CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION			
COMPLIANCE					

- 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 88
- 90 SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS
- 91 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

TOWN COUNCIL:

Cathy Lowe, Mayor Richard E. Humphreys, Vice-Mayor Cindy Patterson Robert M. Howard Wayne Craig

TOWN OFFICERS:

Tony Sullivan, Interim Town Manager/Police Chief Chuck Banner, Director of Finance/Treasurer Kim Kingsley, Town Clerk/Deputy Treasurer Tonya Triplett, Community Development Coordinator John McCormick, Fire Department Chief Matthew Bolick, Director of Public Works Kevin Worley, Director of Parks and Recreation Jayne Duehring, Director of Tourism Floyd Bailey, Director of Information Technology Stacey Reichler, Director of Human Resources Sarita Moore, Director of Wastewater Operations Marion Watts, Director of Building Inspections Jason Boswell, Interim Director of Planning

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Deb Icenhour, Attorney at Law



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain 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 the 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, combining non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements 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 to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical 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 November 30, 2018 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, 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.

Bristol, Virginia November 30, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,751,106	\$ 2,190,956	\$ 6,942,062
Receivables:	1 2 12 1 0 0		4 2 42 4 00
Taxes, net	1,343,108	-	1,343,108
Accounts, net	84,199	655,722	739,921
Other Due from other governmental units	399,614 920,527	516	400,130 920,527
Due from other governmental units Internal balances	(221,199)	221,199	920,327
Inventory	5,858	221,199	5,858
Restricted assets:	3,636	_	3,636
Cash	256,555	1,084,374	1,340,929
Capital assets, non-depreciable	12,289,772	25,010	12,314,782
Capital assets, depreciable, net	13,491,116	10,893,492	24,384,608
Cupital assets, aepicetasie, net		10,075,472	24,504,000
Total Assets	33,320,656	15,071,269	48,391,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	425,382	75,067	500,449
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	45,598	5,353	50,951
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	470,980	80,420	551,400
Total Deterred Outriows of Resources	470,700	00,420	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 33,791,636	\$ 15,151,689	\$ 48,943,325
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 841,892	\$ 53,139	\$ 895,031
Accrued liabilities and wages	178,551	40,713	219,264
Construction bonds payable	21,803	-	21,803
Payable from restricted assets:			
Deposits	-	261,475	261,475
Police seizure deposits	4,295	=	4,295
Accrued interest	24,300	1,238	25,538
Long-term liabilities:	4 405 505	105.455	
Net pension liability	1,107,587	195,457	1,303,044
Net other postemployment benefit liability	1,494,425	260,118	1,754,543
Due within one year	886,752	963,549	1,850,301
Due in more than one year	4,931,076	6,602,507	11,533,583
Total Liabilities	9,490,681	8,378,196	17,868,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	1,103,074	-	1,103,074
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,018,261	179,693	1,197,954
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	107,667	16,708	124,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,229,002	196,401	2,425,403
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	20,451,727	3,498,859	23,950,586
Restricted	138,673	-	138,673
Unrestricted	1,481,553	3,078,233	4,559,786
Total Net Position	22,071,953	6,577,092	28,649,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 33,791,636	\$ 15,151,689	\$ 48,943,325

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
						Pri	mary Governme	nt				
				harges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		overnmental	Business- Type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	_	Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	2,278,330	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	(2,278,330)	\$ -	\$	(2,278,330)
Public safety		2,812,357		24,848		262,963	-		(2,524,546)	-		(2,524,546)
Public works		2,661,221		408,613		1,662,993	941,001		351,386	-		351,386
Health and welfare		38,928		-		-	-		(38,928)	-		(38,928
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,896,160		457,433		6,483	132,689		(2,299,555)	-		(2,299,555
Community development		1,112,417		12,240		34,507	17,994		(1,047,676)	-		(1,047,676
Interest on long-term debt		98,028		-		-	-		(98,028)	-		(98,028
Non-departmental		83,017							(83,017)			(83,017
Total Governmental Activities	_	11,980,458	-	903,134	_	1,966,946	1,091,684		(8,018,694)		_	(8,018,694)
Business-Type Activities:												
Wastewater		2,796,247		3,041,260						245,013		245,013
Total Business-Type Activities	_	2,796,247		3,041,260						245,013	_	245,013
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	14,776,705	\$	3,944,394	\$	1,966,946	\$ 1,091,684		(8,018,694)	245,013		(7,773,681)
			Gene	ral Revenues	::							
			Prope	erty taxes					2,802,195	-		2,802,195
			Local	sales & use t	ax				494,985	-		494,985
			Utility	y tax					84,375	-		84,375
			Busin	ess license ta	X				839,908	-		839,908
			Franc	hise license ta	ax				77,917	-		77,917
			Comr	nunication tax	ces				110,756	-		110,756
			Moto	r vehicle licer	ise				145,434	-		145,434
			Bank	stock tax					565,205	-		565,205
			Cigar	ette tax					276,615	-		276,615
			Hotel	and motel ro	om ta	ax			856,812	-		856,812
			Resta	urant food tax	ζ.				3,026,101	-		3,026,101
			Unres	stricted interg	oven	nmental revenu	e		68,533	-		68,533
			Unres	stricted invest	ment	t earnings			39,828	19,710		59,538
			Renta	al of Town pro	pert	у			3,600	-		3,600
			Reco	vered costs					31,894	-		31,894
			Other						355,854			355,854
						ues and transfe	rs		9,780,012	19,710		9,799,722
			C	Change in net	posit	ion		_	1,761,318	264,723		2,026,041
			NET	POSITION -	- JUI	LY 1, as Restat	ted		20,310,635	6,312,369	_	26,623,004
			NET	POSITION -	JUI	NE 30		\$	22,071,953	\$ 6,577,092	\$	28,649,045

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,751,106	\$ -	\$ 4,751,106
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	1,343,108	-	1,343,108
Accounts	84,199	-	84,199
Other	399,602	12	399,614
Due from other funds	96,204	-	96,204
Due from other governmental units	920,527	-	920,527
Inventory	5,858	-	5,858
Restricted assets:			
Cash	171,650	84,905	256,555
Total Assets	\$ 7,772,254	\$ 84,917	\$ 7,857,171
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 827,161	\$ 14,731	\$ 841,892
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	178,551	-	178,551
Construction bonds payable	21,803	-	21,803
Police seizure deposits	4,295	-	4,295
Due to other funds	221,199	96,204	317,403
Total Liabilities	1,253,009	110,935	1,363,944
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	1,348,878	_	1,348,878
Troperty wites	1,540,070		1,540,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,348,878		1,348,878
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):			
Nonspendable	5,858	-	5,858
Restricted	70,777	67,896	138,673
Unassigned	5,093,732	(93,914)	4,999,818
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	5,170,367	(26,018)	5,144,349
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 7,772,254	\$ 84,917	\$ 7,857,171

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

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 5,144,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	25,780,888
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	245,804
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(4,957,788)
Accrued interest payable	(24,300)
Capital leases payable	(371,373)
Compensated absences	(488,667)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are	
applicable tofuture periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2018 employer contributions	35,598
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	10,000
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(107,667)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(1,494,425)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2018 employer contributions	425,382
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between	ŕ
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	554,200
Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(1,572,461)
Net pension liability	(1,107,587)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,071,953

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General			
	Fund	Funds	Total	
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 2,790,671	\$ -	\$ 2,790,671	
Other local taxes	6,478,108	-	6,478,108	
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	15,322	-	15,322	
Fines and forfeitures	28,112	-	28,112	
Revenue from use of				
money and property	42,743	685	43,428	
Charges for services	890,894	12,240	903,134	
Miscellaneous	268,987	-	268,987	
Recovered costs	31,894	-	31,894	
Intergovernmental	3,127,163		3,127,163	
Total Revenues	13,673,894	12,925	13,686,819	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
administration	2,544,461	-	2,544,461	
Public safety	2,856,972	-	2,856,972	
Public works	3,015,700	-	3,015,700	
Health and welfare	38,928	-	38,928	
Parks, recreation and				
cultural	5,363,081	-	5,363,081	
Community development	1,199,579	28,212	1,227,791	
Non-departmental	83,017	-	83,017	
Debt Service:				
Principal	462,664	-	462,664	
Interest	97,020		97,020	
Total Expenditures	15,661,422	28,212	15,689,634	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,987,528)	(15,287)	(2,002,815)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	14,240	-	14,240	
Insurance recoveries	29,189	-	29,189	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,111,700	-	2,111,700	
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	2,155,129	_	2,155,129	
Sources (Oses)	2,133,127		2,133,12)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	167,601	(15,287)	152,314	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT JULY 1	5,002,766	(10,731)	4,992,035	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,170,367	\$ (26,018)	\$ 5,144,349	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds:	\$ 152,314
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 as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	3,572,577
Depreciation expense	(873,471)
	2,699,106
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	11,524
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net assets	(2,560)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	394,021
Capital lease	68,643
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(2,111,700)
	(1,649,036)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(1,008)
Compensated absences	75,289
Other post-employment benefits	(57,041)
	17,240
Governmental funds report 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	425,382
Pension expense	107,348
	532,730
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,761,318

