FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared By: Galax City Finance Department

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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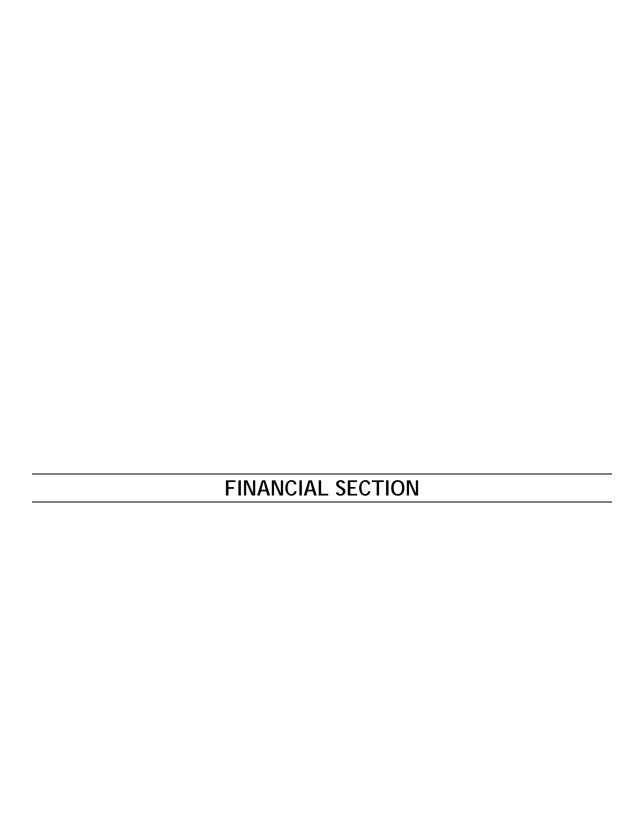
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CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

	CITY COUNCIL	
Willie Greene, Vice Mayor William Davis, Jr. Ches Helmick	C. M. Mitchell, Mayor Margo Crous John Garno Sharon Plich	er
	CITY SCHOOL BOARD	
Dr. James Adams, Vice-Chair Stewart Merdian	Raymond Kohl, Chair Helen Ky Larry Spanglo	
CI	TY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Keith Barker Dr. Eugenia Larrowe Dr. Art Pemberton	Theda Ear C.M. Mitche Regina Sno	eĬI
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Director of Finance	Keith Barko Judy Taylor-Gallimor David Hanklo Bill Sturg Susan Cla Steve Durb Rick Cla	re ey ill rk in



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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.

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 76 and 77-81 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted 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 City of Galax, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical information 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 14, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rlackshurg Virginia

Robinson, James, Cx associates

Blacksburg, Virginia November 14, 2017



City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		Pr	ima	ary Governme	ent			Compone	nt U	nits
	Go	vernmental	Bı	usiness-type						
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,446,760	\$	187,860	\$	3,634,620	\$	2,656,951	\$	79,051
Taxes receivable	*	447,830	*	-	*	447,830	*	-	*	-
Accounts receivable		784,662		661,765		1,446,427		9,765		_
Internal balances		123,464		(123,464)		-		-		_
Due from other governmental units		688,756		10,000		698,756		665,855		_
Inventories		-		-		-		31,776		_
Loans receivable		108,250		_		108,250		-		_
Prepaid items		124,109		20,260		144,369		107,326		_
Restricted assets:		.=.,				,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents		89,548		69,374		158,922		325,998		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,		,				
Land		2,051,349		149,374		2,200,723		439,368		_
Buildings and improvements		12,470,625		1,234,758		13,705,383		4,037,182		_
Machinery and equipment		1,421,295		249,516		1,670,811		555,547		_
Infrastructure		3,338,768		2,561,931		5,900,699		-		_
Construction in progress		62,566		581,526		644,092		353,104		_
Total assets	\$	25,157,982	\$	5,602,900	\$	30,760,882	\$	9,182,872	\$	79,051
. 0 (4) 4330 (5)	<u> </u>	20/10///02		0,002,700	*	0077007002		771027072		777001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	37,994	\$	_	\$	37,994	\$	_	\$	_
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	·	331,038	·	88,924		419,962		1,075,346	·	_
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		413,824		100,982		514,806		854,105		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	782,856	\$	189,906	\$	972,762	\$	1,929,451	\$	-
						•				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	190,281	\$	50,833	\$	241,114	\$	396,519	\$	-
Wages and withholdings payable		282,693		59,004		341,697		-		-
Due to other governments		560,000		-		560,000		860,839		-
Customers' deposits		-		69,374		69,374		-		-
Accrued interest payable		22,312		540		22,852		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		756,018		689,963		1,445,981		132,412		-
Due in more than one year		10,802,430		1,877,591		12,680,021		13,561,701		-
Total liabilities	\$	12,613,734	\$	2,747,305	\$	15,361,039	\$	14,951,471	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	9,719	\$	-	\$	9,719	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		362,398		100,592		462,990		524,239		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	372,117	\$	100,592	\$	472,709	\$	524,239	\$	-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,473,326	\$	2,937,115	\$	14,410,441	\$	5,385,201	\$	-
Restricted										
Anthem stock proceeds		26,881		-		26,881		-		-
Blue Ridge Post book fund		14,525		-		14,525		-		-
Revolving housing loans program		28,436		-		28,436		-		-
Small business loans program		19,706		-		19,706		-		-
Cafeteria operations		-		-		-		325,998		-
Unrestricted		1,392,113		7,794		1,399,907		(10,074,586)		79,051
Total net position	\$	12,954,987	\$	2,944,909	\$	15,899,896	\$	(4,363,387)	\$	79,051

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		_	Program Revenues					Net (Ex Chan	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nue and sition		
			Operating	Capital	 	Pri	Primary Government	nment			Component Units	nits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges Tor Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Governmental	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	ype	Total	Scl	School Board	<u>IDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 1,654,893 \$	21,317	\$ 93,082	€9	٠	(1,540,494)	\$	€9	(1,540,494)	⇔	•	
Judicial administration	637,709	124,835	•			(512,874)			(512,874)			
Public safety	2,806,546	46,368	517,101		27,000	(2,216,077)			(2,216,077)		,	ı
Public works	3,438,660	395,527	1,897,931		916,542	(228,660)			(228,660)			
Health and welfare	1,770,223	i	1,338,351			(431,872)			(431,872)			1
Education	4,243,256	•	•			(4,243,256)			(4,243,256)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,122,046	327,459	5,000			(1,789,587)			(1,789,587)			
Community development	544,237		10,335		189,381	(344,521)			(344,521)			
Interest on long-term debt	267,120	•	•			(267,120)			(267,120)		•	
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,484,690 \$	915,506	\$ 3,861,800	1,132,923	2,923 \$	(11,574,461)	\$	\$	(11,574,461)	↔	€	
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$ 2590357 \$	2 555 961	·	4	41 900		⊬	7 504 \$	7 504	¥		
Stormwater	24,152		,			•	Ů.		94,839	→	1	,
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,614,509 \$	2	· •	\$ 41	41,900 \$		\$ 102,	102,343 \$	102,343	\$	\$	
Total primary government			\$ 3.861.800	\$	823 \$	(11,574,461)	€.	102.343 \$	(11, 472, 118)	€	-	
	771,770,02			>	1		÷		(011,21,11)	÷	•	
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 14,649,694 \$	322,555	\$ 10,664,635	↔	↔		↔	↔	•	↔	(3,662,504) \$	
Industrial Development Authority	401	18	i			•						(383)
Total component units	\$ 14,650,095 \$	322,573	\$ 10,664,635	\$	\$		\$	\$		↔	(3,662,504) \$	(383)
					,			,		,		
	General property taxes Other local taxes:	taxes			↔	5,320,011	↔	∽	5,320,011	⇔	\$	
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				2.210.086			2.210.086		,	,
	Consumers' utility taxes	tv taxes				179.709			179,709			
	Business license taxes	taxes				1,036,478			1,036,478		,	
	Motor vehicle taxes	axes				90,779			90,779			•
	Restaurant food taxes	taxes				2,112,273			2,112,273			
	Lodging taxes					161,289			161,289			
	Bank stock taxes	S				155,171			155,171		•	
	Other local taxes	Se				70,240			70,240			
	Unrestricted reve	enues from the us	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	operty		39,050		110	39,160		210	
	Miscellaneous					114,616			114,616		52,833	
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restr	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms		500,048			500,048		3,971,823	1
	Transfers						15,	15,416	-			
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers	ers		\$	11,974,334	\$ 15,	15,526 \$	11,989,860	\$	4,024,866 \$	
	Change in net position	tion			↔	399,873	\$ 117,	\$ 698'111	517,742	\$	362,362 \$	(383)
	Net position - beginning	nning			ļ		2,827,040	040	15,382,154		(4,725,749)	79,434
	Net position - ending	ing			€9	\$ 12,954,987	\$ 2,944,909	\$ 606	15,899,896	\$	(4,363,387) \$	79,051

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

City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,536,308
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		447,830
Accounts receivable		784,662
Due from other funds		123,464
Due from other governmental units		688,756
Loan receivable		108,250
Prepaid items		124,109
Total assets	\$	5,813,379
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	190,281
Wages and withholdings payable	,	282,693
Due to other governments		560,000
Total liabilities	\$	1,032,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		100 110
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	422,443
Unavailable revenue - meals tax		41,574
Property taxes paid in advance		9,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	473,736
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	\$	124,109
Loans receivable		108,250
Restricted		1,289,548
Committed		54,781
Unassigned		2,729,981
Total fund balances	\$	4,306,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	5,813,379

City of Galax, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,306,669
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 2,051,349	
Buildings and improvements	12,470,625	
Infrastructure	3,338,768	
Machinery and equipment	1,421,295	
Construction in progress	62,566	19,344,603
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of unavailable taxes.		
Unavailable revenue		464,017
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to		
the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		331,038
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows		
or deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years.		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 413,824	
Deferred inflows of resources	(362,398)	51,426
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds, loan, and capital lease	\$ (7,909,271)	
Less: Unamortized charge on advance refunding	37,994	
Accrued interest payable	(22,312)	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure monitoring liability	(717,668)	
Compensated absences	(360,354)	
Net OPEB obligation	(243,713)	
Net pension liability	(2,327,442)	(11,542,766)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,954,987

City of Galax, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		<u>General</u>
General property taxes	\$	5,099,456
Other local taxes	Ψ	6,010,288
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		18,839
Fines and forfeitures		124,835
Revenue from the use of money and property		39,050
Charges for services		771,832
Miscellaneous		114,616
Recovered costs		163,680
Intergovernmental		5,494,771
Total revenues	\$	17,837,367
Total Tevenues	Ψ	17,037,307
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,434,109
Judicial administration		637,709
Public safety		3,024,857
Public works		2,485,242
Health and welfare		1,782,364
Education		3,985,803
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,868,942
Community development		556,537
Nondepartmental		98,195
Capital projects		960,284
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		560,123
Bond issuance cost		102,964
Interest and other fiscal charges		228,627
Total expenditures	\$	17,725,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	\$	111,611
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Debt service - current refunding - principal	\$	(4,414,000)
Issuance of general obligation bond and capital lease	*	1,383,725
Issuance of refunding bond		4,553,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,522,725
		.,022,,20
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,634,336
Fund balances - beginning		2,672,333
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,306,669
-		

City of Galax, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,634,336
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded the capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 412,087 (980,768)	(568,681)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Disposal of assets Transfer of assets (net) to business-type activities	\$ (26,426) (15,416)	(41,842)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Meals tax Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 220,555 5,737 38,417	264,709
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of general obligation bond Issuance of refunding bond Issuance of capital lease Change in accrued landfill closure/postclosure liability Principal repayments: Current refunding of debt General obligation bonds	\$ (1,220,000) (4,553,000) (163,725) (9,210) 4,414,000 513,601	(071 812)
Capital lease Pension contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be a decrease in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$	(971,812) 104,929
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. Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability	\$ 27,926 66,773 (2,302) (26,473) (292,563)	,,,,,,,
Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	204,873	(21,766)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	399,873