Variance with

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Dodosto	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	Originar	<u> </u>	110000	(Tregutive)	
General property taxes	\$ 2,894,875	\$ 2,894,875	\$ 2,790,671	\$ (104,204)	
Other local taxes	6,869,000	6,869,000	6,478,108	(390,892)	
Permits, privilege fees and				. , ,	
regulatory licenses	17,000	17,000	15,322	(1,678)	
Fines and forfeitures	43,000	43,000	28,112	(14,888)	
Revenue from use of					
money and property	15,137	15,137	42,743	27,606	
Charges for services	886,000	886,000	890,894	4,894	
Miscellaneous	216,992	216,992	268,987	51,995	
Recovered costs	130,013	130,013	31,894	(98,119)	
Intergovernmental	4,994,581	4,994,581	3,127,163	(1,867,418)	
Total Revenues	16,066,598	16,066,598	13,673,894	(2,392,704)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Legislative	131,504	251,504	238,384	13,120	
General and financial administration	2,235,522	2,481,805	2,306,077	175,728	
Total general government	2,367,026	2,733,309	2,544,461	188,848	
Public safety:					
Police	2,044,802	2,061,319	2,103,619	(42,300)	
Fire	451,867	456,867	483,993	(27,126)	
Building Inspections	268,254	266,702	269,360	(2,658)	
Total public safety	2,764,923	2,784,888	2,856,972	(72,084)	
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	2,570,427	2,443,825	2,384,073	59,752	
Sanitation and waste removal	382,192	538,188	496,781	41,407	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	114,201	140,879	134,846	6,033	
Total public works	3,066,820	3,122,892	3,015,700	107,192	
Health and welfare	38,290	38,290	38,928	(638)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	9,703,759	9,721,877	5,363,081	4,358,796	
Community development	1,290,819	1,230,984	1,199,579	31,405	
Non-departmental	159,223	95,757	83,017	12,740	
Debt service:					
Principal	616,137	616,137	462,664	153,473	
Interest	97,101	97,101	97,020	81	
Total debt service	713,238	713,238	559,684	153,554	
Total Expenditures	20,104,098	20,441,235	15,661,422	4,779,813	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of property	7,500	7,500	14,240	6,740	
Insurance recoveries	30,000	42,508	29,189	(13,319)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,000,000	4,324,629	2,111,700	(2,212,929)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,037,500	4,374,637	2,155,129	(2,219,508)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 167,601	\$ 167,601	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,190,956
Receivables, net: Accounts	655,722
Accrued interest	516
Due from other funds	221,199
Restricted Assets:	,
Cash	1,084,374
Capital assets, non-depreciable	25,010
Capital assets, depreciable, net	10,893,492
Total Assets	15,071,269
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	75,067
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	5,353
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	80,420
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,151,689
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 53,139
Accrued wages and liabilities	40,713
Payable From Restricted Assets:	
Customer deposits	261,475
Accrued interest	1,238
Long-term liabilities due within one year	963,549
Total Current Liabilities	1,320,114
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	195,457
Net other postemployment benefit liability	260,118
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	6,602,507
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,058,082
Total Liabilities	8,378,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	179,693
Deferred inflows related to otherpostemployment benefits	16,708
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	196,401
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,498,859
Unrestricted	3,078,233
Total Net Position	6,577,092
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 15,151,689</u>

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

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Sewer service charges	\$ 2,910,135
Solid waste charges	66,021
Sewer connection charges	31,924
Miscellaneous	33,180
Total Operating Revenues	3,041,260
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	1,114,222
Fringe benefits	459,892
Contractual services	95,493
Other charges	455,015
Depreciation	652,566
Total Operating Expenses	2,777,188
Operating Income	264,072
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	19,710
Interest expense	(19,059)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	651
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	264,723
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, as Restated	6,312,369
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 6,577,092

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	¢ 2.059.772
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 2,958,672 (1,082,066)
Cash payments to supplies for services	(1,150,081)
Receipts (payment) of customer deposits	2,825
Other operating receipts	33,180
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	762,530
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers from other funds	137,487
Transfers to other funds	(178,361)
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	(40,874)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital assets purchases	(81,839)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(857,000)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(19,396)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(958,235)
CACH ELOWS EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments	20,210
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	20,210
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(216,369)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,491,699
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,275,330
Displayed as:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$ 2,190,956
Restricted Cash	1,084,374
	\$ 3,275,330
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 264,072
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	652,566
Pension expense net of employer contributions	(94,012)
Other post-employment benefits	7,837
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables, net	(40,409)
(Decrease) increase in:	(49,408)
Accounts payable	14,509
Customer deposits	2,825
Accrued wages and liabilities	12,532
Compensated absences	(48,391)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	498,458
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 762,530

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Abingdon, Virginia (the Town) is a municipality governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present all activities of the Town; the Town has determined that it has no component units. The Town is the primary government of the reporting entity.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental* activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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 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 collectible 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 compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as receivable when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. 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 Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for activities related to a sewer treatment system and derives the majority of its revenue through user charges and fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types and individual non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has established a special revenue fund to account for the cost of implementing internet services to the community, housing funds, and other social service type activities. That fund is: Electronic Village.

Capital Projects Funds accounts for the construction of capital assets which are financed from various sources other than special assessment debt.

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer Fund also recognizes operating revenue for the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between the funds is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and is referred to as "due to/from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost and accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the inventory item is used. Inventory in the General Fund consists of fuel.

Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments, one in May and one in November. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually in November. The Town of Abingdon bills and collects its own taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$25,000 for land, and \$100,000 for buildings, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current year.

Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the Straight-Line Method:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Infrastructure and improvements	40
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5-10

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave 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 the governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Fund Balances

Fund balance is 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 following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- <u>Non-spendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified prepaid items and inventory as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The Town also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.
- <u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a
 specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or
 through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town's Finance Director as approved by this
 fund balance policy.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned classification amounts are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are reported in the general fund only. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town does not maintain an unassigned minimum fund balance policy.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Resource Flow Policy

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Encumbrances and Commitments

The Town utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets-consists of historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted-consists of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

Employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions made after the net pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2017 and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2018, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018. This will be applied to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year.

Differences between the projected and actual pension and OPEB earnings as of the actuarial measurement date of June 30, 2017 have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources. This difference will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over a closed five-year period.

The Town additionally reports unavailable/unearned revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 day of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. Unavailable/unearned revenue may also represent revenue that has been received, but the earnings process is not yet complete. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are earned.

Estimates

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Local Health

The Town's local health insurance OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.

Group Life Insurance

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

Line of Duty Act Program

The VRS Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. The LODA Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members.

For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program and LODA Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources an deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB, and Group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance and LODA programs OPEB and the additions to/deductions from VRS group Life Insurance and LODA Programs OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the category level. The appropriations for each category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within governmental departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units except for the Capital Projects Funds, which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2018.

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2018, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

Electronic Village Fund

\$(93,914)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy

In accordance with state statutes, the current investment policy of the Town authorizes investments in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, repurchase agreements which are collateralized with securities that are approved for direct investment, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Both SNAP and LGIP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the Town's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the Town requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or equivalent) from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Deposits and investments held by any single issuer that exceeded 5% are as follows:

First Bank & Trust	69%
LGIP	14%
New Peoples Bank	13%

Custodial Credit Risk

As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2018, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,612
Deposits	2,882,611
LGIP	1,180,137
Certificates of deposit	4,218,631
•	\$8 282 991

The above items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,942,062
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,340,929
	\$8,282,991

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	 Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 1,488,315	\$	-		
Accounts	101,933		761,498		
Other	 399,614		516		
Gross receivables	 1,989,862		762,014		
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	 (162,941)		(105,776)		
Net total receivables	\$ 1,826,921	\$	656,238		

4. RECEIVABLES(Continued)

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$268,717 at June 30, 2018, and is composed of the following:

General	Fund:
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Allowance for uncollectible property taxes Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees	\$ 145,207
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 162,941</u>
Sewer Fund: Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings	<u>\$105,776</u>
Total Sewer Fund	\$105,776

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also defer inflows for resources that have not yet been earned. At June 30, the components of deferred inflows of resources were as follows:

General Fund		- G	overnmental Activities	
Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes	\$	1,324,997 23,881	\$	1,079,193 23,881
	\$	1,348,878	\$	1,103,074

5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governments consists of the following:

	1.1		T 7.	•	•
Commonwea	alth	Ωt	Vir	oir	າາລ:

Local sales tax	\$ 42,773
Virginia Department of Transportation	856,672
Department of Motor Vehicles	3,296
Communication tax	17,786
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	920,527
Total Due from Other Governmental Units	\$920,527

6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

Interfund obligations consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General	Electronic Village Rehabilitation Fund Cemetery Fund	\$	94,389 718 1,097 96,204
Sewer	General		221,199
		\$	317,403

7. CAPITAL ASSET DEPRECIATION

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 72,146
Public safety	237,429
Public works	224,009
Parks, recreation, and cultural	266,739
Community development	 73,148
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 873,471
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 652,566
Total depreciation expense – business-type activity	\$ 652,566

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance 7/1/2017		Additions	D	eletions	 Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	Φ.	0.200.602	•	122 720	Φ.		0.002.222
Land	\$	9,380,603	\$	422,720	\$	-	\$ 9,803,323
Construction in progress		99,169		2,387,280		-	 2,486,449
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		9,479,772		2,810,000		-	 12,289,772
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Buildings and improvements		11,881,122		36,970		-	11,918,092
Infrastructure/improvements		7,140,489		232,683		-	7,373,172
Vehicles		3,714,163		234,541		526,601	3,422,103
Furniture and equipment		1,443,570		258,383		8,648	1,693,305
Total capital assets, depreciable		24,179,344		762,577		535,249	24,406,672
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings and improvements		5,070,191		325,049		-	5,395,240
Infrastructure/improvements		1,706,986		201,155		-	1,908,141
Vehicles		2,748,776		193,745		524,041	2,418,480
Furniture and equipment		1,048,821		153,522		8,648	1,193,695
Total accumulated depreciation		10,574,774		873,471		532,689	10,915,556
Total capital assets, depreciable net		13,604,570		(110,894)		2,560	13,491,116
Net capital assets	\$	23,084,342	\$	2,699,106	\$	2,560	\$ 25,780,888

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	В	eginning					
]	Balance					Balance
Business-Type Activities:	7	//1/2017	I	Additions	Dele	tions	6/30/2018
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	25,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,010
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		25,010		-		-	25,010
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Buildings and improvements		155,833		18,095		-	173,928
Plant		23,220,736		-		-	23,220,736
Distribution and collection lines		6,502,140		-		-	6,502,140
Vehicles		1,243,999		-		-	1,243,999
Furniture and equipment		1,770,789		63,744		-	1,834,533
Total capital assets, depreciable		32,893,497		81,839		-	32,975,336
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings and improvements		96,213		3,855		-	100,068
Plant		14,849,469		454,579		-	15,304,048
Distribution and collection lines		4,039,881		86,189		-	4,126,070
Vehicles		1,061,664		47,409		-	1,109,073
Furniture and equipment		1,382,051		60,534		-	1,442,585
Total accumulated depreciation	-	21,429,278		652,566		-	22,081,844
Total capital assets, depreciable net	\$	11,464,219	\$	(570,727)	\$	-	\$ 10,893,492
Net capital assets	\$	11,489,229	\$	(570,727)	\$	_	\$ 10,918,502

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Ι	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018		ue within One Year
Governmental Activities					·	_	
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 3,062,909 177,200	\$ 1,787,071 324,629	\$	(305,421) (88,600)	\$ 4,544,559 413,229	\$	312,476 161,562
Capital leases Compensated absences	 440,015 563,956	 284,182		(68,642) (359,471)	371,373 488,667		70,647 342,067
Total	\$ 4,244,080	\$ 2,395,882	\$	(822,134)	\$ 5,817,828	\$	886,752
Business-Type Activities							
Revenue bonds Compensated absences	\$ 8,276,643 194,804	\$ 75,261	\$	(857,000) (123,652)	\$ 7,419,643 146,413	\$	861,060 102,489
Total	\$ 8,471,447	\$ 75,261	\$	(980,652)	\$ 7,566,056	\$	963,549

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Refunding Bonds

The Town issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013) dated November 22, 2013 in the amount of \$2,469,600 to refund general obligation bonds and general obligation refunding bonds that were originally issued in the amounts of \$1,371,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively. The new bond bears an interest rate of 2.25% and is due in installments of approximately \$246,950 per year through June 1, 2024.

Notes Payable

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with New Peoples Bank on September 18, 2015. The note was to purchase a new technology backup system and is collateralized with a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$78,300. Principal installments of \$26,100 are due annually until maturity at July 20, 2018. The interest rate on the loan is 1.5% and interest payments are due quarterly for the life of the loan.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Cornelia H. Counts on May 5, 2017. The note was to purchase land and is collateralized by the real estate. Principal installments in the amount of \$35,000 are due annually until maturity at July 5, 2018. The interest rate on the loan is 0%.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with John and Nina White on May 5, 2017. The note was to purchase land and is collateralized by the real estate. Principal installments in the amount of \$27,500 are due annually until maturity at July 5, 2018. The interest rate on the loan is 0%.

The Town entered into a loan agreement with First Bank and Trust Company on July 25, 2017. The note was for technology upgrades. Principal installments of \$48,000 are due annually until maturity at July 25, 2021. The interest rate on the loan is 1.45% and interest payments are due semi-annually for the life of the loan.

The Town entered into a collateralized loan agreement with Highlands Union Bank on June 12, 2018. The note was to purchase a 2019 Kenworth T370 and is collateralized by the same. Principal and interest installments of \$28,961 are due annually until maturity at June 15, 2023. The interest rate on the loan is 2.95% and interest payments are due quarterly for the life of the loan.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the primary government. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The \$10,000,000 general obligation bond is being drawn down as expenses are incurred. The outstanding balance at year-end is a reflection of the total amount drawn as of June 30, 2018.

	Original		Annual	
	Issue	Interest	Principal	Total
General Obligation Bonds	Amount	Rates	Requirements	Outstanding
General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2013	\$ 1,347,167	2.25%	\$93,990 to \$151,976	\$ 703,422
General Obligation Bonds 2013	2,600,000	2.50%	164,046 to 204,871	1,837,871
General Obligation Bonds 2016	10,000,000	1.40%	Interest only to maturity	2,003,266
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 4,544,559

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases

The Town leases various types of equipment and facilities under capital lease agreements. Following is the detail of leases for the governmental activities:

	Original		Annual		
	Issue	Interest	Principal		Total
Capital Leases	 Amount	Rates	Requirements	Ou	itstanding
Garbage Truck	\$ 133,000	2.00%	\$25,516 to \$26,433	\$	26,443
Fire Truck	558,827	3.50%	41,184 to 54,655		344,930
Total Capital Leases				\$	371,373

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

		(Governmental Activ	vities		
Year	General O	bligation				
Ending	Bor	nds	Not	es	Capital	Leases
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 312,476	\$ 71,853	\$ 161,562	\$ 6,467	\$ 70,647	\$ 12,896
2020	320,124	64,800	73,732	4,966	45,795	10,828
2021	290,670	57,630	74,511	3,492	47,444	9,179
2022	2,274,243	49,737	75,303	2,003	49,152	7,471
2023	277,466	40,088	28,121	841	50,922	5,700
2024-2028	1,069,580	105,405			107,413	5,835
Totals	\$ 4.544.559	\$ 389.513	\$ 413.229	\$ 17.769	\$ 371.373	\$ 51.909

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The Town issues revenue bonds to finance sewer construction projects for community development purposes.

	Original			Annual		
	Issue	Interest	Principal			Total
Revenue Bonds	Amount	Rates	F	Requirements	C	utstanding
2000 Revenue Bond	\$ 651,942	3.50%	\$	38,683	\$	67,245
2004 Revenue Bond	9,798,168	0.00%		597,530		5,377,765
2011 Revenue Bond	1,908,392	0.00%		95,420		1,388,555
Refunding Series 2013	1,122,433	2.25%	78	8,310 to 126,624		586,078
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	7,419,643

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Year	Rev	enue				
Ending	Во	Bonds				
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2019	\$ 861,060	\$ 15,155				
2020	842,376	10,803				
2021	791,530	7,555				
2022	771,532	5,337				
2023	773,260	3,568				
2024-2028	2,945,530	1,761				
2029-2033	434,355					
Totals	\$ 7,419,643	\$ 44,179				

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund balance is 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 are presented below:

	G	eneral Fund	(Non-major Governmental Funds	 Total vernmental Funds
Non-spendable:					
Inventory	\$	5,858	\$	-	\$ 5,858
Total Non-spendable		5,858		-	5,858
Restricted:					
Capital projects		19,740		56,169	75,909
Cemetery		-		11,727	11,727
Parks, recreation, and cultural		41,089		-	41,089
Public safety		9,948		-	9,948
Total Restricted		70,777		67,896	138,673
Unassigned		5,093,732		(93,914)	4,999,818
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,170,367	\$	(26,018)	\$ 5,144,349

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS								
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan						
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The	The Hybrid Retirement Plan						
retirement benefit is based on a	retirement benefit is based on a	combines the features of a defined						
member's age, creditable service and	member's age, creditable service and	benefit plan and a defined						
average final compensation at	average final compensation at	contribution plan.						
retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	• 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						
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	losses, and any required fees. Eligible Members						
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid						
membership date is before July 1,	membership date is on or after July	Retirement Plan if their membership						
2010, and they were vested as of	1, 2010, or their membership date is	date is on or after January 1, 2014.						
January 1, 2013.	before July 1, 2010, and they were	This includes:						
	not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision employees* 						
	3 ,	• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who						
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Hybrid Opt-In Election	elected to opt into the plan during						
VRS non-hazardous duty covered	Eligible Plan 2 members were	the election window held January						
Dlau 1								
rian 1 members were allowed to	allowed to make an irrevocable	1-April 30, 2014; the plan's						
	decision to opt into the Hybrid	1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members						
Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special							
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window	decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1	effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.						
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30,	decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special	effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members						
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible 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	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 opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement						
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	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	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:						
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,	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,	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						
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.	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.	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						
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	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	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						
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,	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,	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						
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	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	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.						
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	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,	effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an						
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	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	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.						

11. DEFINED BENEFIT FENSION		
had prior service under Plan 1 were	have prior service under Plan 2 were	have prior service under Plan 1 or
not eligible to elect the Hybrid	not eligible to elect the Hybrid	Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect
Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1	Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2	the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must
or ORP.	or ORP.	select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as
		applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their	Employees contribute 5% of their	A member's retirement benefit is
compensation each month to their	compensation each month to their	funded through mandatory and
member contribution account	member contribution account	voluntary contributions made by the
through a pre-tax salary reduction.	through a pre-tax salary reduction.	member and the employer to both
Some political subdivisions elected		the defined benefit and the defined
to phase in the required 5% member		contribution components of the plan.
contribution but all employees will		Mandatory contributions are based
be paying the full 5% by July 1,		on a percentage of the employee's
2016. Member contributions are tax-		creditable compensation and are
deferred until they are withdrawn as		required from both the member and
part of a retirement benefit or as a		the employer. Additionally,
refund. The employer makes a		members may choose to make
separate actuarially determined		voluntary contributions to the
contribution to VRS for all covered		defined contribution component of
employees. VRS invests both		the plan, and the employer is
member and employer contributions		required to match those voluntary
to provide funding for the future		contributions according to specified
benefit payment.		percentages.
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes active	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service. Members earn creditable		Under the defined benefit
service for each month they are		component of the plan, creditable
employed in a covered position. It		service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for
also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or		each month they are employed in a
additional creditable service the		covered position. It also may include
member was granted. A member's		credit for prior service the member
total creditable service is one of the		has purchased or additional
factors used to determine their		creditable service the member was
eligibility for retirement and to		granted. A member's total creditable
calculate their retirement benefit. It		service is one of the factors used to
also may count toward eligibility for		determine their eligibility for
the health insurance credit in		retirement and to calculate their
retirement, if the employer offers the		retirement benefit. It also may count
health insurance credit.		toward eligibility for the health
		insurance credit in retirement, if the
		employer offers the health insurance
		credit.
		Defined Contributions
		Component:
		Under the defined contributions
		component, creditable service is
		used to determine vesting for the
		employer contribution portion of the
		plan.
		-

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION	N PLAN <i>(CONTINUED)</i>	
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service a member needs to qualify		Defined benefit vesting is the
for a future retirement benefit.		minimum length of service a
Members become vested when they		member needs to qualify for a future
have at least five years (60 months)		retirement benefit. Members are
of creditable service. Vesting means		vested under the defined benefit
members are eligible to qualify for		component of the Hybrid Retirement
retirement if they meet the age and		Plan when they reach five years (60
service requirements for their plan.		months) of creditable service. Plan 1
Members also must be vested to		or Plan 2 members with at least five
receive a full refund of their member		years (60 months) of creditable
contribution account balance if they		service who opted into the Hybrid
		Retirement Plan remain vested in the
leave employment and request a		
refund.		defined benefit component.
Members are always 100% vested in		Defined Contributions
the contributions that they make.		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 contributions
		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	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated based	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
on a formula using the member's		See definition under Plan 1.
average final compensation, a		Defined Contribution Component:
retirement multiplier and total		The benefit is based on contributions
service credit at retirement. It is one		made by the member and any
of the benefit payout options		matching contributions made by the

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)			
available to a member at retirement.		employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
An early retirement reduction factor		carnings on most continuations.	
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	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the	
compensation is the average of the	compensation is the average of their	retirement formula for the defined	
36 consecutive months of highest	60 consecutive months of highest	benefit component of the plan.	
compensation as a covered	compensation as a covered		
employee. Service Retirement Multiplier	employee. Service Retirement Multiplier	Samina Datinament Multiplian	
VRS: The retirement multiplier is a	VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>	
factor used in the formula to	earned, purchased or granted prior to	VRS: The retirement multiplier for	
determine a final retirement benefit.	January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous	the defined benefit component is	
The retirement multiplier for non-	duty members the retirement	1.00%.	
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	multiplier is 1.65% for creditable		
-	service earned, purchased or granted	For members who opted into the	
	on or after January 1, 2013.	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.	
Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail	
superintendents: The retirement	superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	superintendents: Not applicable.	
multiplier for sheriffs and regional	supermental sum us rum r.	supermeends. I tot uppmedete.	
jail superintendents is 1.85%			
	Political subdivision hazardous		
Political subdivision hazardous			
i viitikai subulyisivii ilazai uvus	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous	
duty employees: The retirement	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
duty employees : The retirement multiplier of eligible political	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.		
duty employees : The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.		
duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.	
duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70%	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component:	
duty employees: 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.		duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
duty employees: 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	Normal Retirement Age	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Normal Social Security	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
duty employees: 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	Normal Retirement Age	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component:	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component:	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60. Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1. Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. Earliest Unreduced Retirement	
duty employees: 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 VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)			
(60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement	
Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility	
VRS: Age 55 with at least five years	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years	Defined Benefit Component:	
(60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	(60 months) of creditable service.	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	
		Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees : 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.			