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 20	17			erprise		
		Water	F	und		
		and Sewer	Sto	ormwater		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,823	\$	89,037	\$	187,860
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		661,396		369		661,765
Due from other governmental units		5,000		5,000		10,000
Prepaid items		20,011		249		20,260
Total current assets	\$	785,230	\$	94,655	\$	879,885
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,374	\$	-	\$	69,374
Capital assets:						
Land		149,374		-		149,374
Utility plant in service		18,070,124		-		18,070,124
Machinery and equipment		805,496		-		805,496
Buildings and improvements		1,823,395		-		1,823,395
Construction in progress		581,526		-		581,526
Accumulated depreciation		(16,652,810)		-		(16,652,810)
Total net capital assets	\$	4,777,105	\$	-	\$	4,777,105
Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,846,479	\$	-	\$	4,846,479
Total assets	\$	5,631,709	\$	94,655	\$	5,726,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	87,516	\$	1,408	\$	88,924
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		100,982		-		100,982
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	188,498	\$	1,408	\$	189,906
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	34,843	\$	-	\$	34,843
Construction payable		15,990		-		15,990
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		57,890		1,114		59,004
Due to other funds		123,464		-		123,464
Customers' deposits		69,374		-		69,374
Accrued interest payable		540		-		540
Compensated absences - current portion		68,463		-		68,463
Bond payable - current portion		92,500		-		92,500
Note payable - current protion		529,000		-		529,000
Total current liabilities	\$	992,064	\$	1,114	\$	993,178
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	17,116	\$	-	\$	17,116
Bond payable - net of current portion		1,202,500		-		1,202,500
Net OPEB obligation		40,673		-		40,673
Net pension liability		617,302		-		617,302
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,877,591	\$	-	\$	1,877,591
Total liabilities	\$	2,869,655	\$	1,114	\$	2,870,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	100,592	\$	-	\$	100,592
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,937,115	\$	_	\$	2,937,115
Unrestricted	*	(87,155)		94,949	•	7,794
Total net position	\$	2,849,960	\$	94,949	\$	2,944,909
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City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Eı	nterprise Fund		
		Water and Sewer	Sto	ormwater		<u>Total</u>
ODEDATING DEVENUES						
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services: Water revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	¢	1 211 021	¢		ф	1 211 021
	\$		\$	-	\$	1,211,931
Sewer revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds Stormwater fees		1,244,564		- 112 001		1,244,564 113,991
		9 000		113,991		•
Tap fees		8,000		-		8,000
Penalties and interest		15,376		- - 000		15,376
Other revenue		76,090	Φ.	5,000	Φ.	81,090
Total operating revenues		2,555,961	\$	118,991	\$	2,674,952
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	1,479,864	\$	24,116	\$	1,503,980
Utilities and telecommunication		310,048		-		310,048
Materials and supplies		279,308		36		279,344
Repairs and maintenance		223,131		-		223,131
Contractual services		6,923		-		6,923
Depreciation		290,228		-		290,228
Total operating expenses	\$	2,589,502	\$	24,152	\$	2,613,654
Operating income (loss)	\$	(33,541)	\$	94,839	\$	61,298
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	\$	_	\$	110	\$	110
Interest expense		(855)	•	_		(855)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(855)	\$	110	\$	(745)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(34,396)	\$	94,949	\$	60,553
Capital contributions and construction grants		41,900		_		41,900
Transfers in (transfer of assets)		15,416		-		15,416
Change in net position	\$	22,920	\$	94,949	\$	117,869
Total net position - beginning		2,827,040		-		2,827,040
Total net position - ending	\$	2,849,960	\$	94,949	\$	2,944,909

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund						
	<u>a</u>	Water nd Sewer	Sto	ormwater		<u>Total</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,518,582	\$	113,622	\$	2,632,204		
Payments to suppliers		(844,413)		(285)		(844,698)		
Payments to employees		(1,503,546)		(24,410)		(1,527,956)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	170,623	\$	88,927	\$	259,550		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Additions to utility plant	\$	(556,310)	\$	-	\$	(556,310)		
Principal payments on bond payable		(92,500)		-		(92,500)		
Contributions in aid of construction		46,900		-		46,900		
Proceeds from indebtedness		529,000		-		529,000		
Interest expense		(315)		-		(315)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related								
financing activities	\$	(73,225)	\$	-	\$	(73,225)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends received	\$	-	\$	110	\$	110		
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$	110	\$	110		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,398	\$	89,037	\$	186,435		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted of \$70,799)		70,799		_		70,799		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted of \$69,374)	\$	168,197	\$	89,037	\$	257,234		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(33,541)	\$	94,839	\$	61,298		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		(33,341)	Ψ	74,037	Ψ	01,270		
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	\$	290,228	\$	_	\$	290,228		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	Ψ	(35,954)	Ψ	(5,369)	Ψ	(41,323)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(20,011)		(249)		(20,260)		
(Increase) decrease in prepara terms (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(73,108)		(1,408)		(74,516)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(8,549)		(1,400)		(8,549)		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,425)		-		(1,425)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		1,548		1,114		2,662		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,992)		1,114		(4,992)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(11,091)		_		(11,091)		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		4,309		_		4,309		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		63,209		_		63,209		
Total adjustments	•		4	(5.012)	¢			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u> \$	204,164 170,623	\$	(5,912) 88,927	_	198,252 259,550		
net cash provided by (asea for) operating activities	Ψ	170,023	Ψ	00,727	Ψ	237,330		
Schedule of non-cash capital activities								
Contribution of capital assets (at net book value) from the General Fund	\$	15,416	\$	-	\$	15,416		

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds			
	Special <u>Welfare</u>			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,909		
Total assets	\$	24,909		
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	24,909		
Total liabilities	\$	24,909		

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the City of Galax, Virginia ("the City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Galax, Virginia (government) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed by an elected seven-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units.

<u>The Galax City School Board</u> ("the School Board") operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by City Council. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The Galax City <u>Industrial Development Authority</u> ("the IDA") encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the City. The IDA directors are appointed by the City Council. The IDA is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. The IDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate industrial development. The IDA is presented as an enterprise fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

The Galax-Carroll Regional Library was created by the City and the County of Carroll. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$226,716 to the Library for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Twin County E-911 Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$94,585 to the Commission for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the County of Grayson participate in supporting the Galax-Grayson Ambulance Service. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The organization's activities are primarily supported by user charges; however the City provided a contribution of \$126,328 during the fiscal year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Regional Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction provides collection of solid waste and recyclables from within its jurisdiction and delivers the collected materials to the Waste Authority. Operations are financed by tipping fees and the individual jurisdictions are required to fund any annual deficit(s). The City paid \$110,771 in tipping fees during the current year.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Wired Road Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The primary purpose of the Authority is to develop and construct broadband infrastructure in the participating localities and then lease that infrastructure to third parties. The organization's activities are to be primarily supported by lease revenue.

The City and Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. During the current year the City contributed \$43,560 to the Commission. The City has also entered into an agreement with The Twin County Airport Commission to be responsible for a one-third share of their debt service for hangar construction. The commitment could be reduced based on potential revenue from hangar rentals.

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Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$161,147. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, which the exception of agency funds (discussed below). 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.

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus as they do not report equity.

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 the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 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 City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

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 expenditure. 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 the government receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in other funds.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer system, which includes water distribution and sewage collections systems throughout the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for and report assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include *Special Welfare*.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water and 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* include 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 *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance
 - 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (Continued)

2. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

3. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (Continued)

5. Capital assets (Continued)

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	
Infrastructure Assets	20-50	Years
Buildings and implofventeure	20-40	20-50
a Machinery and equipments	4-15	20-40
Machinery and equipment		4-15

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted for use by enabling state legislation.

7. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (Continued)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes and meals tax receivables are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are comprised of uncollected property taxes and meals tax due prior to June 30 and prepaid taxes, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

9. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. Liens may be placed on property taxes that are uncollected after the due date, December 5th. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

10. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$507,406 at June 30, 2017. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$419,891; delinquent meals tax of \$44,449; and delinquent water, sewer, and garbage bills of \$43,066.

11. Use of Estimates

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (Continued)

12. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

13. Pensions

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 City's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

14. Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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.

15. Fund equity

The City reports funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (Continued)

15. Fund equity (Continued)

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

16. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

17. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Enterprise Fund and the School Operating Fund
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 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 fund level. Only the City Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government functions; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the City's accounting system.
- A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Expenditures for the School Board exceeded appropriations.

B. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2017, there were no funds with negative equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"), Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending 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.

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

Interest Rate Risk

The City has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	 Fair Value	1 Year	1-5 Years		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 12,578	\$ 12,578	\$ 		
Totals	\$ 12,578	\$ 12,578	\$ -		

Custodial Credit Risk

At year end, the City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The City limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The City policy in regards to investments requires that all investments be held in the City's name.

External Investment Pool

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury. The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

City's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	AAAm

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

LGIP

The following amounts represent amounts due from other governments at year-end:

		Primary Go					
	Governmental Activities			ness-type	Component Unit-		
				tivities	School Board		
Due from other local government agencies	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales tax		389,868		-		-	
Categorical aid-State sales tax		-		-		216,938	
Categorical aid-Shared expenses		4,902		-		-	
Categorical aid-Other		-		-		128,000	
Non-categorical aid		56,609		-		-	
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		35,570		-		-	
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act		47,217		-		-	
Federal Government:							
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		55,208		-		-	
Categorical aid-Other		99,382				320,917	
Totals	\$	688,756	\$	10,000	\$	665,855	

Note 5-Component-Unit Contribution and Obligations:

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of payments to School Board of \$3,971,823.

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balance:

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization. During the fiscal year, the City (Governmental type activities) transferred an asset with a net book value of \$15,416 to the Water and Sewer Fund.

	D	ue From	 Due To
General Fund	\$	123,464	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund			 123,464
Total	\$	123,464	\$ 123,464

Cash transfers to the Water and Sewer Fund have been necessary in the past to cover customer deposits in the Fund. Amounts due will be returned to the General Fund as resources are available.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017.

			ncreases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2017		
	•							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,172,250	\$	5,773,000	\$	(1,546,500)	\$	7,398,750
Literary Fund Loans		3,774,419		-		(3,381,101)		393,318
Capital lease		-		163,725		(46,522)		117,203
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		708,458		9,210		-		717,668
Compensated absences		388,280		282,698		(310,624)		360,354
Net OPEB obligation		217,240		30,888		(4,415)		243,713
Net pension liability		2,034,879		1,611,583		(1,319,020)		2,327,442
Total	\$	10,295,526	\$	7,871,104	\$	(6,608,182)	\$	11,558,448

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the landfill closure/postclosure liability are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	General Obli	eneral Obligation Bonds			Literary Fund Loans			
June 30,	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest	
	 _		_					
2018	\$ 314,000	\$	160,374	\$	131,101	\$	11,800	
2019	287,750		190,375		131,101		7,867	
2020	297,500		184,391		131,116		3,933	
2021	440,500		176,177		-		-	
2022	444,500		165,047		-		-	
2023-2027	1,820,500		671,814		-		-	
2028-2032	2,001,000		407,106		-		-	
2033-2037	1,793,000		128,829		-		-	
Totals	\$ 7,398,750	\$	2,084,113	\$	393,318	\$	23,600	

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

3 3			Final	Amount of		Balance	1	Amount
Type/	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Go	overnmental	Dι	ue Within
Project	Rates	Date	Date	Issue		Activities	C	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
VML/VACO Loan	2.35%	December-12	2034	\$ 2,136,000	\$	1,625,750	\$	135,000
2017 A GO Bond	1.83%	June-17	2022	509,000		509,000		100,000
2017 B GO Bond	2.55%	June-17	2032	711,000		711,000		43,000
2018 C Refunding Bond	2.98%	June-17	2037	4,553,000		4,553,000		36,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	7,398,750	\$	314,000
Literary Fund Loan:								
State Literacy Loan	3.00%	April-98	2019	2,622,035	\$	393,318	\$	131,101
Total Literary Fund Loan	0.00%	7,40 70	_0.7	_,=_,	\$	393,318	\$	131,101
Other Obligations:					·			
Capital lease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	117,203	\$	22,634
Landfill closure/post-	11/ a	117 a	11/ a	11/ a	Φ	117,203	Ф	22,034
closure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		717,668		
•								200 202
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		360,354		288,283
Net OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		243,713		=
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		2,327,442		-
Total Other Obligations					\$	3,766,380		310,917
Total Long-term obligations					\$	11,558,448	\$	756,018

The City issued a general obligation refunding bond in the amount of \$4,553,000 with an interest rate of 2.98%. The City used \$4,472,803 of proceeds from same for a current refunding of a State Literary Loan and a General Obligation Bond that carried interest rates of 2.00% and 3.25%, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to cover issuance costs related to the bond. The purpose of the refinancing was to reduce annual cash flow requirements for debt service and not to achieve a savings from refinancing. Accordingly, the refinancing increased debt service payments over the next twenty year period by \$921,608 and resulted in a net present value loss (discounted at 2.98%) of \$214,361.