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

II. DEFINED BENEFIT FENSION	(001/111/022)	
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in- service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
monthly benefit begins. Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

service in their plan. Prior creditable	·	Defined Contribution Component:
service counts toward vesting,		Not applicable.
eligibility for retirement and the		
health insurance credit. Only active		
members are eligible to purchase		
prior service. When buying service,		
members must purchase their most		
recent period of service first.		
Members also may be eligible to		
purchase periods of leave without		
pay.		

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11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8
Non-vested inactive members	35
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	31
Total inactive members	74
Active members	141
Total covered employees	281

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 Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.44% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 Town were \$500,449 and \$344,652 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB To 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB To 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years; Unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB To 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years; Unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Eargest 10 110h Hazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	
	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected	arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the Town's 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, 2019 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.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	19,130,596	\$ 16,338,773	\$	2,791,823
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		498,793	-		498,793
Interest		1,308,047	-		1,308,047
Change in benefit terms		-	-		-
Change in assumptions		(284,406)	_		(284,406)
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(423,509)	_		(423,509)
Contributions - employer		-	345,847		(345,847)
Contributions - employee		-	271,557		(271,557)
Net investment income		-	1,983,557		(1,983,557)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(888,423)	(888,423)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(11,494)		11,494
Other changes		<u>-</u>	(1,763)		1,763
Net changes		210,502	1,699,281		(1,488,779)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	19,341,098	\$ 18,038,054	\$	1,303,044

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town'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:

	% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,935,335	\$	1,303,044	\$	(868,523)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(125,097). At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	717,125	
Changes of assumptions	-		219,325	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		261,504	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	500,449		-	
Total	\$ 500,449	\$	1,197,954	

The \$500,449 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ending June 30	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense			
2019	\$	(539,871)		
2020	Ψ	(250,373)		
2021		(177,814)		
2022		(229,896)		
2023		-		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	(1,197,954)		

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a payable of \$40,056 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The Town may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage benefits for retired employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and meet one of the following requirements:

- Attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the Town
- Attain the age of 55 with at least 5 year of service with the Town

A retiree, eligible for post-retirement health care coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. Employees applying for early or regular retirement are eligible to continue participation in the Retiree Health Plans sponsored by the Town.

Additionally, the Town provides a \$120 quarterly (\$480 annual) stipend to eligible retirees to help cover the cost of the medical premiums. The stipend is payable for the retiree's lifetime.

Effective July 1, 2018, the retiree stipend will be provided and administered by the Virginia Retirement System; therefore, beginning in fiscal year 2019, the liability associated with the stipend will not be included in the Town's local plan. Under GASB 75, the liability decrease associated with this change will be immediately recognized in the plan's fiscal 2019 OPEB expense.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Total inactive members	35
Active members	138
Total covered employees	173

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$949,543 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust, therefore, the Net Fiduciary Position is \$0, and the Net OPEB Liability is equal to the Total OPEB Liability.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.90 percent for 2016, 7.40 percent in 2017, then graded to 4.00% over

82 years.

Retirees' share of benefit-

Related costs 100% of projected health insurance premiums fo retirees

The discount was based on the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set

forward 2 years (5 years for Public Safety employees) and Females set back 3 years.

Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA and Females set

back 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disable Life Mortality Tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision

For future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are predominantly consistent with those used in the June 30, 2015 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System (General Employees Prior Plan (Plan 1), Appendix A; General Employees Current Plan (Plan 2), & Hybrid Plan, Appendix B; Public Safety Employees, Appendix C).

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Tot I	al OPEB Liability
Total OPEB LiabilityBalance at June 30, 2017	\$	909,090
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		76,104
Interest		33,851
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(33,104)
Benefit payments		(36,398)
Net change in OPEB Liability		40,453
Total OPEB LiabilityBalance at June 30, 2018	\$	949,543

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50 percent in 2017 to 3.87 percent in 2018.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the Town's Total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%. It also presents what the Town's OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate on percentage point lower (2.87%) and one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	1.00 % Decrease (2.87%)		Discount Rate (3.87%)		1.00% Increase (4.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,042,012	\$	949,543	\$	866,021

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1.00 % Decrease in Trend Rate		Current Trend Rate		1.00% Increase in Trend Rate	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	832,767	\$	949,543	\$	1,091,102

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$105,226. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-		28,375
Total	\$ 	\$	28,375

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Reduction to OPEB Expenses		
2019	\$	(4,729)	
2020		(4,729)	
2021		(4,729)	
2022		(4,729)	
2023		(4,729)	
Thereafter		(4,730)	
	\$	(28,375)	

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town of Abingdon also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows:

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

The GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This plan is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia
	General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2018 Contribution	\$ 26,767
June 30, 2017 Contribution	\$ 28,419

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as a
	result of funding provided to governmental agencies
	by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	\$567.37 per covered full-time-equivalent employee.
	Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2018 Contribution	\$ 14,184
June 30, 2017 Contribution	\$ 14,752

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2018 proportionate share of liability	
	\$ 446,000
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.02963 %
June 30, 2016 proportion	0.03012 %
June 30, 2018 expense	\$ 4,000

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2018 proportionate share of liability	
	\$ 359,000
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.13678 %
June 30, 2016 proportion	0.13294 %
June 30, 2018 expense	\$ 33,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Abingdon reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

	I	Deferred	De	eferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	l	Resources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,000	
Changes of assumptions		-		23,000	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		17,000	
Changes in proportion		-		8,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		26,767		-	
Total	\$	26,767	\$	58,000	

Line of Duty Act Program

	Ou	eferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions		10,000		37,000			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		1,000			
Changes in proportion		-		-			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,184		-			
Total	\$	24,184	\$	38,000			

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town of Abingdon's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending	(Increase Reduction) to OPEB
June 30	_	Expense
2019	\$	(11,000)
2020		(11,000)
2021		(11,000)
2022		(11,000)
2023		(7,000)
Thereafter		(7,000)
	\$	(58,000)

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ending	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB		
June 30	E	xpense	
2019	\$	(4,000)	
2020		(4,000)	
2021		(4,000)	
2022		(4,000)	
2023		(4,000)	
Thereafter		(8,000)	
	\$	(28,000)	

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Inflation	2.5%					
Salary increases, including inflation:						
 Locality- general employees 	3.5 - 5.35%					
 Locality – hazardous duty 	2.5 4.750/					
employees	3.5 - 4.75%					
• Teachers	3.5 - 5.95%					
Healthcare cost trend rates:						
• Under age 65	7.75 - 5.00%					
• Ages 65 and older	5.75 – 5.00%					
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI 7.0%; LODA 3.56%					

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

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 11.

Changes to LODA Program Associated with HB 1345 (2016) and HB 2243 (2017)

Changes were made to the LODA Program as a result of legislation in 2016 and 2017, but were specifically not considered in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation results which were rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There was no current actuarial experience on which to base the adjustments and the combined impact of the changes was not considered to be material to the final results. These changes, available at https://www.vml.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SummaryChangesHB1345_LODA02.12.16.pdf and https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/legislative-summary-2017.pdf, will be factored into future actuarial valuations for the LODA Program.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life		
	Insurance	I	ine of Duty Act
	Program		Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,942,426	\$	266,252
Plan fiduciary net position			
	1,437,586		3,461
Employers' net OPEB			
liability (asset)	\$ 1,504,840	\$	262,791
Plan fiduciary net position			
as a percentage of total			
OPEB liability	48.86%		1.30%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance Program

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected	arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.56% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 7.00% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liabilities was 7.00%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.56% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Town of Abingdon, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% GLI/2.56% LODA) or one percentage point higher (8.00% GLI/4.56% LODA) than the current discount rate:

	1.00	1.00 % Decrease		ent Discount Rate	1.00% Increase			
	((6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
GLI Net OPEB Liability	\$	577,000	\$	446,000	\$	340,000		
		(2.56%)		(3.56%)		(4.56%)		
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	407,000	\$	359,000	\$	319,000		

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the LODA Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the Town of Abingdon using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the Town's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1.00%		Current ealthcare		1.00%	
	Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		Cost '	Frend Rates	ates Increase (8.75%		
				creasing to 5.00%)			
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$	305,000	\$	359,000	\$	427,000	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At June 30, 2018, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2018 payroll.

• Group Life Insurance

\$5,438

14. SUMMARY OF PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMNET BENEFIT ELEMENTS

A summary of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related financial statement elements is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ness-Type ctivities		al Primary vernment
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions						
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan		425,382		75,067		500,449
Total deferred outflow of resources - Pensions	\$	425,382	\$	75,067	\$	500,449
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB						
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/ actual and assumptions						
VRS-LODA	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date		•				ŕ
VRS-LODA-OPEB Proram		14,184		-		14,184
VRS-GLI-OPEB Program		21,414		5,353		26,767
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	\$	45,598	\$	5,353	\$	50,951
Net pension liability						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	1,107,587	\$	195,457	\$	1,303,044
Total net pension liability	\$	1,107,587	\$	195,457	\$	1,303,044
Net OPEB liability	' <u>-</u>					
Local Health	\$	778,625	\$	170,918	\$	949,543
VRS-LODA	Ψ	359,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	359,000
VRS-GLI		356,800		89,200		446,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,494,425	\$	260,118	\$	1,754,543
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions						
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/ actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	1,018,261	\$	179,693	\$	1,197,954
Total deferred inflow of resources - Pensions	\$	1,018,261	\$	179,693	\$	1,197,954
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	·					
Deferred inflows-Differences in expected/actual and assumptsion VRS-LODA-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer	\$	38,000	\$		\$	38,000
	Ф		Þ	11,600	Þ	
VRS-GLI-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer		46,400		11,000		58,000
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions		22 267		5 100		20 275
Local Health-Single Agent-Defined benefit Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	•	23,267	•	5,108	•	28,375
Total deteried lillow of Tesources - OPEB	\$	107,667	\$	16,708	\$	124,375

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has two programs through which it currently provides tax abatements:

Historic District Tax Abatement. The Town finds that the continued development and success of its Old and Historic District requires incentives, and determines that the most appropriate method of offering incentives for the area described is to create a tax credit/abatement program in that area, as authorized by the Code of Virginia 1950, § 58.1-3220, as amended. The intent of council is to provide property tax credit and/or abatements that encourage maintenance, restoration, preservation, and rehabilitation by providing for such a tax credit of \$2,500 to town property taxes for every \$2,500 of work performed and documented on the structures located within the Old and Historic District of the Town. The council of the Town believes that the establishment of such tax credits and/or abatement incentives will improve the economic and visual conditions of the geographic area of the Town which could, in turn, benefit the welfare of the citizens of the Abingdon.