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,387,500	\$ -	\$ (92,500)	\$ 1,295,000	
Note payable	-	529,000	-	529,000	
Compensated absences	96,670	66,245	(77,336)	85,579	
Net OPEB obligation	36,364	5,026	(717)	40,673	
Net pension liability	554,093	418,445	(355,236)	617,302	
Total	\$ 2,074,627	\$ 1,018,716	\$ (525,789)	\$ 2,567,554	

For business-type activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated in the Proprietary Fund. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and the related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bond			Note payable				
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal	Ir	nterest
2018	\$	92,500	\$	-	\$	529,000	\$	5,510
2019		92,500		-		-		-
2020		92,500		-		-		-
2021		92,500		-		-		-
2022		92,500		-		-		-
2023-2027		462,500		-		-		-
2028-2031		370,000				-		-
Totals	\$ 1	1,295,000	\$	_	\$	529,000	\$	5,510

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of long-term obligations</u>:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Business-type Activities	Dı	Amount ue Within One Year
Revenue Bond:					7.00.7.10.00		
VRA Bond	0.00%	December-09	2031	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$	92,500
Note payable	1.25%	Jul-16	2018	600,000	529,000		529,000
Other Obligations:							
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85,579		68,463
Net OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40,673		-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	617,302		-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 743,554	\$	68,463
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 2,567,554	\$	689,963

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Obligations:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016 Increases		June 30, 2017	
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 264,644	\$ 52,498	\$ (19,443)	\$ 297,699	
Compensated absences	173,555	130,804	(138,844)	165,515	
Net pension liability	11,900,526	3,000,837	(1,670,464)	13,230,899	
Total	\$ 12,338,725	\$ 3,184,139	\$ (1,828,751)	\$ 13,694,113	

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:						
Net OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 297,699	\$ -
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	165,515	132,412
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,230,899	
Total long-term obligations					\$ 13,694,113	\$ 132,412

Note 9-Capital Lease:

The City has entered into a capital lease for the purchase of a garbage truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Garbage truck	\$ 140,725
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,036)
Net Book Value of Capital Asset	\$ 133,689

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending	Capital
June 30,	Leases
2018	\$ 24,685
2019	24,685
2020	24,685
2021	24,685
2022	24,687
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 123,427
Less: amount representing interest	(6,224)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 117,203

Note 10-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonweal of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through the City of Galax and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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 PROVISION	IS
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.					
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.					

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIR	EMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONT	INUED)	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.	
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	1 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) 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 The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Political subdivision hazardous 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.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
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.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: 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: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. 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%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (COL	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
(COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) 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 (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1. (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
(January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	
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	 (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 			

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	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. VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.	
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	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 service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	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. •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution	
		Component: Not applicable.	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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% 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 City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.60% 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 City were \$419,962 and \$550,450 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$2,944,744 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all the employers included in the plan, the City is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension. Contributions as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the City's proportion was 79.48% and 78.62%, respectively.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City of Galax Retirement Plan and the Galax City Schools Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

^{*} 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.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the City of Galax Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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.

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Note 10-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
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
,	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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:

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the City Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	5,696,430	2,944,744	649,419

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Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$339,896. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary (Go۱	vernment
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	458,675
Change in proportionate share	27,122		4,315
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	487,684		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	419,962		
Total	\$ 934,768	\$	462,990

\$419,962 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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:

		Primary
Year ended June 30		Government
	2018	\$ (125,374)
	2019	(125,373)
	2020	150,970
	2021	151,593
	Thereafter	-

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	8
Active members	29
Total covered employees	56

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CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarial rate for the political subdivision's plan was 7.39%.

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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$42,610 and \$51,508 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at June 30, 2016

	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,144,738	\$_	1,846,212	\$	298,526	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	54,408	\$	-	\$	54,408	
Interest		147,275		-		147,275	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(38,600)		-		(38,600)	
Contributions - employer		-		51,508		(51,508)	
Contributions - employee		-		24,595		(24,595)	
Net investment income		-		32,761		(32,761)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(81,606)		(81,606)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,140)		1,140	
Other changes		-		(14)		14	
Net changes	\$	81,477	\$	26,104	\$	55,373	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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:

\$ 2,226,215 \$ 1,872,316 \$

	Rate			
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Net Pension Liability	605,796	353,899	139,277	

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$17,165. At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	75,239		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	48,105		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	42,610				
Total	\$ 90,715	\$	75,239		

\$42,610 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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:

		Component Unit School Board			
	Year ended June 30		(nonprofessional)		
•		_			
	2018	\$	(32,075)		
	2019		(32,074)		
	2020		17,766		
	2021		19,249		
	Thereafter		-		

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, System long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined 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. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,032,736 and \$977,000 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$12,877,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.09189% as compared to 0.09218% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,122,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School				
		Board (professional)				
	Deferred C of Resor			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	417,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		736,000		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		70,000		32,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,032,736				
Total	\$_	1,838,736	\$	449,000		

\$1,032,736 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2018	\$ (71,000)
2019 2020	(71,000) 330,000
2021 Thereafter	201,000 (32,000)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

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

^{*} 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.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (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
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	·	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	44,182,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,168,211
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,014,115
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the 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:

		Rate	
-	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	18,357,000	12,877,000	8,363,000

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The City provides health care benefits for retired employees and their beneficiaries through a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the City in the health insurance programs available to City employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the City. An eligible City retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 15 years of service with the City. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended through City Council action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The City currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City currently has 141 active employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the City, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates (monthly premiums) were as follows at July 1, 2016:

Participants	 Single		Employee/Spouse		
Employee	\$	661	\$	1,224	

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

For 2017, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$35,914 and the ARC was \$36,125. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 36,125
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,144
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (10,355)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 35,914
Contributions made	5,132
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 30,782
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 253,604
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 284,386

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of				
Fiscal	Annual		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2017	\$	35,914	14%	\$	284,386
6/30/2016		47,815	13%		253,604
6/30/2015		47,848	14%		212,105

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2016 (the most recent valuation date), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 326,914
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 326,914
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,519,852
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.92%

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016, most recent actuarial valuation, the unit credit cost method was used. Under this method, stable employer contributions are produced in amounts that increase at the same rate as the employer's payroll. The actuarial assumptions included: discount rate at 4%, salary increases (inflation) of 2.5%/year and medical trend rate at 6.5%/year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2016, was 30 years.

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The School Board provides health care benefits for retired employees and their beneficiaries through a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the School Board in the health insurance programs available to School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the School Board. An eligible School Board retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the School Board. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through School Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 166 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates (monthly premiums) were as follows at July 1, 2016:

Participants		Single		Employee/Spouse	
Employee	\$		715	\$	1,323

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2017, the School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$52,498 and the ARC was \$52,716. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 52,716
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,586
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(10,804)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 52,498
Contributions made	 19,443
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 33,055
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 264,644
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 297,699

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of				
Fiscal	Annual		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2017	\$	52,498	37%	\$	297,699
6/30/2016		64,490	29%		264,644
6/30/2015		64,528	29%		218,874

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2016 (the most recent valuation date), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 458,048
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 458,048
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 6,715,390
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.82%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016, most recent actuarial valuation, the unit credit cost method was used. Under this method, stable employer contributions are produced in amounts that increase at the same rate as the employer's payroll. The actuarial assumptions included: discount rate at 4%, salary increases (inflation) of 2.5%/year and a medical trend rate at 6.5%/year. Mortality rates are based on the 1994 GAM. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2016, was 30 years.

Note 13-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

<u>Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:</u>

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$78,736, \$74,267, and \$72,649, respectively, and equaled the required contributions.

Note 14-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

Primary Government:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$422,443 at June 30, 2017.

<u>Unavailable Meals Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected meals tax not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$41,574 at June 30, 2017.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$9,719. Property taxes paid on advance of an enforceable legal claim by the City are considered deferred inflows under the full and modified accrual basis of accounting and are treated accordingly in the statement of net position and balance sheet.

Note 15-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government:

-		Beginning						Ending
	Balance		I	ncreases	Decreases			Balance
Governmental Activities:		_						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,051,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,051,349
Construction in progress		3,500		62,566		(3,500)		62,566
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,054,849	\$	62,566	\$	(3,500)	\$	2,113,915
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	4,142,103	\$	3,935	\$	(26,840)	\$	4,119,198
Buildings and improvements		19,262,192		13,380		-		19,275,572
Machinery and equipment		5,007,317		332,206		(81,720)		5,257,803
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	28,411,612	\$	349,521	\$	(108,560)	\$	28,652,573
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(190,161)	\$	(594,183)	\$	3,914	\$	(780,430)
Buildings and improvements		(6,670,792)		(134,155)		-		(6,804,947)
Machinery and equipment		(3,650,382)		(252,430)		66,304		(3,836,508)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,511,335)	\$	(980,768)	\$	70,218	\$	(11,421,885)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,900,277	\$	(631,247)	\$	(38,342)	\$	17,230,688
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	19,955,126	\$	(568,681)	\$	(41,842)	\$	19,344,603

Current year decreases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of a truck at an original cost of \$27,205 net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,789 to Business-type activities.

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Note 15-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance			Increases Decreases				Ending Balance		
Business-type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	149,374	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,374		
Construction in progress		41,126		540,400		-		581,526		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	190,500	\$	540,400	\$	-	\$	730,900		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure	\$	18,038,224	\$	31,900	\$	-	\$	18,070,124		
Building and improvements		1,823,395		-		-		1,823,395		
Machinery and equipment		778,291		27,205		-		805,496		
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	20,639,910	\$	59,105	\$	-	\$	20,699,015		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Infrastructure	\$	(15,344,561)	\$	(163,632)	\$	-	\$	(15,508,193)		
Building and improvements		(500,072)		(88,565)		-		(588,637)		
Machinery and equipment		(506,160)		(49,820)		-		(555,980)		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(16,350,793)	\$	(302,017)	\$	-	\$	(16,652,810)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,289,117	\$	(242,912)	\$		\$	4,046,205		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,479,617	\$	297,488	\$	-	\$	4,777,105		

Current year increases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of a truck at an original cost of \$27,205 net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,789 from Governmental activities.

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Note 15-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	15,357
Public safety		219,271
Public works		240,502
Health and welfare		815
Education		257,453
Parks, recreation, and culture		247,370
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	980,768
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$	290,228
water and sewer	Ψ	270,220

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Note 15-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

		Beginning					Ending		
	Balance		Increases		Decreases			Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_						_	
Land	\$	439,368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	439,368	
Construction in progress		-		353,104		-		353,104	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	439,368	\$	353,104	\$	-	\$	792,472	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,018,027	\$	248,737	\$	-	\$	9,266,764	
Machinery and equipment		1,816,901		129,136		-		1,946,037	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	10,834,928	\$	377,873	\$	-	\$	11,212,801	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	(5,022,379)	\$	(207,203)	\$	-	\$	(5,229,582)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,305,181)		(85,309)		-		(1,390,490)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(6,327,560)	\$	(292,512)	\$		\$	(6,620,072)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,507,368	\$	85,361	\$	-	\$	4,592,729	
School Board capital assets, net	\$	4,946,736	\$	438,465	\$		\$	5,385,201	

Note 16-Risk Management:

The City and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the Virginia Municipal Group. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 16-Risk Management: (Continued)

The Component-unit School Board participates with other divisions in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the Virginia School Board Association Property and Casualty Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss. Settle claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 17-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 18-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The City closed its former landfill site in 1994. In accordance with federal and state laws, the City placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the City as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated postclosure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$717,668. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The City's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for what is expected to be approximately thirty years beginning in the year 2010. It is the City and its external engineer's belief that during thirty years, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the City will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

The City uses the financial test method of demonstrating assurance for postclosure care and corrective action costs.

Note 18-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost: (Continued)

The City demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 19-Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Commitments

The City was involved in several construction projects during the fiscal year, as presented below:

		Contract Amount			
		Outstanding at			
Project	Contract Amount	June 30, 2017			
Blue Ridge Crossroads Commerce Park	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,800			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:1PER	9,000	4,500			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:2PREL	53,000	26,500			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:3FINAL	54,000	54,000			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road: 4BID	13,000	13,000			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:5CONA	36,500	36,500			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:6CLOSE	8,500	8,500			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:7ADDT	28,000	28,000			
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road:8INSP	106,500	106,500			
Living Cabin Rebuild	36,000	4,434			
WWTP Renovation	1,152,400	612,400			
Galax High School Turf	879,000	527,895			

Wired Road Authority

During 2009, the Wired Road Authority entered a lease agreement and received a loan in the amount of \$260,000 to complete a broadband infrastructure project. The Authority is responsible for the debt service on the lease. The City has a non-binding commitment to make the debt service payments for the Authority. The balance remaining on the lease at the end of the year is \$59,924. At year end, the City reports an amount of \$31,658 for the reimbursement of amounts paid by the City on the Authority's behalf.

Note 19-Commitments and Contingencies: (Continued)

Shared Service Fees

The City shares services with Carroll County and Grayson County for costs incurred for the localities courts and sheriff offices. Due to the nature of these services the final amount due to each County is not known until after the financial statement audit has been completed. It is management's policy to record a liability and expenditure during the current period that is equal to the amount paid during the prior year to account for unbilled shared service fees. Any difference caused during the true-up after year end is recorded in the year the bill is paid. During the current year, the shared service liability due to Carroll County and Grayson County is estimated at \$560,000. The true-up amount recorded during the current year for 2016 actual cost was \$32,666.

Galax EMS

Galax EMS entered into an equipment lease, in the amount of \$64,000, to purchase two ambulances. The debt is in the City's name but Galax EMS is responsible for the principal and interest payments. The debt will be paid off in fiscal year 2021.

Note 20-Restricted and Committed Funds and Restricted Net Position:

		General	Component Uni		
Governmental Activities:	G	overnment	Sch	ool Fund	
Restricted:					
Anthem stock proceeds	\$	26,881	\$	-	
Blue Ridge Post book fund		14,525		-	
Revolving housing loans program		28,436		-	
Small business loans program		19,706		-	
Cafeteria funds		-		325,998	
Total restricted balances	\$	89,548	\$	325,998	
Governmental Funds:					
Restricted funds above	\$	89,548	\$	-	
Restricted debt proceeds		1,200,000		-	
Total restricted balances	\$	1,289,548	\$	-	
Committed funds:					
Police narcotics		12,889		-	
Police DARE		3,258		-	
Fire Department grants		38,634			
Total committed funds	\$	54,781	\$	-	

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

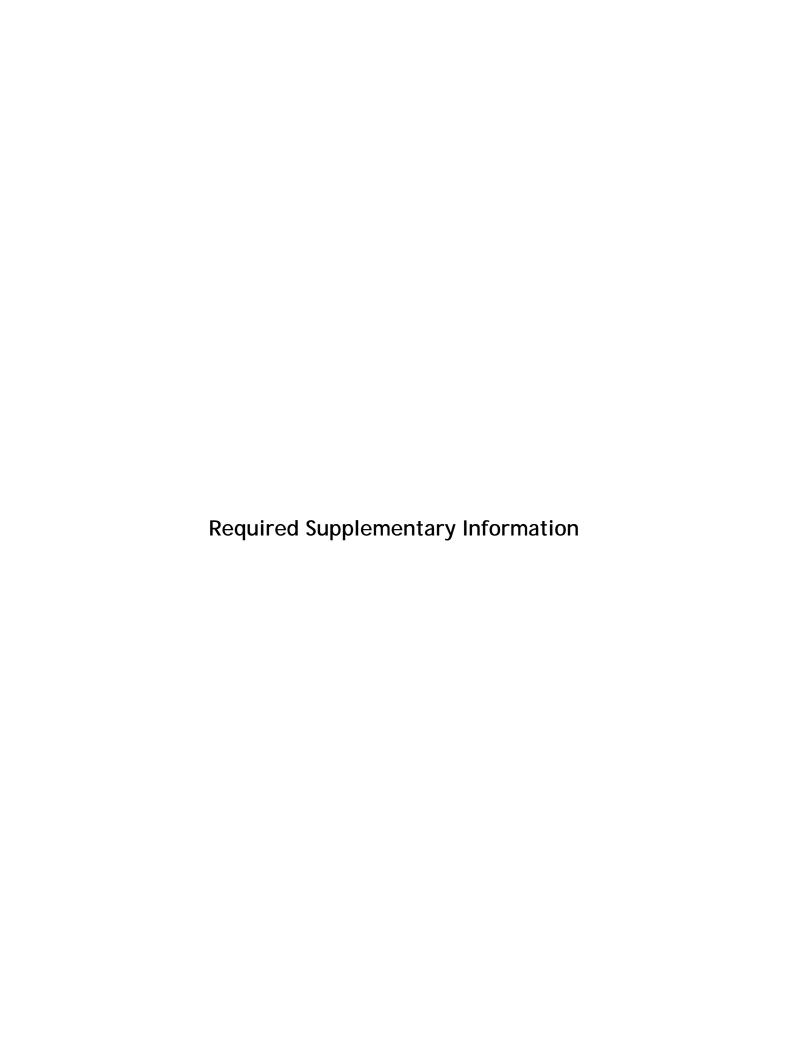
Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.



City of Galax, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -	
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Control property toyon	\$	5,059,500	¢	5,059,500	¢	5,099,456	¢	39,956
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	5,882,997	\$	5,882,997	Ф	6,010,288	Ф	39,930 127,291
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		19,900		19,900		18,839		(1,061)
Fines and forfeitures		100,500		100,500		124,835		24,335
Revenue from the use of money and property		41,075		41,075		39,050		(2,025)
Charges for services		795,300		795,300		771,832		(23,468)
Miscellaneous		76,650		76,650		114,616		37,966
Recovered costs		208,257		208,257		163,680		(44,577)
Intergovernmental		5,680,934		5,680,934		5,494,771		(186,163)
Total revenues	\$	17,865,113	\$	17,865,113	\$	17,837,367	\$	(27,746)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,520,952	\$	1,520,952	\$	1,434,109	\$	86,843
Judicial administration		645,950		645,950		637,709		8,241
Public safety		3,034,541		3,034,541		3,024,857		9,684
Public works		2,826,219		2,826,219		2,485,242		340,977
Health and welfare		2,037,380		2,037,380		1,782,364		255,016
Education		3,985,803		3,985,803		3,985,803		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,960,307		1,960,307		1,868,942		91,365
Community development		581,529		581,529		556,537		24,992
Nondepartmental		141,373		141,373		98,195		43,178
Capital projects		976,170		976,170		960,284		15,886
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		600,601		600,601		560,123		40,478
Bond issuance costs		102,964		102,964		102,964		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		227,385		227,385		228,627		(1,242
Total expenditures	\$	18,641,174	\$	18,641,174	\$	17,725,756	\$	915,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(776,061)	\$	(776,061)	\$	111,611	\$	887,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	312,625	\$	312,625	\$	-	\$	(312,625
Debt service - current refunding - principal		(4,414,000)		(4,414,000)		(4,414,000)		-
Issuance of general obligation bond and capital lease		1,383,725		1,383,725		1,383,725		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		4,553,000		4,553,000		4,553,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,835,350	\$	1,835,350	\$	1,522,725	\$	(312,625
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,059,289	\$	1,059,289	\$	1,634,336	\$	575,047
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,672,333		2,672,333
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,059,289	\$	1,059,289	\$	4,306,669	\$	3,247,380

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Primary Government:

City Health Care Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of	Val	uarial ue of sets	I	ctuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio of AAL (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	 (6)	(7)
July 1, 2016	\$	-	\$	326,914	\$	326,914	0.00%	\$ 5,519,852	5.92%
July 1, 2014		-		428,204		428,204	0.00%	5,216,393	8.21%
July 1, 2012		-		336,490		336,490	0.00%	4,549,428	7.40%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of	Valu	uarial ue of sets	P	ctuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Rat of AAL (2)/(-	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
July 1, 2016	\$	-	\$	458,048	\$	458,048	0.00%	\$	6,715,390	6.82%
July 1, 2014		-		563,375		563,375	0.00%		6,695,000	8.41%
July 1, 2012		-		435,711		435,711	0.00%		5,800,144	7.51%

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

Actuarial	Duamantian of				Proportionate Share of the NPL	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net					
Actuarial	Proportion of				as a Percentage of						
Valuation	the Net Pension	Proportionate		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total					
Date	Liability (NPL)	Share of the NP	L	Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability					
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)					
Primary Government - City Retirement Plan											
2016	79.48%	\$ 2,944,744	\$	4,820,666	61.09%	86.35%					
2015	78.62%	2,588,972		4,692,751	55.17%	87.59%					
2014	78.62%	2,321,645		4,588,421	50.60%	88.34%					
Component Ur	nit School Board ((professional)									
2016	0.09189%	\$ 12,877,000	\$	7,006,311	183.79%	68.28%					
2015	0.09218%	11,602,000		6,853,703	169.28%	70.68%					
2014	0.09215%	11,136,000		6,740,206	165.22%	70.88%					

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability			_	
Service cost	\$ 54,408	\$ 52,788	\$	59,100
Interest	147,275	146,030		138,221
Differences between expected and actual experience	(38,600)	(92,264)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(81,606)	(95,913)		(75,607)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 81,477	\$ 10,641	\$	121,714
Total pension liability - beginning	2,144,738	2,134,097		2,012,383
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,226,215	\$ 2,144,738	\$	2,134,097
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 51,508	\$ 56,560	\$	58,635
Contributions - employee	24,595	27,173		27,537
Net investment income	32,761	81,921		242,426
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(81,606)	(95,913)		(75,607)
Administrative expense	(1,140)	(1,116)		(1,285)
Other	(14)	(16)		13
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 26,104	\$ 68,609	\$	251,719
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,846,212	1,777,603		1,525,884
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,872,316	\$ 1,846,212	\$	1,777,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 353,899	\$ 298,526	\$	356,494
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	84.10%	86.08%		83.30%
Covered payroll	\$ 507,791	\$ 554,534	\$	552,382
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of	40.1	50		44.5.00
covered payroll	69.69%	53.83%		64.54%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gov	ernment							
2017	\$	419,962	\$	419,962	\$	-	\$	4,979,689	8.43%
2016		550,450		550,450		-		4,820,666	11.42%
2015		538,784		538,784		-		4,692,751	11.48%
Compon	ent	Unit School Bo	ard	(nonprofessional)				
2017	\$	36,336	\$	42,610	\$	(6,274)	\$	491,690	8.67%
2016		51,508		51,508		-		507,791	10.14%
2015		56,560		56,560		-		554,534	10.20%
2014		58,635		58,635		-		552,382	10.61%
2013		59,223		59,223		-		557,134	10.63%
2012		46,062		46,062		-		518,711	8.88%
2011		44,814		44,814		-		504,659	8.88%
2010		43,050		43,050		-		502,916	8.56%
2009		41,852		41,852		-		488,930	8.56%
2008		23,360		23,360		-		442,422	5.28%
Compon	ent	Unit School Bo	ard	(professional)					
2017	\$	1,032,736	\$	1,032,736	\$	-	\$	7,089,186	14.57%
2016		977,000		977,000		-		7,006,311	13.94%
2015		991,404		991,404		-		6,853,703	14.47%
2014		785,908		785,908		-		6,740,206	11.66%
2013		762,537		762,537		-		6,539,768	11.66%

Current year contributions are from City and School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's reported included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Data prior to 2013 for the Component Unit School Board professional was not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this 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, 2015 is not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the City's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the City's General Fund.