Rehabilitation Tax Exemption. Under the Code of Virginia 1950, § 58.1-3221, as amended, the governing body of any county, city, or town may, by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real estate on which any structure or other improvement no less than twenty years of age, or fifteen years of age if the structure is located in an area designate as an enterprise zone by the Commonwealth, has undergone substantial rehabilitation, renovation or replacement for commercial or industrial use, subject to such conditions as the ordinance may provide. The partial exemption provided by the local governing body may not exceed an amount equal to the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement of the commercial or industrial structure as determined by the commissioner of the revenue or other local assessing officer or an amount up to fifty percent of the cost of the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement as determined by ordinance. The Town currently has one qualified partial rehabilitation tax exemption.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town abated taxes as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	<u>Amou</u>	ınt Abated
Rehabilitation Tax Exemption	\$	31,137
Historic District Tax Abatement	\$	7,208

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of Town management and the Town Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims, will not be material to the financial position of the Town.

Commitment

The Town received a donation of \$2,289,700 from a local business for the purchase of 40.74 acres of land for the purpose of developing a sports complex facility. The Town purchased the land in December 2015. This land was part of a 76.46 acre site that the local business researched, agreed to overall payment terms with the seller, and then brought to the Town. The Town joined the transaction as an assignee, agreeing to acquire the 40.74 acres previously mentioned with the proceeds of the donation from the local business. The local business purchased the adjoining 35.72 acres of land for retail development. The Town has agreed to complete certain infrastructure assets necessary for the construction of the sports complex facility and the retail development.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management of the Town is as follows:

General Liability and Other

The Town has purchased commercial property insurance through the Huron Insurance Company. General liability coverage was secured through Harleysville Insurance Company.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's compensation is provided through the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association. Management estimates any liability for unpaid claims at year-end to be immaterial.

Surety Bonds

The Town has a Surety Blanket Bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 with USF&G insurance company.

18. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Town implemented the financial reporting provisions of Statement 75 described in Notes 12 and 13 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures relating to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	(Government	Sewer		Total
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2017	\$	21,425,079	\$	6,501,911	\$ 27,926,990
Implementation of GASB 75					
Locality Health Plan		(360,444)		(89,542)	(449,986)
Group Life (GLI)-VRS		(400,000)		(100,000)	(500,000)
LODA-VRS		(354,000)			 (354,000)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2017	\$	20,310,635	\$	6,312,369	\$ 26,623,004

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the Town provided a \$120 quarterly (\$480 annual) stipend to eligible retirees to help cover the cost of the medical premiums. The stipend was payable for the retiree's lifetime. Effective July 1, 2018, the retiree stipend will be provided and administered by the Virginia Retirement System; therefore, beginning in fiscal year 2019, the liability associated with the stipend will not be included in the Town's local OPEB plan liability. Under GASB 75, the liability decrease associated with this change will be immediately recognized in the plan's fiscal 2019 OPEB expense. Any future liabilities associated with participating in the Health Insurance Credit Plan through VRS will be reflect in the Town's OPEB liabilities under VRS OPEB Plans.

In August 2018, the Town was awarded a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$778,910 for the purchase of equipment.

20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal 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. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics: (1) blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation, (2) measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost, (3) timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, (4) recognizing on-behalf payments for pension or OPEB in employer financial statements, (5) presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB, (6) classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB, (7) simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB, (8) accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

21. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. Management has not yet evaluated their effect on the Town's financial report.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses. This Statement will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

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

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIAREQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2018

	Plan Year							
		2017		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	498,793	\$	485,771	\$	487,115	¢	496,315
Interest	Ψ	1,308,047	Ψ	1,249,531	Ψ	1,244,997	Ψ	1,178,764
Changes of benefit terms		-		-				-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(423,509)		(85,461)		(935,088)		_
Changes in assumptions		(284,406)		-		-		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(888,423)		(739,385)		(725,110)		(732,689)
Net change in total pension liability		210,502		910,456		71,914		942,390
Total pension liability - beginning		19,130,596		18,220,140		18,148,226		17,205,836
Total pension liability - ending	\$	19,341,098	\$	19,130,596	\$	18,220,140	\$	18,148,226
								;
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	345,847	\$	446,529	\$	436,232	\$	484,889
Contributions - employee		271,557		280,345		260,646		263,590
Net investment income		1,983,557		283,492		708,070		2,101,401
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(888,423)		(739,385)		(725,110)		(732,689)
Administrative expense		(11,494)		(9,853)		(9,567)		(11,213)
Other	_	(1,763)	_	(119)	_	(152)		110
Net change in total pension liability		1,699,281		261,009		670,119		2,106,088
Total pension liability - beginning		16,338,773		16,077,764	_	15,407,645		13,301,557
Total pension liability - ending	\$	18,038,054	\$	16,338,773	\$	16,077,764	\$	15,407,645
Town's net pension liability - ending	\$	1,303,044	\$	2,791,823	\$	2,142,376	\$	2,740,581
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		93.26%		85.41%		88.24%		84.90%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	5,397,697	\$	5,467,229	\$	5,154,890	\$	5,207,804
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		24.14%		51.06%		41.56%		52.62%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only four years are shown herein.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Contributions									Contributions
	Employer's	as a % of							
	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Contribution			Covered	Covered
Fiscal	F	Required	I	Required	Deficiency			Employee	Employee
Year	Co	ntribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)			Payroll	Payroll
									-
2018	\$	500,449	\$	500,449	\$	-	\$	5,147,591	9.72%
2017	\$	344,652	\$	344,652	\$	-	\$	5,397,697	6.39%
2016	\$	392,213	\$	392,213	\$	-	\$	5,467,229	7.17%
2015	\$	437,062	\$	437,062	\$	-	\$	5,154,890	8.48%
2014	\$	484,889	\$	484,889	\$	-	\$	5,207,804	9.31%
2013	\$	766,806	\$	766,806	\$	-	\$	5,370,500	14.28%
2012	\$	593,883	\$	593,883	\$	-	\$	5,321,773	11.16%
2011	\$	559,371	\$	559,371	\$	-	\$	5,101,601	10.96%
2010	\$	516,371	\$	516,371	\$	-	\$	4,725,709	10.93%
2009	\$	505,289	\$	505,289	\$	-	\$	4,630,371	10.91%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	<u>L</u> .	76,104 33,851
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		- (33,104)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability		(36,398) 40,453
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	909,090 949,543
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 5	5,489,100
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes to assumptions: Changes to assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018 3.870%2017 3.500%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore only one year is shown herein.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2018

				Employer's	Plan					
*	Employer's	Employer's		Proportionate Share	Fiduciary					
Fiscal	Portion	Proportionate		of the Net OPEB	Net Position					
Year	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset)	as a % of the					
Ended	Net OPEB	Net OPEB	Covered	as % of its	Total					
30-Jun	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability					
	VRS	-Group Life Insu	rance-Gener	al Employees						
2018	0.02963%	\$ 446,000	\$5,465,642	8.16%	48.86%					
	VRS- Line of Duty Act (LODA)									
2018	0.13678%	\$ 359,000	\$1,335,385	26.88%	1.30%					

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2018

Contributions Contri										
		Related to		Employer's	as a % of					
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered					
Fiscal	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee					
Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll					
-	VRS-G	roup Life Insui	ance-General	Employees						
2018	\$ 26,767	\$ 26,767	\$ -	\$ 5,147,591	0.52%					
-	VRS- Line of Duty Act									
2018	\$ 14,184	\$ 14,184	\$ -	\$ 1,287,698	1.10%					

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year-i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Note 1. Change of benefit terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Town's benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement 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 is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Town of benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the Town for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 -- Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) -- Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB

Largest 10 -- Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	
Retifement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) -- Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to
retirement healthy, and disabled	2020
Retirement Rates	
	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Electronic Village		Capital Projects Capital Reserve Rehabilitation Fund Fund			Permanent Fund Cemetery Fund		Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	475	\$	42,362	\$	14,525	\$	27,543	\$	84,905
Receivables (net of any allowance for										
uncollectibles):										
Accrued interest		-		-		-		12		12
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		_			_	-	-		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	475	\$	42,362	\$	14,525	\$	27,555	\$	84,917
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,731	\$	14,731
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		94,389	_		_	718		1,097	_	96,204
Total Liabilities		94,389	_			718		15,828		110,935
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		42,362		13,807		-		56,169
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		11,727		11,727
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		(02.014)		-		-		-		(02.014)
Unassigned		(93,914)			_		-			(93,914)
Total Fund Balances		(93,914)		42,362		13,807		11,727		(26,018)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	475	\$	42,362	\$	14,525	\$	27,555	\$	84,917

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue	Canita	l Projects	Permanent Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
	Electronic Village	Capital Reserve Fund	Rehabilitation Fund	Cemetery Fund		
REVENUES:					1 unus	
Revenue from use of						
money and property	\$ -	\$ 620	\$ 7	\$ 58	\$ 685	
Charges for services	12,240	-	-	-	12,240	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	12,240	620	7	58	12,925	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	28,212				28,212	
Total Expenditures	28,212				28,212	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(15,972)	620	7	58_	(15,287)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in (out)						
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)				-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,972)	620	7	58	(15,287)	
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	(77,942)	41,742	13,800	11,669	(10,731)	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ (93,914)	\$ 42,362	\$ 13,807	\$ 11,727	\$ (26,018)	

STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not audited, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	72
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	77
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	80
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	83
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	85

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 13,679,794 -	\$ 14,220,491	§ 16,158,134 -	\$ 15,560,598	\$ 16,231,378 -	\$ 14,352,648 -	\$ 15,813,168 -	\$ 19,563,963 \$	19,320,316 139,425	\$ 20,451,727 138,673
Unrestricted	10,141,073	10,389,148	9,753,516	11,658,788	9,715,284	8,527,798	4,218,991	1,888,123	1,965,338	1,481,553
Total governmental activities net position	23,820,867	24,609,639	25,911,650	27,219,386	25,946,662	22,880,446	20,032,159	21,452,086	21,425,079	22,071,953
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	2,018,814	1,759,259	2,102,664	2,016,562	2,250,767	2,268,580	2,517,019	3,130,624	3,296,488	3,498,859
Unrestricted	2,177,091	2,186,168	2,434,972	2,538,264	2,241,843	2,697,500	2,242,548	2,885,392	3,205,423	3,078,233
Total business-type activities	4,195,905	3,945,427	4,537,636	4,554,826	4,492,610	4,966,080	4,759,567	6,016,016	6,501,911	6,577,092
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	15,698,608 - 12,318,164	15,979,750 - 12,575,316	18,260,798 - 12,188,488	17,577,160 - 14,197,052	18,482,145 - 11,957,127	16,621,228 - 11,225,298	18,330,187 - 6,461,539	22,694,587 - 4,773,515	22,616,804 139,425 5,170,761	23,950,586 138,673 4,559,786
Total primary government net position	\$ 28,016,772	\$ 28,555,066	\$ 30,449,286	\$ 31,774,212	\$ 30,439,272	\$ 27,846,526	\$ 24,791,726	\$ 27,468,102 \$	27,926,990	\$ 28,649,045