City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

			School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		:	\$ 2,982,949
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			0.7/5
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units			9,765 665,855
Inventories			31,776
Prepaid items			107,326
Total assets		_	\$ 3,797,671
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable			\$ 396,519
Salaries payable			860,839
Total liabilities		-	\$ 1,257,358
		_	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid and inventory		;	\$ 139,102
Restricted			
School cafeterias			325,998
Unassigned		_	2,075,213
Total liabilities and fund belongs		_	\$ 2,540,313
Total liabilities and fund balances		=	\$ 3,797,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		:	\$ 2,540,313
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 43	39,368	
Buildings and improvements	4,03	37,182	
Machinery and equipment	55	55,547	
Construction in progress	35	53,104	5,385,201
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to			
the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			1,075,346
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows			
or deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years.			
Deferred outflows of resources			854,105
Deferred inflows of resources			(524,239)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	\$ (16	55,515)	
Net OPEB obligation	(29	97,699)	
Net pension liability	(13,23	30,899)	(13,694,113)
Net position of governmental activities		-	\$ (4,363,387)

City of Galax, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property			\$	210
Charges for services				322,555
Miscellaneous Page varied posts				52,833 971
Recovered costs				
Intergovernmental Total revenues			\$	14,636,458
Total revenues			Φ	15,015,027
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education			\$	14,997,745
Total expenditures			\$	14,997,745
			<u> </u>	,,.
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures			\$	15,282
Net change in fund balances			\$	15,282
Fund balances - beginning				2,525,031
Fund balances - ending			\$	2,540,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different be	ecause:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	15,282
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.				
Capital outlays	\$	730,977		
Depreciation expense		(292,512	<u> </u>	438,465
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability				462,611
change in deterred liniows related to the measurement of the net pension hability				402,011
Pension contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be a decrease in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				44,287
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. Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability	\$	8,040 (33,055 (1,330,373		
Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		757,105	_	(598,283)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	362,362

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES						·		-	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	210	\$	(290)	
Charges for services		206,492		206,492		322,555		116,063	
Miscellaneous		500		500		52,833		52,333	
Recovered costs		1,500		1,500		971		(529)	
Intergovernmental		14,573,194		14,573,194		14,636,458		63,264	
Total revenues	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	15,013,027	\$	230,841	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,997,745	\$	(215,559)	
Total expenditures	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,997,745	\$	(215,559)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,282	\$	15,282	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	15,282	\$	15,282	
Fund balances - beginning	*	_	*	-	*	2,525,031	*	2,525,031	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,540,313	\$	2,540,313	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Industrial Development Authority (IDA)</u> - The IDA operating fund account is an enterprise fund that accounts for operations of the City's Component-unit IDA.

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	En	Enterprise		
		Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,051		
Total assets	\$	79,051		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$	79,051		
Total net position	\$	79,051		

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	En	terprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Miscellaneous	\$	18
Total operating revenues	\$	18
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	\$	401
Total operating expenses	\$	401
Operating income (loss)	\$	(383)
Change in net position	\$	(383)
Total net position - beginning		79,434
Total net position - ending	\$	79,051

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	18
Payments to suppliers		(10,151)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(10,133)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(10,133)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		89,184
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	79,051
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(383)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		(9,750)
Total adjustments	\$	(9,750)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(10,133)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,220,000	\$	3,220,000	\$	3,276,486	\$	56,486
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	,	111,000	•	111,000	•	111,861	,	861
Personal property taxes		530,000		530,000		553,325		23,325
Furniture and fixtures		340,000		340,000		344,349		4,349
Machinery and tools taxes		805,000		805,000		748,320		(56,680)
Delinguent administrative fee		1,000		1,000		3,385		2,385
Penalties		17,500		17,500		45,836		28,336
Interest		35,000		35,000		15,894		(19,106)
Total general property taxes	\$	5,059,500	\$	5,059,500	\$	5,099,456	\$	39,956
Total general property taxes	Ψ	3,037,300	Ψ	3,037,300	Ψ	3,077,430	Ψ	37,730
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,243,997	\$	2,243,997	\$	2,210,086	\$	(33,911)
Consumers' utility taxes	Ψ	180,000	Ψ	180,000	Ψ	179,709	Ψ	(291)
Local consumption tax		50,000		50,000		46,623		(3,377)
Local admissions tax		20,000		20,000		17,880		(2,120)
Business license taxes		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,036,478		(63,522)
Motor vehicle licenses		115,000		115,000		90,779		(24,221)
Bank stock taxes		134,000		134,000		155,171		21,171
Hotel and motel room taxes		140,000		140,000		161,289		21,289
Restaurant food taxes		1,900,000		1,900,000		2,112,273		212,273
Total other local taxes	\$	5,882,997	\$	5,882,997	\$	6,010,288	\$	127,291
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								(=)
Animal licenses	\$	3,900	\$	3,900	\$	3,897	\$	(3)
Building permits and other licenses		16,000		16,000	_	14,942		(1,058)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	19,900	\$	19,900	\$	18,839	\$	(1,061)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	124,597	\$	24,597
Parking fines		500		500		238		(262)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	100,500	\$	100,500	\$	124,835	\$	24,335
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	75	\$	75	\$	164	\$	89
Revenue from use of property		41,000		41,000		38,886		(2,114)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	41,075	\$	41,075	\$	39,050	\$	(2,025)
Charges for services:								
3	¢	F F00	ď	F F00	ď	0.201	¢	2 701
Charges for animal adoptions	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	8,281	\$	2,781
Charges for courthouse maintenance		5,300		5,300		4,480		(820)
Charges for parking spaces		2,000		2,000		1,584		(416)
Charges for courtroom security		18,000		18,000		19,248		1,248
Other charges for services		22,000		22,000		21,317		(683)
Charges for parks and respective		395,500		395,500		389,463		(6,037)
Charges for parks and recreation	_	347,000	<u></u>	347,000	<u></u>	327,459	¢.	(19,541)
Total charges for services	\$	795,300	\$	795,300	\$	771,832	\$	(23,468)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	62,268	\$	16,268
Sale of surplus		1,000		1,000		12,307		11,307
Sale of cemetery lots		6,000		6,000		13,000		7,000
Donations and contributions		23,650		23,650		24,705		1,055
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		2,336		2,336
Total miscellaneous	\$	76,650	\$	76,650	\$	114,616	\$	37,966
Recovered costs:								
Wired Road	\$	31,658	\$	31,658	\$	-	\$	(31,658)
Juvenile probation		29,367		29,367		21,538		(7,829)
Animal Shelter		71,132		71,132		67,670		(3,462)
Sanitation recovered costs		2,500		2,500		2,117		(383)
Police recovered costs		55,000		55,000		54,271		(729)
Bottom Area project		6,000		6,000		12,300		6,300
Other recovered costs		12,600		12,600		5,784		(6,816)
Total recovered costs	\$	208,257	\$	208,257	\$	163,680	\$	(44,577)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,184,179	\$	12,184,179	\$	12,342,596	\$	158,417
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications sales and use taxes	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	220,494	\$	(14,506)
Recordation tax		10,000		10,000		10,209		209
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		28,000		28,000		36,968		8,968
Mobile home titling tax		2,000		2,000		2,355		355
Personal property tax relief funds		230,000		230,000		230,012		12
Total noncategorical aid	\$	505,000	\$	505,000	\$	500,048	\$	(4,952)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commissioner of the revenue	\$	57,000	\$	57,000	\$	58,420	\$	1,420
Registrar/electoral board		35,000		35,000		34,662		(338)
Total shared expenses	\$	92,000	\$	92,000	\$	93,082	\$	1,082
Other categorical aid:								
599 Funds (Police funding)	\$	323,000	\$	323,000	\$	323,596	\$	596
Comprehensive services act	*	1,032,222	*	1,032,222	*	192,926	*	(839,296)
Street and highway funds		1,891,604		1,891,604		1,891,739		135
Litter control		6,000		6,000		6,192		192
Virginia Commission for the Arts		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Public assistance and welfare administration		191,410		191,410		422,909		231,499
Department of Fire Programs		45,171		45,171		45,171		-
VTC Marketing Leveraging Grant		10,000		10,000		3,308		(6,692)
EMS 4 for Life Funding		-		-		5,944		5,944

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Asset forfeiture funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,475	\$	6,475
Highway construction funds	-	-	167,738		167,738
Total other categorical aid	\$ 3,504,407	\$ 3,504,407	\$ 3,070,998	\$	(433,409)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,596,407	\$ 3,596,407	\$ 3,164,080	\$	(432,327)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,101,407	\$ 4,101,407	\$ 3,664,128	\$	(437,279)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 722,516	\$	722,516
Community development block grants	189,381	189,381	189,381		-
Public safety grants	95,856	95,856	66,621		(29,235)
Community improvement grants	25,500	25,500	-		(25,500)
FEMA safer grant	62,673	62,673	58,659		(4,014)
Highway planning and construction grants	1,167,117	1,167,117	748,804		(418,313)
Rural Development grants	27,000	27,000	27,000		-
RBEG grant	-	-	7,027		7,027
High intensity drug trafficking grant	 12,000	 12,000	 10,635		(1,365)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,579,527	\$ 1,579,527	\$ 1,830,643	\$	251,116
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,579,527	\$ 1,579,527	\$ 1,830,643	\$	251,116
Total General Fund	\$ 17,865,113	\$ 17,865,113	\$ 17,837,367	\$	(27,746)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	 500	\$ 500	\$ 210	\$	(290)
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,400	\$	107,400
Payments from other divisions	201,492	201,492	211,971		10,479
Tuition and payments from other divisions	 5,000	5,000	3,184		(1,816)
Total charges for services	\$ 206,492	\$ 206,492	\$ 322,555	\$	116,063
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Medicaid payments	-	-	50,047		50,047
Other miscellaneous	 500	 500	 1,786		1,286
Total miscellaneous	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 52,833	\$	52,333

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Recovered costs:	d)							
Other recovered costs	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	971	\$	(529)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	208,992	\$	208,992	\$	376,569	\$	167,577
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from the City of Galax, Virginia	\$	3,834,160	\$	3,834,160	\$	3,971,823	\$	137,663
Total revenues from local governments	\$	3,834,160	\$	3,834,160	\$	3,971,823	\$	137,663
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,150,000	\$	1,150,000	\$	1,177,375	\$	27,375
Basic school aid	Ψ	4,157,382	Ψ	4,157,382	Ψ	4,142,051	Ψ	(15,331)
Remedial summer education		264,386		264,386		264,386		(13,331)
Adult secondary education		7,859		7,859		8,418		559
Gifted and talented		44,488		44,488		44,352		(136)
Remedial education		243,757		243,757		243,012		(745)
Migrant education		2,206		2,206		,		(2,206)
Virginia preschool initiative		135,810		135,810		135,810		-
Textbook payment		101,747		101,747		101,437		(310)
Vocational SOQ payments		114,000		114,000		113,652		(348)
Lottery payments		48,714		48,714		48,565		(149)
Social security fringe benefits		259,513		259,513		258,720		(793)
Retirement fringe benefits		534,782		534,782		533,148		(1,634)
Group life insurance benefits		17,610		17,610		17,556		(54)
Early reading intervention		26,546		26,546		26,546		-
Homebound education		8,867		8,867		8,868		1
Special education		371,659		371,659		370,524		(1,135)
Regional program tuition		95,357		95,357		84,204		(11,153)
Vocation equipment		3,776		3,776		3,824		48
Vocational occupational preparedness		23,841		23,841		9,195		(14,646)
At risk payments		300,526		300,526		299,726		(800)
Mentor teacher program		1,581		1,581		632		(949)
Primary class size		374,223		374,223		374,223		-
Technology		128,000		128,000		128,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		29,746		29,746		29,746		-
School Food		11,580		11,580		10,300		(1,280)
Other State revenue		445,614		445,614		144,549		(301,065)
English as a second language		132,401		132,401		132,401		-
Early reading specialist	_	34,945	<u></u>	34,945	Φ.	34,945	Φ.	(224.754)
Total categorical aid	\$	9,070,916	\$	9,070,916	\$	8,746,165	\$	(324,751)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,070,916	\$	9,070,916	\$	8,746,165	\$	(324,751)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continu	ued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School breakfast program	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137,657	\$	137,657
School lunch program		585,450		585,450		457,308		(128,142)
Summer feeding		-		-		21,168		21,168
School meals equipment		7,257		7,257		78,352		71,095
Title I		518,075		518,075		517,397		(678)
Title VI-B, Special education flow-through		253,729		253,729		252,119		(1,610)
Vocational education		29,779		29,779		30,212		433
Title VI-B, Special education pre-school Rural and low income schools		13,107		13,107		13,107		- (1)
		21,875		21,875		21,874		(1)
English language acquisition grant		23,731		23,731		21,821		(1,910)
Advanced placement program		999		999		152		(847)
Improving teacher quality		64,520		64,520		67,137		2,617
Twenty-first century community learning centers		133,396		133,396		125,991		(7,405)
Child and adult care food program Other federal funds		1/ 200		1/ 200		174,175		174,175
	-	16,200	Φ.	16,200	Φ.	1 010 470	φ.	(16,200)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,668,118	\$	1,668,118	\$	1,918,470	\$	250,352
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,668,118	\$	1,668,118	\$	1,918,470	\$	250,352
Total School Operating Fund	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	15,013,027	\$	230,841
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	15,013,027	\$	230,841