Accounting standards require net position be reported in three categories in the financial statements:
 Net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2011	2017	2016	2015	2010
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	1,530,750 \$	1,681,098 \$	1,570,248 \$	1,744,308 \$	1,660,958 \$	1,581,298 \$	1,583,573 \$	2,541,643 \$	2,437,414 \$	2,278,330
Public safety	•	2,245,705	2,509,959	2,479,291	2,731,628	2,736,487	2,759,998	2,728,805	2,667,792	2,920,360	2,809,797
Public works		3,151,942	3,490,984	3,730,162	3,388,845	3,841,342	3,529,042	3,715,968	2,868,606	2,737,484	2,661,221
Health and welfare		9,591	2,893	2,856	3,426	5,833	6,857	264,880	65,636	37,519	38,928
Parks, recreation, and culturE		2,282,550	2,157,262	2,563,043	2,364,963	2,379,502	1,159,585	2,219,947	3,182,023	3,058,604	2,896,160
Community development		2,363,038	1,890,748	2,058,678	2,779,418	2,237,820	5,515,308	2,220,759	1,482,812	1,298,975	1,112,417
Interest on long-term debt		81,900	157,862	105,630	90,996	66,425	113,678	116,242	104,489	94,281	98,028
		49,146	162,024	108,400	172,396	238,884	152,443	258,510	135,187	74,874	83,017
Total government activities expense		11,714,622	12,052,830	12,618,308	13,275,980	13,167,251	14,818,209	13,108,684	13,048,188	12,659,511	11,977,898
Business-Type Activities:											
Wastewater		3,019,503	2,841,104	3,068,020	3,065,046	3,088,359	2,731,185	2,663,324	2,523,852	2,661,341	2,796,247
Total business-type activities expenses		3,019,503	2,841,104	3,068,020	3,065,046	3,088,359	2,731,185	2,663,324	2,523,852	2,661,341	2,796,247
Total primary government expenses	\$	14,734,125 \$	14,893,934 \$	15,686,328 \$	16,341,026 \$	16,255,610 \$	17,549,394 \$	15,772,008 \$	15,572,040 \$	15,320,852 \$	14,774,145
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services											
Public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	28,505 \$	24,848
Public works		395,439	334,577	190,709	342,103	353,943	388,670	369,912	346,394	361,054	408,613
Parks, recreation, and culture		414,540	447,700	471,311	457,742	415,470	417,119	436,640	441,508	442,265	457,433
Community development		44,948	42,573	30,992	29,187	20,200	18,014	14,390	16,163	13,864	12,240
Operating grants and contributions		2,035,796	2,184,325	2,095,675	2,029,874	1,738,259	1,960,808	2,460,379	1,829,418	1,916,785	1,966,946
Capital grants and contributions		636,891	65,229	-	255,857	218,252	32,074	696,721	330,061	142,465	1,091,684
Total governmental activities program revenues		3,527,614	3,074,404	2,788,687	3,114,763	2,746,124	2,816,685	3,978,042	2,963,544	2,904,938	3,961,764
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services Wastewater		2,445,140	2,575,312	3,078,006	3,074,637	3,018,276	3,244,042	2,966,165	3,161,540	3,135,579	3,041,260
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	527,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,445,140	2,575,312	3,605,006	3,074,637	3,018,276	3,244,042	2,966,165	3,261,540	3,135,579	3,041,260
Total primary government program revenues	\$	5,972,754 \$	5,649,716 \$	6,393,693 \$	6,189,400 \$	5,764,400 \$	6,060,727 \$	6,944,207 \$	6,225,084 \$	6,040,517 \$	7,003,024
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$	(8,187,008) \$ (574,363)	(8,978,426) \$ (265,792)	(9,829,621) \$ 536,986	(10,161,217) \$ 9,591	(10,421,127) \$ (70,083)	(12,001,524) \$ 512,857	(9,130,642) \$ 302,841	(10,084,644) \$ 737,688	(9,754,573) \$ 474,238	(8,016,134) 245,013
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(8,761,371) \$	(9,244,218) \$	(9,292,635) \$	(10,151,626) \$	(10,491,210) \$	(11,488,667) \$	(8,827,801) \$	(9,346,956) \$	(9,280,335) \$	(7,771,121)

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)(CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes	\$ 8,065,200 \$	9,382,912 \$	8,612,759 \$	8,714,572 \$	8,232,362 \$	8,443,512 \$	8,854,836 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Property taxes								2,747,145	2,657,010	2,802,195
Local sales & use tax								461,012	492,287	494,985
Utility tax								81,420	82,728	84,375
Business license tax								943,751	877,549	839,908
Franchise license tax								66,535	63,036	77,917
Communication tax								117,391	114,150	110,756
Motor vehicle license								123,503	158,206	145,434
Bank stock tax								543,899	565,666	565,205
Cigarette tax								107,913	239,579	276,615
Hotel and motel room tax								812,441	832,691	856,812
Restaurant food tax								2,993,280	2,953,594	3,026,101
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	40,025	39,193	46,820	61,433	60,278	46,392	56,435	61,376	65,291	68,533
Unrestricted investment earnings	195,938	113,297	103,815	56,542	47,688	41,808	42,940	33,300	36,580	39,828
Rental of Town property		-			-	-	-	5,821	3,600	3,600
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	63,834		2,058,727	2,233,711	-				8,452	(2,560)
Other	338,580	255,026	309,510	528,295	479,636	403,595	300,021	2,910,734	577,147	387,748
Transfers	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	 8,703,577	9,790,428	11,131,631	11,594,553	8,819,964	8,935,307	9,254,232	12,009,521	9,727,566	9,777,452
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	45,169	15,314	17,223	7,599	7,868	4,719	3,553	6,031	11,657	19,710
Transfers	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	 45,169	15,314	17,223	7,599	7,868	4,719	3,553	6,031	11,657	19,710
Total primary government	\$ 8,748,746 \$	9,805,742 \$	11,148,854 \$	11,602,152 \$	8,827,832 \$	8,940,026 \$	9,257,785 \$	12,015,552 \$	9,739,223 \$	9,797,162
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 516,569 \$ (529,194)	812,002 \$ (250,478)	1,302,010 \$ 554,209	1,433,336 \$ 17,190	(1,601,163) \$ (62,215)	(3,066,217) \$ 517,576	123,590 \$ 306,394	1,924,877 \$ 743,719	(27,007) \$ 485,895	1,761,318 264,723
Total primary government	\$ (12,625) \$	561,524 \$	1,856,219 \$	1,450,526 \$	(1,663,378) \$	(2,548,641) \$	429,984 \$	2,668,596 \$	458,888 \$	2,026,041

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2009	2010	2011	2012			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
	2007	2010	2011	2012			2013	2014	2013	2010	2017		2010
General Fund													
Reserved	\$ 512	\$ 750	\$ -	\$	- \$	5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved	9,445,800	9,452,318	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Nonspendable	-	-	750	1,	250		1,500	1,500	101,045	111,657	4,006		5,858
Restricted	-	-	700,493		-		-	-	-	-	72,214		70,777
Committed	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	-	-	8,858,260	10,600,	010		8,830,335	7,174,706	5,769,280	4,957,351	4,926,546	:	5,093,732
Total general fund	\$ 9,446,312	\$ 9,453,068	\$ 9,559,503	\$ 10,601,	260 \$	\$	8,831,835	\$ 7,176,206	\$ 5,870,325	\$ 5,069,008	\$ 5,002,766	\$:	5,170,367
All Other Governmental Funds													
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	S	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Special Revenue fund	1,071,147	1,272,963	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Nonspendable	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Restricted	-	-	76,162	1,458,	028		1,241,477	1,279,038	965,255	66,831	67,211		67,896
Committed	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	-	-	-		-		-	(67,292)	(52,902)	(63,539)	(77,942)		(93,914)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,071,147	\$ 1,272,963	\$ 76,162	\$ 1,458,	028 \$	\$	1,241,477	\$ 1,211,746	\$ 912,353	\$ 3,292	\$ (10,731)	\$	(26,018)

GASB 54 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011 which changes the method of reporting fund balance.
 Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	 2018
Revenues												
General property taxes	\$	2,353,245	\$	3,412,150	\$ 2,529,150	\$ 2,517,084	\$ 2,582,994	\$ 2,591,889	\$ 2,584,556	\$ 2,693,882	\$ 2,699,105	\$ 2,790,671
Other local taxes		5,666,262		5,869,947	6,100,700	6,190,262	5,626,683	5,890,975	6,229,713	6,251,145	6,379,486	6,478,108
Permits and licenses		24,254		20,084	20,758	13,684	37,762	21,725	14,238	29,348	18,650	15,322
Fines and forfeitures		34,264		26,571	31,152	49,097	71,766	51,611	42,139	31,051	33,959	28,112
Investment earnings		195,938		113,297	103,815	56,542	47,688	41,808	42,940	39,121	40,180	43,428
Charges for services		854,927		824,850	693,012	829,032	789,613	823,803	820,942	804,065	845,688	903,134
Other revenues		25,189		8,150	72,230	220,084	60,169	150,083	27,584	2,568,021	293,099	268,987
Recovered cost		254,875		200,220	185,370	245,431	309,939	180,175	216,060	158,196	175,088	31,894
Intergovernmental		2,712,711		2,288,748	2,142,495	2,347,164	2,016,788	2,039,274	3,213,533	2,220,855	2,124,541	 3,127,163
Total revenues		12,121,665		12,764,017	11,878,682	12,468,380	11,543,402	11,791,343	13,191,705	14,795,684	12,609,796	 13,686,819
Expenditures												
General government		1,505,155		1,577,449	1,480,612	1,687,563	1,652,003	1,470,759	1,592,285	2,603,469	2,462,276	2,544,461
Public safety		2,101,677		2,367,422	2,283,745	2,483,125	2,497,255	2,610,797	3,253,764	2,562,188	2,830,596	2,856,972
Public works		3,160,719		3,243,545	3,564,703	3,257,329	3,677,910	3,467,668	3,567,118	2,962,420	2,674,970	2,839,549
Health and welfare		9,591		2,893	2,856	3,426	5,833	6,857	6,285	65,636	37,519	38,928
Parks, recreation, and culture		2,123,965		2,329,850	2,363,492	2,305,565	2,298,874	2,427,584	2,291,793	3,288,799	3,018,181	2,745,573
Community development		1,858,791		1,613,257	1,950,407	2,370,336	2,572,550	3,757,827	2,099,266	1,434,039	1,243,488	1,227,791
Contingencies		49,147		162,024	138,671	172,396	238,884	152,442	258,510	143,458	74,874	83,017
Capital projects		3,346,647		931,778	87,599	298,925	604,659	453,073	1,824,652	2,289,700	123,356	2,793,659
Debt service												
Principal		357,628		509,262	2,830,875	566,761	519,849	1,756,694	568,136	569,563	545,535	462,664
Interest	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	110,969	97,631	 97,020
Total expenditures		14,513,320		12,737,480	14,702,960	13,145,426	14,067,817	16,103,701	15,461,809	16,030,241	13,108,426	 15,689,634
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,391,655))	26,537	(2,824,278)	(677,046)	(2,524,415)	(4,312,358)	(2,270,104)	(1,234,557)	(498,630)	 (2,002,815)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Proceeds from sale of assets		63,834		-	2,070,000	2,233,711	-	-	-	7,234	7,037	14,240
Proceeds from borrowing		3,581,000		182,033	155,870	375,000	210,000	2,600,000	691,827	78,300	70,133	29,189
Insurance Recoveries		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	116,884	341,195	2,111,700
Transfers in (out)	_	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,644,834		182,033	2,225,870	2,608,711	210,000	2,600,000	691,827	202,418	418,365	 2,155,129
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,253,179	\$	208,570	\$ (598,408)	\$ 1,931,665	\$ (2,314,415)	\$ (1,712,358)	\$ (1,578,277)	\$ (1,032,139)	\$ (80,265)	\$ 152,314
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.53%)	4.16%	23.84%	4.51%	3.84%	12.24%	3.81%	4.43%	5.16%	4.54%

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal												
Years					Public	Utili	ties	_				
Ended	Real	Personal	1	Machinery	Real	I	Personal		Mobile	T	otal Assessed	Total Direct
June 30	Estate	Property		and Tools	Estate]	Property		Homes		Value	Tax rate per \$100
2018	\$ 766,009,000	\$ 84,475,328	\$	3,532,855	\$ 25,338,387	\$	87,847	\$	886,601	\$	880,330,018	0.317
2017	\$ 770,852,000	\$ 87,360,615	\$	3,762,980	\$ 23,936,753	\$	93,948	\$	827,012	\$	886,833,308	0.304
2016	\$ 743,344,400	\$ 91,104,836	\$	3,808,370	\$ 23,829,224	\$	9,415	\$	729,889	\$	862,826,134	0.312
2015	\$ 743,196,200	\$ 93,673,085	\$	-	\$ 23,163,478	\$	88,963	\$	824,487	\$	860,946,213	0.300
2014	\$ 734,838,050	\$ 83,957,974	\$	-	\$ 23,201,748	\$	15,008	\$	810,190	\$	842,822,970	0.308
2013	\$ 727,851,320	\$ 83,025,635	\$	-	\$ 22,196,429	\$	424,726	\$	818,381	\$	834,316,491	0.310
2012	\$ 715,761,300	\$ 82,036,905	\$	-	\$ 22,196,195	\$	424,726	\$	1,021,085	\$	821,440,211	0.306
2011	\$ 711,246,000	\$ 92,449,693	\$	-	\$ 22,448,202	\$	406,945	\$	1,062,490	\$	827,613,330	0.306
2010	\$ 644,346,200	\$ 78,322,505	\$	-	\$ 21,519,981	\$	406,945	\$	759,626	\$	745,355,257	0.458
2009	\$ 644,346,200	\$ 81,439,160	\$	-	\$ 19,769,209	\$	233,200	\$	731,022	\$	746,518,791	0.315

¹⁾ Property is assessed at actual value therefore the assessed values are equal to actual value.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal										Overlappi	ng R	ates
Years							Public	Util	ities	 Washingto	n Co	ounty
Ended	Real	Personal	N	Machinery		Mobile	Real		Personal	 Real		Personal
June 30	Estate	Property	â	and Tools	Tools Homes		Estate		Property	 Estate		Property
2018	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.76	\$	0.76	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.76	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2017	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2016	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2015	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2014	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2013	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2012	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2011	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2010	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70
2009	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.55	\$	0.55	\$	0.28	\$ 0.28	\$	0.55	\$ 0.63	\$	1.70

¹⁾ Rates are presented per \$100 assessed value

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2018:

June 30, 2016:			Percent of
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Real Estate Levy
K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc	Retail	\$ 18,576,900	27.83%
DMD LLC	Rental Real Estate-Apartments	11,677,900	17.50%
Town Centre of Abingdon, LLC	Retail	8,054,000	12.07%
Buckhead Abingdon Inc	Hotel	5,159,700	7.73%
New Concepts Hospitality LLC	Hotel	4,263,600	6.39%
Frizzell, Ben M. Jr.	Retail	4,191,900	6.28%
Geneva C. Hargoroves, SM LLC	Professional Offices	4,052,500	6.07%
Double K Properties LLC	Retail	3,667,200	5.49%
Abingdon Professional Centre LLC	Professional Offices	3,600,000	5.39%
Southern Hospitality LLC	Hotel	3,504,700	<u>5.25%</u>
Total Principal Property Taxpayers' Assesse	ed Values	\$ 66,748,400	100.00%
1 20 2015			
June 30, 2015:			
June 30, 2015:			Percent of
June 30, 2015: Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Levy
	Nature of Business Retail	Assessed Value \$ 18,504,600	Real Estate
Name			Real Estate Levy
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc	Retail	\$ 18,504,600	Real Estate Levy 27.57%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000	Real Estate <u>Levy</u> 27.57% 17.06%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400	Real Estate <u>Levy</u> 27.57% 17.06% 12.66%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP Buckhead Abingdon Inc	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail Hotel	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400 5,096,100	Real Estate <u>Levy</u> 27.57% 17.06% 12.66% 7.59%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP Buckhead Abingdon Inc Abingdon Professional Centre LLC	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail Hotel Professional Offices	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400 5,096,100 4,632,100	Real Estate <u>Levy</u> 27.57% 17.06% 12.66% 7.59% 6.90%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP Buckhead Abingdon Inc Abingdon Professional Centre LLC Frizzell, Ben M. Jr.	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail Hotel Professional Offices Retail	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400 5,096,100 4,632,100 4,188,300	Real Estate Levy 27.57% 17.06% 12.66% 7.59% 6.90% 6.24%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP Buckhead Abingdon Inc Abingdon Professional Centre LLC Frizzell, Ben M. Jr. Hargroves, Andrew J.	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail Hotel Professional Offices Retail Professional Offices	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400 5,096,100 4,632,100 4,188,300 4,048,200	Real Estate Levy 27.57% 17.06% 12.66% 7.59% 6.90% 6.24% 6.03%
Name K-VA-T Food Stores, Inc DMD LLC Laramie Abingdon LTD PTNRSHIP Buckhead Abingdon Inc Abingdon Professional Centre LLC Frizzell, Ben M. Jr. Hargroves, Andrew J. Double K. Properties LLC	Retail Rental Real Estate-Apartments Retail Hotel Professional Offices Retail Professional Offices Retail	\$ 18,504,600 11,451,000 8,494,400 5,096,100 4,632,100 4,188,300 4,048,200 3,666,000	Real Estate Levy 27.57% 17.06% 12.66% 7.59% 6.90% 6.24% 6.03% 5.46%

¹⁾ Schedule is ranked by the largest real estate tax assessed value.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Percent of			
Fiscal										Total Tax			Percent of
Years				Current	Percent of	D	elinquent			Collections	Οι	ıtstanding	Delinquent
Ended	,	Total Tax		Tax	Levy		Tax		Total Tax	to Tax	D	elinquent	Taxes to
June 30	I	evy (1)(2)	C	Collections	Collected	C	ollections	Co	llections (3)	Levy		Taxes	Levy
2018	\$	2,826,689	\$	2,720,874	96.26%	\$	30,979	\$	2,751,853	97.35%	\$	121,116	4.28%
2017	\$	2,681,396	\$	2,609,612	97.32%	\$	38,733	\$	2,648,345	98.77%	\$	112,486	4.20%
2016	\$	2,624,784	\$	2,576,140	98.15%	\$	63,074	\$	2,639,214	100.55%	\$	140,793	5.36%
2015	\$	2,754,504	\$	2,662,560	96.66%	\$	69,757	\$	2,732,317	99.19%	\$	-	2.53%
2014	\$	2,790,613	\$	2,583,283	92.57%	\$	115,400	\$	2,698,683	96.71%	\$	-	4.14%
2013	\$	2,616,745	\$	2,416,378	92.34%	\$	107,190	\$	2,523,568	96.44%	\$	-	4.10%
2012	\$	2,508,632	\$	2,348,521	93.62%	\$	96,210	\$	2,444,731	97.45%	\$	-	3.84%
2011	\$	2,577,988	\$	2,338,280	90.70%	\$	190,870	\$	2,529,150	98.11%	\$	-	7.40%
2010	\$	3,475,376	\$	3,252,495	93.59%	\$	68,402	\$	3,320,897	95.56%	\$	-	1.97%
2009	\$	2,273,559	\$	2,197,117	96.64%	\$	76,442	\$	2,273,559	100.00%	\$	-	3.36%

- (1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
- (2) Does not include land redemptions.
- (3) Commonwealth reimbursement for auto tax included in total collections.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Gov	ernme	ental

Fiscal		Acti	Activities		Busines	ss-Type Activities					
Years		General			Re	venue Bonds			Total		
Ended	(Obligation		Capital	V	Vastewater	Capital		Primary		Per
June 30		Bonds		Leases		Bonds	Leases	(Government	(Capita
2018	\$	4,957,788	\$	371,373	\$	7,419,643	\$ 	\$	12,748,804	\$	1,565
2017	\$	3,240,109	\$	440,015	\$	8,276,643	\$ -	\$	11,956,767	\$	1,479
2016	\$	3,286,557	\$	597,907	\$	9,066,253	\$ 62,478	\$	13,013,195	\$	1,603
2015	\$	3,479,290	\$	896,437	\$	9,935,052	\$ 122,821	\$	14,433,600	\$	1,762
2014	\$	3,744,708	\$	407,737	\$	10,784,598	\$ 181,100	\$	15,118,143	\$	1,846
2013	\$	1,299,000	\$	576,803	\$	11,258,145	\$ 237,387	\$	13,371,335	\$	1,632
2012	\$	1,649,000	\$	468,408	\$	10,506,480	\$ 189,540	\$	12,813,428	\$	1,564
2011	\$	1,983,000	\$	245,297	\$	11,273,768	\$ 182,376	\$	13,684,441	\$	1,759
2010	\$	4,511,000	\$	264,174	\$	11,928,516	\$ 159,000	\$	16,862,690	\$	2,167
2009	\$	4,791,000	\$	-	\$	12,578,963	\$ -	\$	17,369,963	\$	2,233