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Mayor and Council	\$	36,314	\$	36,314	\$	34,096	\$	2,218
General and financial administration:								
City Manager	\$	479,640	\$	479,640	\$	479,385	\$	255
City Attorney		60,500		60,500		61,965		(1,465)
Marketing		163,937		163,937		161,631		2,306
Commissioner of revenue		161,347		161,347		160,831		516
Finance department		526,489		526,489		444,118		82,371
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,391,913	\$	1,391,913	\$	1,307,930	\$	83,983
Board of elections:								
Electoral Board	\$	20,701	\$	20,701	\$	20,319	\$	382
Registrar		72,024		72,024		71,764		260
Total board of elections	\$	92,725	\$	92,725	\$	92,083	\$	642
Total general government administration	\$	1,520,952	\$	1,520,952	\$	1,434,109	\$	86,843
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
General district court	\$	44,750	\$	44,750	\$	44,122	\$	628
Magistrate		1,200		1,200		921		279
Shared services		600,000		600,000		592,666		7,334
Total courts	\$	645,950	\$	645,950	\$	637,709	\$	8,241
Total judicial administration	\$	645,950	\$	645,950	\$	637,709	\$	8,241
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	2,148,324	\$	2,148,324	\$	2,095,458	\$	52,866
Narcotics	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,633	Ψ	(633)
Community policing		2,000		2,000		3,436		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ф.		ф		ф		¢	(1,436)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,151,324	\$	2,151,324	\$	2,100,527	\$	50,797
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire programs	\$	317,453	\$	317,453	\$	318,379	\$	(926)
E911 programs		94,585		94,585		95,601		(1,016)
Ambulance and rescue services		161,177		161,177		187,969		(26,792)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	573,215	\$	573,215	\$	601,949	\$	(28,734)
								<u>_</u>

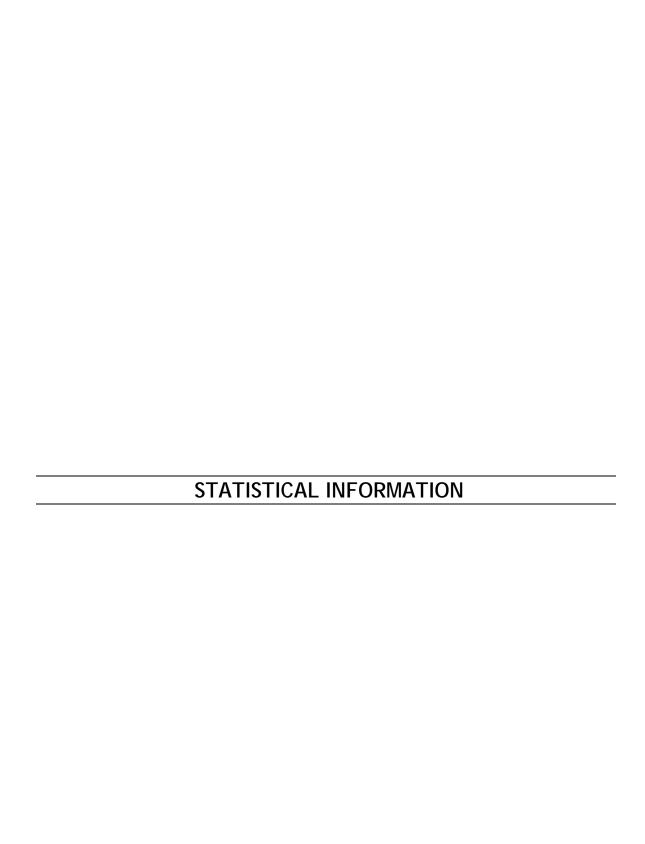
Public safety: (Continued)	Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Public works: Engineering: Eng	General Fund: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:									
Survenile probation	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Correction and probation Total correction and detention 4,275 1,275 3,800 4,75 Other protection: 1,514,25 1,514,25 1,514,35 1,514,36 2,606 Other protection: 2 28,236 2,828,236 1,241,30 1,010 2,00 1,00 2,00 1,00 2,00 1,00 3,03	Juvenile probation	\$	149,850	\$	149,850	\$	147,657	\$	2,193
Total correction and detention \$ 154,125 \$ 154,125 \$ 151,457 \$ 2,686 Other protection: TAnimal control \$ 28,236 \$ 28,236 \$ 41,136 \$ (12,000) Medical examiner 106,044 106,044 109,183 3 (3,139) Animal shelter 106,044 106,044 109,183 3 (3,139) Safe routes to schools 21,397 21,397 20,485 912 Total public safety \$ 3,034,541 \$ 3,034,541 \$ 3,024,857 \$ 9,684 Public works: Engineering: Engineering: \$ 132,182 \$ 132,182 \$ 141,703 \$ (9,521) Hillymays, streets, bridges and bridges: Hillghways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,100 (1,103) Traffic signals 33,800 38,805 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,897,506 \$ 33,900 \$ 3,900 \$ 3,900 \$ 3,900 \$ 3,900 \$ 3,900 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>4,275</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•		4,275						
Animal control \$ 28,236 \$ 28,236 \$ 41,136 \$ 102,000 Medical examiner 200 200 120 360 Animal shelter 106,044 104,044 104,045 3,3130 Safe routes to schools 21,337 21,337 20,485 9,024 Total other protection \$ 155,877 \$ 155,877 \$ 170,924 \$ 0,054 Public works: Engineering: Engineering: \$ 132,182 \$ 132,182 \$ 141,703 \$ 0,052 Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,786 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 73,000 15,507,068 \$ 334,786 Tarlic signals \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,857,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 388,950 \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,7	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,668
Animal control \$ 28,236 \$ 28,236 \$ 41,136 \$ 102,000 Medical examiner 200 200 120 360 Animal shelter 106,044 104,044 104,045 3,3130 Safe routes to schools 21,337 21,337 20,485 9,024 Total other protection \$ 155,877 \$ 155,877 \$ 170,924 \$ 0,054 Public works: Engineering: Engineering: \$ 132,182 \$ 132,182 \$ 141,703 \$ 0,052 Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,786 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 73,000 15,507,068 \$ 334,786 Tarlic signals \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,857,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 388,950 \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,7	Other protection:								
Medical examiner 200 120 120 80 Animal shelter 106,044 106,044 106,045 101,0183 3,1319 Safe routes to schools 21,397 21,587 \$155,877 \$105,072 \$105,072 Total public safety \$155,877 \$155,877 \$105,072 \$105,072 Public works: Engineering: Engineering: \$132,182 \$132,182 \$141,703 \$(5,52) Hilghways, streets and bridges: Hilghways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$1,782,413 \$1,782,413 \$1,447,625 \$334,482 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 \$1,010 Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 \$1,010 Traffic signals 32,00 32,100 35,340 \$1,010 Traffic signals 33,00 33,800 \$1,057,068 \$1,032 Refuse collection and disposal \$383,950 \$387,072 \$1,032 \$1,032 Landfill 33,800 \$38,00	•	\$	28,236	\$	28,236	\$	41,136	\$	(12,900)
Safe routes to schools 21,307 21,307 20,485 912 Total other protection \$155,877 \$155,877 \$170,024 \$105,007 Total public safety \$3,034,541 \$3,034,541 \$3,034,541 \$3,034,587 \$9,064,000 Public works: Engineering: \$132,182 \$132,182 \$141,703 \$105,000 Engineering: \$132,182 \$132,182 \$141,703 \$105,000 Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: \$1,782,413 \$1,782,413 \$1,447,625 \$334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 \$1,102 Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$1,887,51 \$1,887,51 \$1,557,08 \$334,788 Street lighting 32,000 32,100 35,400 \$1,020 \$	Medical examiner								
Safe routes to schools 21,307 21,307 20,485 912 Total other protection \$155,877 \$155,877 \$170,024 \$105,007 Total public safety \$3,034,541 \$3,034,541 \$3,034,541 \$3,034,587 \$9,064,000 Public works: Engineering: \$132,182 \$132,182 \$141,703 \$105,000 Engineering: \$132,182 \$132,182 \$141,703 \$105,000 Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: \$1,782,413 \$1,782,413 \$1,447,625 \$334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 \$1,102 Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$1,887,51 \$1,887,51 \$1,557,08 \$334,788 Street lighting 32,000 32,100 35,400 \$1,020 \$	Animal shelter		106,044		106,044		109,183		(3,139)
Total public safety	Safe routes to schools								-
Public works: Engineering: 5 132,182 \$ 132,182 \$ 141,703 \$ (9,521) Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,557,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: S 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance \$ 255,033 \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 389,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 259,984 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 388,774<		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Engineering: 132,182 8 132,182 8 132,182 8 132,182 8 141,703 9 (9,521) Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 3,304 Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,557,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 383,950 \$ 339,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ 38,094 Property maintenance \$ 238,774 \$ 132,741 98,743 \$ 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,902 \$ 39,902	Total public safety	\$	3,034,541	\$	3,034,541	\$	3,024,857	\$	9,684
Engineering: 132,182 8 132,182 8 132,182 8 132,182 8 141,703 9 (9,521) Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 3,304 Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,557,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 383,950 \$ 339,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ 38,094 Property maintenance \$ 238,774 \$ 132,741 98,743 \$ 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,902 \$ 39,902	Public works:								
Engineering \$ 132,182 \$ 132,182 \$ 141,703 \$ (9,521) Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,782,413 \$ 1,447,625 \$ 334,788 Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) Taffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,887,513 \$ 1,557,068 \$ 330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 383,950 \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,400 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks 1,782,413 1,782,413 1,447,625 334,788 317,810 32,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 33,0445 32,041 32,041 32,041 32,041 32,041 33,800 33		\$	132,182	\$	132,182	\$	141,703	\$	(9,521)
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks 1,782,413 1,782,413 1,447,625 334,788 317,810 32,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) 32,100 32,100 35,340 33,0445 32,041 32,041 32,041 32,041 32,041 33,800 33	Maintanana af hishurun atmanta and haidan								
Street lighting 73,000 73,000 74,103 (1,103) Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$1,887,513 \$1,887,513 \$1,557,068 \$30,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$383,950 \$383,950 \$397,275 \$(13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$417,750 \$417,750 \$423,681 \$(5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance \$256,033 \$256,033 \$264,047 \$(8,014) Property maintenance \$132,741 \$132,741 \$98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$388,774 \$388,774 \$362,790 \$25,984 Total public works \$2,826,219 \$2,826,219 \$2,485,242 \$340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$112,958 \$112,958 \$112,958 \$-2,485,		¢	1 700 410	ф	1 700 410	ф	1 447 / 25	ф	224 700
Traffic signals 32,100 32,100 35,340 (3,240) Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$1,887,513 \$1,887,513 \$1,557,068 \$330,445 Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$383,950 \$383,950 \$397,275 \$(13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$417,750 \$417,750 \$423,681 \$(5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance \$256,033 \$256,033 \$264,047 \$(8,014) Property maintenance \$388,774 \$388,774 \$98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$388,774 \$362,790 \$25,984 Total public works \$2,826,219 \$2,826,219 \$2,485,242 \$340,977 Health and welfare: Health and mental retardation: \$112,958 \$112,958 \$112,958 \$12,958 \$1		Þ		Þ		Þ		Þ	
Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges \$1,887,513 \$1,887,513 \$1,557,068 \$330,445									
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal \$ 383,950 \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance 132,741 132,741 98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ -	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Refuse collection and disposal Landfill \$ 383,950 \$ 383,950 \$ 397,275 \$ (13,325) Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance \$ 132,741 132,741 98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: * 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 12,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation: * 112,958 * 112,958 * 112,958 * 12,958 * -	3 · 3,, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	, ,		, ,		, ,		
Landfill 33,800 33,800 26,406 7,394 Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$417,750 \$417,750 \$423,681 \$(5,931) Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$256,033 \$256,033 \$264,047 \$(8,014) Property maintenance \$132,741 \$132,741 \$98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$388,774 \$388,774 \$362,790 \$25,984 Total public works \$2,826,219 \$2,826,219 \$2,485,242 \$340,977 Health and welfare: Health: \$112,958 \$112,958 \$112,958 \$- Mental health and mental retardation: \$12,958 \$112,958 \$- \$-	Sanitation and waste removal:								
Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 417,750 \$ 417,750 \$ 423,681 \$ (5,931)	Refuse collection and disposal	\$	383,950	\$	383,950	\$	397,275	\$	(13,325)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance 132,741 132,741 98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	Landfill		33,800		33,800		26,406		7,394
Building maintenance \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance 132,741 132,741 98,743 333,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	417,750	\$	417,750	\$	423,681	\$	(5,931)
Building maintenance \$ 256,033 \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ (8,014) Property maintenance 132,741 132,741 98,743 333,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation: \$ 256,033 \$ 264,047 \$ 98,743 33,998 33,998	Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Property maintenance 132,741 132,741 98,743 33,998 Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		\$	256,033	\$	256,033	\$	264.047	\$	(8,014)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 388,774 \$ 388,774 \$ 362,790 \$ 25,984 Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	-	,		Ť		Ť		•	
Total public works \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,826,219 \$ 2,485,242 \$ 340,977 Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department Mental health and mental retardation: Health and welfare: \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ -	Ç Ç	-							
Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	Total public works	\$	2,826,219	\$	2,826,219	\$	2,485,242	\$	340,977
Health: Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:	Health and welfare:								
Supplement of local health department \$ 112,958 \$ 112,958 \$ - Mental health and mental retardation:									
		\$	112,958	\$	112,958	\$	112,958	\$	-
	Mental health and mental retardation:								
wiental health contribution \$ 34,963 \$ 34,963 \$ -	Mental health contribution	\$	34,983	\$	34,983	\$	34,983	\$	-

Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare: (Continued) Welfare: (Continued) Welfare administration and programs 1,532,007 31,532,007 31,593,021 316,030 357,432 357,432 41,402 316,030
Welfare: Welfare administration and programs Contributions to welfare agencies \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,634,402 \$ 316,030 Total welfare \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,634,423 \$ 255,016 Total health and welfare \$ 2,037,380 \$ 2,037,380 \$ 1,782,364 \$ 255,016 Education: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,980 \$ 6,000 <td< th=""></td<>
Welfare administration and programs Contributions to welfare agencies \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,532,007 \$ 1,593,021 \$ (61,014) Total welfare \$ 357,432 357,432 41,402 316,030 Total health and welfare \$ 2,037,380 \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,634,423 \$ 255,016 Education: Contributional costs: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board Total education \$ 3,985,803<
Contributions to welfare agencies 357,432 357,432 41,402 316,030 Total welfare \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,634,423 \$ 255,016 Education: Other instructional costs: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Total education \$ 3,985,803
Total welfare \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,889,439 \$ 1,634,423 \$ 255,016 Total health and welfare \$ 2,037,380 \$ 2,037,380 \$ 1,782,364 \$ 255,016 Education: Other instructional costs: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Total education \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Education: Substraction of the City School Board Total education: Substraction of the City School Board Total education Substraction of the City School Total education Substraction
Education: Other instructional costs: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Total education \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Other instructional costs: Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Total education \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Contributions to Community Colleges \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ 13,980 \$ - Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Total education \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Contribution to the City School Board 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 3,971,823 - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Total education \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ 3,985,803 \$ - Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks \$61,000 \$61,000 \$51,780 \$9,220 Recreation \$1,202,646 \$1,202,646 \$1,184,620 \$18,026 Rosewald Felts \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,465 \$(465) Rex Theater \$27,040 \$27,040 \$22,777 \$4,263
Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Parks and recreation: Parks \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 51,780 \$ 9,220 Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Recreation 1,202,646 1,202,646 1,184,620 18,026 Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Rosewald Felts 1,000 1,000 1,465 (465) Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Rex Theater 27,040 27,040 22,777 4,263
Golf Course 212,417 212,417 183,485 28,932
Farmer's Market 3,100 3,100 2,263 837
Total parks and recreation \$ 1,507,203 \$ 1,507,203 \$ 1,446,390 \$ 60,813
Cultural enrichment:
Museum \$ 31,845 \$ 31,845 \$ 30,810 \$ 1,035
Chestnut Creek School of the Arts 125,000 125,000 -
Art programs and contributions 13,000 13,000 -
CCSA woodkworking ship 48,043 48,043 19,756 28,287
Total cultural enrichment \$ 217,888 \$ 217,888 \$ 188,566 \$ 29,322
Library:
Regional library \$ 235,216 \$ 235,216 \$ 233,986 \$ 1,230
Total parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 1,960,307 \$ 1,960,307 \$ 1,868,942 \$ 91,365
Community development:
Planning and community development:
Planning and development \$ 178,512 \$ 178,512 \$ 179,150 \$ (638)
Broadband 31,658 31,658 - 31,658
Bottom area project 208,276 208,276 216,240 (7,964)
BRCEDA 163,083 163,083 161,147 1,936
Total planning and community development \$ 581,529 \$ 581,529 \$ 556,537 \$ 24,992
Total community development \$ 581,529 \$ 581,529 \$ 556,537 \$ 24,992

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Nondepartmental: Nondepartmental	¢	141 272	¢	141,373	ф	00 105	¢	42 170
Nondepartmental	\$	141,373	\$	141,373	\$	98,195	\$	43,178
Capital projects:								
Capital projects	\$	976,170	\$	976,170	\$	960,284	\$	15,886
								-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	600,601	\$	600,601	\$	560,123	\$	40,478
Bond issuance costs		102,964		102,964		102,964		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		227,385		227,385		228,627		(1,242)
Total debt service	\$	930,950	\$	930,950	\$	891,714	\$	39,236
Total General Fund	\$	18,641,174	\$	18,641,174	\$	17,725,756	\$	915,418
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration and health services	\$	768,939	\$	768,939	\$	678,945	\$	89,994
Instruction costs:	ф	10 477 100	ф	10 477 100	ф	10 1// /02	ď	210 407
Instructional costs	<u> </u>	10,477,188	\$	10,477,188	Þ	10,166,692	\$	310,496
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	483,533	\$	483,533	\$	598,714	\$	(115,181)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	·	1,446,178	·	1,446,178	·	1,334,359	·	111,819
School food service		895,885		895,885		858,248		37,637
Facilities		-		-		629,649		(629,649)
Technology		710,463		710,463		731,138		(20,675)
Total operating costs	\$	3,536,059	\$	3,536,059	\$	4,152,108	\$	(616,049)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,997,745	\$	(215,559)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,782,186	\$	14,997,745	\$	(215,559)

Note: Appropriations are enforced at the fund level only.

School Expenditures include disbursements of the decentralized cafeterias, which are not subject to appropriation.



City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	24,152 \$ 20,099,199	18,593,839	18,177,464	18,894,398	18,458,839	18,929,281	16,692,308	16,937,868	16,788,610	16,391,443
Stormwater	24,152	1	•	•		•	•	•		1
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,590,357	2,511,724	2,562,104	2,949,673	2,725,663	2,572,434	2,423,328	2,436,820	2,539,619	2,587,485
Interest on Long- Term Debt	544,237 \$ 267,120	177,870	198,755	157,580	230,446	235,567	249,393	278,631	279,653	325,285
Community Development	\$ 544,237	558,833	560,934	728,676	399,464	2,004,859	648,415	1,041,925	922,152	570,362
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 2,122,046	2,084,825	2,023,767	2,016,590	2,040,066	1,749,789	1,537,985	1,728,558	1,838,667	1,460,945
Education		4,027,300	3,928,234	3,879,492	4,269,959	3,700,277	3,395,746	3,878,868	1,498,542	2,804,597
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,770,223 \$ 4,243,256	1,621,459	1,425,069	1,423,738	1,508,926	1,664,552	1,601,606	1,730,389	1,683,602	1,878,593
Public Works	637,709 \$ 2,806,546 \$ 3,438,660	2,498,899	2,441,402	2,594,079	2,556,297	2,084,134	2,142,439	1,399,049	3,671,499	2,913,678
Public Safety	\$ 2,806,546	2,968,540	2,796,916	2,990,921	2,790,642	2,803,284	2,764,659	2,572,717	2,523,114	2,380,854
Judicial dministration	902',109	550,420	665,677	601,213	394,278	618,300	525,130	516,416	421,172	252,958
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	2016-17 \$ 1,654,893 \$	1,593,969	1,574,606	1,552,436	1,543,098	1,496,085	1,403,607	1,354,495	1,410,590	1,216,686
Fiscal (Year Ao	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PR	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES		35 CE	GENERAL REVENUES	UES		
		Operating	Capital					Grants and Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions Contributi	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2016-17	2016-17 \$ 3,590,458	\$ 3,861,800 \$ 1,174,823	\$ 1,174,823	\$ 5,320,011	\$ 6,016,025	\$ 39,160	\$ 114,616	\$ 500,048	\$ 20,616,941
2015-16	3,447,108	3,828,543	2,052,758	5,185,806	5,940,149	29,315	222,549	505,191	21,211,419
2014-15	3,426,178	3,637,090	2,085,511	5,008,653	5,802,799	38,320	190,713	504,695	20,693,959
2013-14	3,411,297	3,935,728	694,719	4,890,742	5,571,854	39,350	93,493	505,750	19,142,933
2012-13	3,288,734	3,766,099	151,082	4,725,836	5,564,801	43,230	131,054	516,143	18,186,979
2011-12	3,786,646	4,881,858	269,036	4,107,727	4,737,461	118	127,348	465,184	18,375,378
2010-11	4,246,388	3,955,984	396,163	3,870,781	4,652,947	25,654	22,744	472,432	17,643,093
2009-10	3,380,558	3,458,555	1,618,233	3,922,184	4,630,039	1,238	72,478	481,486	17,564,771
2008-09	3,090,007	3,807,358	1,687,649	3,582,227	4,292,452	28,292	48,352	443,907	16,980,244
2007-08	2,994,718	3,696,593	483,792	3,834,008	4,533,937	394,984	31,333	492,427	16,461,792