Notes:

- (1) Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia and Abingdon town staff estimates
- (2) Includes all general long-term debt obligations

TABLE 10

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded

		Debt			
Fiscal	O	utstanding	Percentage of		
Years		General	Actual Taxable		
Ended	(Obligation	Value of]	Per
June 30		Bonds	Property	C	apita
2018	\$	4,957,788	0.56%	\$	609
2017	\$	3,240,109	0.37%	\$	401
2016	\$	3,286,557	0.38%	\$	405
2015	\$	3,479,290	0.40%	\$	425
2014	\$	3,744,708	0.44%	\$	457
2013	\$	1,299,000	0.16%	\$	159
2012	\$	1,649,000	0.20%	\$	201
2011	\$	1,983,000	0.24%	\$	255
2010	\$	4,511,000	0.61%	\$	580
2009	\$	4,791,000	0.64%	\$	616

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30											
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Assessed valuations Assessed value of taxed real property	\$	644,346,200 \$	644,346,200 \$	711,246,000 \$	715,761,300 \$	727,851,320 \$	734,838,050 \$	743,196,200 \$	743,344,400 \$	770,852,000 \$	766,009,000	
Legal debt margin Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value		64,434,620	64,434,620	71,124,600	71,576,130	72,785,132	73,483,805	74,319,620	74,334,440	77,085,200	76,600,900	
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt		17,369,963	16,862,690	13,684,441	12,813,428	13,371,335	15,118,143	14,433,600	13,013,195	11,956,767	12,748,804	
Less - wastewater revenue bonds and capital leases		(12,578,963)	(12,351,690)	(11,701,441)	(11,164,428)	(12,072,335)	(11,373,435)	(10,954,310)	(9,726,638)	(8,716,658)	(7,791,016)	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		4,791,000	4,511,000	1,983,000	1,649,000	1,299,000	3,744,708	3,479,290	3,286,557	3,240,109	4,957,788	
Legal debt margin	\$	59,643,620 \$	59,923,620 \$	69,141,600 \$	69,927,130 \$	71,486,132 \$	69,739,097 \$	70,840,330 \$	71,047,883 \$	73,845,091 \$	71,643,112	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		7.44%	7.00%	2.79%	2.30%	1.78%	5.10%	4.68%	4.42%	4.20%	6.47%	

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Water Revenue Bonds								
Years	Utility									
Ended	Service	Operating	Operating Available		Debt Service					
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Expenses Revenue		Interest	Total	Coverage			
2018	\$ 3,041,260	\$ 2,124,622	\$ 916,638	\$ 857,000	0 \$ 19,05	9 \$ 876,059	1.05			
2017	\$ 3,109,116	\$ 1,969,670	\$ 1,139,446	\$ 873,512	2 \$ 25,53	1 \$ 899,043	1.27			
2016	\$ 3,064,648	\$ 1,823,155	\$ 1,241,493	\$ 868,799	9 \$ 30,56	7 \$ 899,366	1.38			
2015	\$ 2,963,387	\$ 1,907,625	\$ 1,055,762	\$ 865,033	3 \$ 36,99	8 \$ 902,031	1.17			
2014	\$ 3,236,016	\$ 1,947,081	\$ 1,288,935	\$ 1,902,113	3 \$ 51,43	8 \$ 1,953,551	0.66			
2013	\$ 2,980,124	\$ 2,195,216	\$ 784,908	\$ 745,62	7 \$ 61,06	8 \$ 806,695	0.97			
2012	\$ 2,922,659	\$ 2,004,607	\$ 918,052	\$ 817,010	0 \$ 62,68	8 \$ 879,698	1.04			
2011	\$ 3,066,914	\$ 2,016,317	\$ 1,050,597	\$ 654,74	8 \$ 74,11	6 \$ 728,864	1.44			
2010	\$ 2,514,223	\$ 1,789,825	\$ 724,398	\$ 650,44	7 \$ 77,70	3 \$ 728,150	0.99			
2009	\$ 2.387.811	\$ 1.911.759	\$ 476.052	\$ 616.34	3 \$ 123.68	5 \$ 740.028	0.64			

¹⁾ Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal						
Years			Per Capita			
Ended		Personal	Median	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population(1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Age (1)	Enrollment	Rate
2018	8,146	N/A	\$ 39,405	45.0	2,039	4.60%
2017	8,083	N/A	\$ 39,405	42.6	2,050	4.60%
2016	8,119	N/A	\$ 48,529	42.5	N/A	4.60%
2015	8,191	N/A	\$ 48,214	39.0	2,690	5.80%
2014	8,191	\$ 2,916,473	\$ 43,353	35.0	2,719	6.50%
2013	8,191	\$ 2,826,503	\$ 42,242	36.0	2,688	7.30%
2012	8,191	\$ 2,847,640	\$ 43,155	39.4	2,699	7.50%
2011	7,780	\$ 2,663,115	\$ 40,513	40.2	2,790	7.90%
2010	7,780	\$ 2,393,063	\$ 39,690	39.8	2,865	8.80%
2009	7,780	\$ 2,439,991	\$ 40,638	39.2	2,890	4.50%

¹⁾ Source: census data, Sperling's Best Places, citymelt.com and city-date.com, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEARFACTS)

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2018 Employer	Product or Service	Total Estimated Employment (1)
Washington County Schools	Public Agency	1000+
Johnston Memorial Hospital	Health Care	500-749*
K-VAT/Food City	Grocery Distribution	500-750
Washington County Government	Public Agency	150-249
Barter Theatre	Entertainment	150-200
Wal-Mart	Retail	150-200*
Lowe's	Retail	100-150*
*Located in Washington County		
June 30, 2015 Employer	Product or Service	Total Estimated Employment (1)
Washington County Schools	Public Agency	1000+
Johnston Memorial Hospital	Health Care	500-749
K-VAT/Food City	Grocery Distribution	250-499
Washington County Government	Public Agency	150-249

⁽¹⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function					
General government					
Management services	3	3	3	2	2
Legal	2	2	3	3	-
Human resources	-	1	1	1	1
Finance	8	8	8	8	8
Business incubator	2	2	3	-	-
Information technology	3	3	3	3	3
Building	3	3	4	4	4
Public safety					
Police	27	27	28.5	26.5	26.5
Fire	20	20	20	20	18.5
Public works					
Administration	5	5	4	5	4.5
Refuse collection	3	3	3	3	3
Streets	18	18	19	19	18
Other	7	7	8	8	7
Parks, recreation, and cultural					
Parks	11	11	9	13	13
Recreation	58	58	57	59	51.5
Tourism	4	4	5	15	11
Other	6	6	8	3	3
Wastewater operations					
Collection	10	10	10	11	10
Disposal	12	12	12	12	12
Other	1	1	1	1	1

¹⁾ Source: Town's finance department

²⁾ Data not available for periods prior to June 30, 2014

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Public safety Incident reports 4,739 4,458 4,446 4,602 4,237 4,003 4,229 4,129 4,207 2,932 Number of traffic crashes 447 398 384 372 273 323 334 382 331 222 Number of arrests 534 600 449 521 414 353 364 316 368 324 1,818 1,288 1,420 1,326 694 1,188 1,161 891 1,022 772 Citations written Fire and rescue Number of calls answered 499 454 460 432 478 484 522 411 533 554 Building inspections Permits issued 296 300 263 252 308 270 263 187 178 135 Parks and Recreation Youth Program Participants 3,035 3,383 3,538 3,684 3,234 3,737 4,512 4,920 5,403 10,389 Wastewater operations 4,940 4,977 5,039 4,747 Number of service connections 2,157,742 2,230,000 1,790,000 2,120,000 2,070,000 2,530,000 2,150,000 2,320,000 1,970,000 2,159,000 Average daily treatment in gallons Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000 4,950,000

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Number of sworn officers	25	25	25	25	26	26	25	25	24	23
Number of non-sworn	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Streets (miles on VDOT maint inventory)	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.32	54.32	54.32
Streetlights	1,196	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,213	1,218	1,218	1,218
Traffic signals	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17
Wastewater operations										
Miles of sanitary sewers	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	123
Miles of storm sewers	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

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 Town'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance identified as Items 2018-001 through 2018-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Bristol, Virginia November 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2018

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of the 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
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

State Agency Requirements
Urban Highway Maintenance

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements of the Town of Abingdon, Virginia were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2018-001: Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition: There were two instances where the proper statements were not filed timely as required by Section 2.2-3115(G) of the *Code of Virginia*. The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act requires local government officials to file certain disclosure statement forms with the clerk of the governing body at certain points during the year.

Recommendation: Steps should be taken to ensure that the appropriate statements are filed and in a timely manner.

Management's Response: Agree-Management will make every effort to ensure all statements are filed in a timely manner and are readily available.

2018-002: Budget Appropriations

Condition: It was noted that the Town exceeded its final budget in some categories. It is a violation of Sections 15.2-2506 and 58.1-3001 of the Code of Virginia to spend amounts in excess of appropriations.

Recommendation: The Town should implement a policy to prevent expenditures in excess of final amended budget amounts.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2018

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2018-003: Weldon Cooper Report

Condition: The Weldon Cooper Center survey report that is annually submitted to VDOT was not filed timely during the fiscal year. Sections 33.2-319 and 33.2-366 of the *Code of Virginia* require an annual categorical report accounting for all expenditures of highway maintenance funds and an annual audit of this report.

Recommendation: The Town should implement controls to make sure that the report is filed timely.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Financial Statement Audit

2017-001: Overstatement of Capital Assets (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: There was a limited review of the capital asset listing at year-end which allowed an item that should not have been capitalized to be recorded as a capital asset.

Recommendation: Management should implement a more detailed review of the capital asset listing and perform a reconciliation of all additions to the general ledger to make sure all assets are recorded and determine if any disposals are necessary.

Current Status: This was not noted during the current year audit.

Commonwealth of Virginia

2017-002: Commonwealth of Virginia – Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition: There were a few instances where the proper statements were not filed timely. The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act requires local government officials to file certain disclosure statement forms with the clerk of the governing body at certain points during the year.

Recommendation: Statements should be readily available for review to determine there are no conflicts of interest in transactions entered into by the Town.

Current Status: This was noted during the current year audit.