City of Galax, Virginia Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Totals	960,284 \$ 28,751,678	28,665,905	29,139,736	26,690,085	26,141,062	29,501,140	27,207,272	29,221,393	29,248,617	34,654,818
Capital Projects		1,929,535	2,327,615	676,722	322,753	1	1	1	2,331,368	5,916,422
Debt Service	891,714 \$	740,409	786,543	775,335	785,988	757,000	768,050	792,798	501,901	5,607,283
Non- partmental	\$ 195 \$	114,271	373,928	253,793	276,414	,		,	,	,
Community Non- Development Departmental	556,537 \$	552,197	437,928	616,302	369,643	2,004,859	648,415	1,041,925	219'668	703,970
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	,485,242 \$ 1,782,364 \$ 15,011,725 \$ 1,868,942 \$	1,914,822	1,856,206	1,884,408	1,851,395	1,796,614	1,483,293	1,910,866	2,267,225	1,421,845
Education (2)	15,011,725	14,285,430	14,457,429	13,536,865	13,631,180	16,316,471	15,838,839	17,213,809	13,179,538	12,534,267
Health and Welfare	3 1,782,364 \$	1,663,352	1,455,978	1,418,426	1,512,532	1,654,794	1,575,688	1,723,290	1,677,544	1,857,486
Public Works	\$ 2,485,242 \$	2,380,453	2,485,768	2,562,375	2,788,217	2,050,229	2,170,537	2,091,801	3,787,262	2,563,386
Public Safety	637,709 \$ 3,024,857 \$	3,031,605	2,926,728	2,985,642	2,762,814	2,849,754	2,839,033	2,602,251	2,537,988	2,590,060
Judicial Iministration	837,709	550,420	665,677	601,213	537,064	615,081	521,213	516,030	421,062	252,753
General Judicial Fiscal Year Administration	\$ 1,434,109 \$	1,503,411	1,365,936	1,379,004	1,303,062	1,456,338	1,362,204	1,328,623	1,645,052	1,207,346
Fiscal Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

Governmental Revenues by Source (1) City of Galax, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	28,878,571	28,492,695	29,080,492	26,423,157	25,734,065	25,332,425	24,257,041	25,027,883	25,043,545	23,968,727
		↔									
Inter-	governmental (2)	16,159,406 \$ 28,878,571	15,425,698	16,351,303	14,381,023	13,547,049	14,296,633	13,078,590	14,371,445	15,331,075	13,225,335
	g	↔									
Recovered	Costs	167,449 \$ 164,651	177,454	226,067	217,555	182,339	942	181	3,601	1,299	453
Ŀ		↔									
	Miscellaneous	167,449	251,626	236,417	130,179	385,226	144,811	170,396	282,077	116,451	195,078
	≅	↔									
Charges	Services	39,260 \$ 1,094,387	1,235,544	1,232,726	1,130,665	1,194,579	1,768,475	2,203,561	1,741,837	1,550,100	1,627,701
		0)			_	_	_	_		_	
Revenue from use of Money and	Property	\$ 39,260	29,885	39,017	39,800	43,230	112,220	127,190	130,041	68,520	520,585
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 124,835	135,077	119,843	112,962	142,786	104,879	114,770	103,750	89,124	153,381
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 18,839	30,007	21,470	18,839	26,096	19,390	16,353	18,849	20,162	24,176
Other Local	Taxes	5,099,456 \$ 6,010,288	5,964,380	5,785,608	5,574,405	5,570,787	4,798,066	4,675,312	4,560,283	4,296,653	4,529,736
		↔									
General Property	Taxes	5,099,456	5,243,024	5,068,041	4,817,729	4,641,973	4,087,009	3,870,688	3,816,000	3,570,161	3,692,282
		↔									
	Fiscal Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and includes Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

City of Galax, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percent	of Levy	95 F89%	00.00%	%96`L6	98.63%	98.70%	98.67%	%66`86	99.50%	99.23%	98.85%	98.85%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	F 012 046	0,012,740	5,012,946	4,842,102	4,786,310	4,581,851	3,958,972	3,710,148	3,886,358	3,877,972	3,945,250
				¥)									
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years		1	1	83,147	131,319	153,504	127,428	121,830	110,004	178,037	149,303
	S	_ ਨ		Ð)									
thin the	-evy	Percent	of Levy	\$ %84 HO	00.00	%96'.26	96.94%	95.99%	95.37%	95.80%	96.23%	96.42%	94.31%	95.11%
Collected within the	Year of Levy		Amount	F 012 016	0,012,740	5,012,946	4,758,955	4,654,991	4,428,347	3,831,544	3,588,318	3,776,354	3,699,935	3,795,947
				Ð)									
		Current Tax	Levy	7 C7 VVC 3 \$	170'++7'0 +	5,117,544	4,909,132	4,849,276	4,643,429	3,999,533	3,728,831	3,916,477	3,923,267	3,991,116
		Fiscal	Year	2016 17	2010-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

City of Galax, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property (1)		ublic Service ompanies (2)	Total
		•		 (2)	
2016-17	\$ 443,176,050	\$	118,189,339	\$ 14,114,928	\$ 575,480,317
2015-16	458,384,400		111,389,059	14,751,447	584,524,906
2014-15	457,205,000		110,616,317	15,688,304	583,509,621
2013-14	452,108,700		108,178,991	14,644,537	574,932,228
2012-13	449,458,875		102,868,300	13,364,028	565,691,203
2011-12	443,963,100		99,871,993	14,483,951	558,319,044
2010-11	444,067,400		96,562,916	13,770,881	554,401,197
2009-10	442,517,089		82,983,895	13,567,565	539,068,549
2008-09	441,047,000		102,287,271	13,938,302	557,272,573
2007-08	358,067,015		98,479,264	13,145,695	469,691,974

⁽¹⁾ Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
City of Galax, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					M	achinery
Fiscal		Mobile	Pe	ersonal		and
Year	Real Estate	Homes	Pr	operty		Tools
2016-17	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.76	\$	2.25	\$	1.50
2015-16	0.73	0.73		2.25		1.50
2014-15	0.69	0.69		2.25		1.50
2013-14	0.69	0.69		2.25		1.50
2012-13	0.67	0.67		2.25		1.50
2011-12	0.62	0.62		1.68		1.42
2010-11	0.57	0.70		1.68		1.42
2009-10	0.57	0.70		1.68		1.42
2008-09	0.55	0.55		1.42		1.42
2007-08	0.50	0.50		1.42		1.42

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

City of Galax, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2016-17	6,775	5,754,803	\$ 7,792,068	7,792,068	1.35%	1,150
2015-16	7,034	5,845,249	6,946,669	6,946,669	1.19%	988
2014-15	7,034	5,835,096	7,509,306	7,509,306	1.29%	1,068
2013-14	7,035	5,749,322	6,690,956	6,690,956	1.16%	951
2012-13	6,928	5,656,912	7,275,989	7,275,989	1.29%	1,050
2011-12	6,877	5,583,190	7,402,698	7,402,698	1.33%	1,076
2010-11	7,077	5,544,012	7,873,915	7,873,915	1.42%	1,113
2009-10	6,880	5,390,685	8,348,105	8,348,105	1.55%	1,213
2008-09	6,823	5,572,726	8,822,196	8,822,196	1.58%	1,293
2007-08	6,796	4,696,920	9,435,220	9,435,220	2.01%	1,388

⁽¹⁾ Source: United States Census Bureau

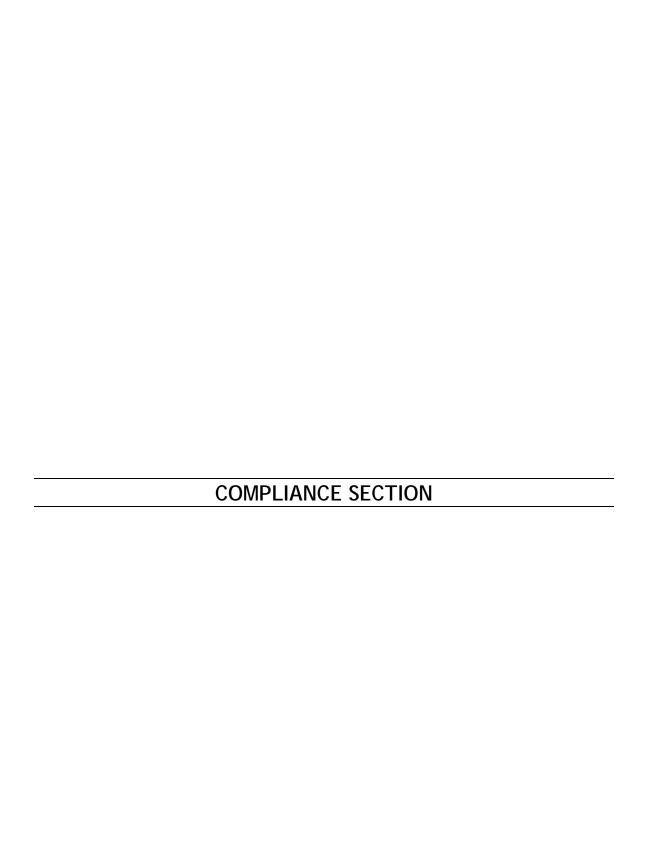
⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

City of Galax, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10	\$ 560,123 562,637 595,650 607,493 555,677 526,929 517,681 516,911	\$ 331,591 177,772 190,893 167,842 230,311 230,071 250,369 275,887	\$ 891,714 740,409 786,543 775,335 785,988 757,000 768,050 792,798	\$ 28,751,678 28,665,905 29,139,736 26,690,085 26,141,062 29,501,140 27,207,272 29,221,393	3.10% 2.58% 2.70% 2.90% 3.01% 2.57% 2.82% 2.71%
2009-10 2008-09 2007-08	300,835 5,261,321	275,887 201,066 345,962	501,901 5,607,283	29,248,617 34,654,818	1.72% 16.18%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and Operating funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' 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 City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Galax, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. (2017-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Galax, Virginia Response to Findings

Sinser, Fainer, Cox Associates

City of Galax, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Galax, Virginia'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 14, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Galax, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Galax, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Galax, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 14, 2017

Robinson, Fainer, la Associates

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pass-through				
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity				
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying			Fe	deral
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Expe	nditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Direct payments:						
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	NA			\$	27,000
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition						
Assistance Program	10.561	0010110/0040110/0040111				119,631
Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.550	40504		* 407 (57		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	A 400 00E	\$ 137,657		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	\$ 402,235			
State Department of Agriculture:	10 555	Unknown	EE 072	4E7 200		
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555 10.559	Unknown	55,073	457,308 21,168		
Summer Food Service Prgram for Children (Note C) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	UIIKIIUWII		21,100	-	414 122
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown			,	616,133 78,352
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769	Unknown				7,027
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.769	Unknown				174,175
Total Department of Agriculture	10.550	OTIKITOWIT				022,318
Total Dopartment of Agriculture					Ψ 1,	022,010
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950110/0950111			\$	12,106
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111				110,583
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500110/0500111				419
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600410/0600411				13,675
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000110/1000111				78,787
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110/9150111				1,004
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540110/0540111				4,661
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200110/1200111				150,933
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110/0900111				212
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and						
Development Fund	93.596	0760110/0760111				23,190
Foster Care - Title IV E	93.658	1100110/1100111				158,231
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120110/1120111				49,084
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	602,885
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:						
Pass through payments from:	44 700					44 504
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown			\$	41,581
Total Department of Justice					<u> </u>	41,581
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:						
Direct payments:						
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	NA			\$	58,659
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Emergency Management:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	158				7,500
Federal Emergency Management Agency						
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Unknown				1,016
Total Department of Homeland Security						67,175

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number			ederal enditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments from:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Unknown		\$	748,804
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Unknown		Ψ	5,441
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	20.007	o			0,
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Unknown	\$ 7,432		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	Unknown	3,651		
Highway Safety Cluster:				-	11,083
Total Department of Transportation				\$	765,328
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:					
Direct payments:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Porgram	95.001	Unknown		\$	10,635
Total Executive Office of the President				\$	10,635
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/					
State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790		\$	189,381
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				\$	189,381
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Education:					
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		\$	30,212
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61480			67,137
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown			21,821
Rural Education	84.358	43481			21,874
Advance Placement Incentive Program	84.330	60957			152
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901			517,397
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	Unknown			125,991
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.007	70074	A 050 440		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	73071	\$ 252,119		0/5 00/
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	13,107	-	265,226
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total Department of Education				\$ 1	,049,810
Table 5 and 15 and 65 death and				Φ. 2	740 440
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 3	,749,113

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A--Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Galax, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Galax, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Galax, Virginia.

Note B--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity indentifying number are presented where available.
- (3) The City did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note C--Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note D--Subrecipients

The City did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note E--Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

Primary	government:
----------------	-------------

General Fund-Intergovernmental	\$ 5,494,771
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(3,664,128)
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund-Intergovernmental	15,136,458
Less: Revenue from Local Governments	(4,471,823)
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(8,746,165)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,749,113

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516 (a)?

0.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 20.205 84.027/84.173 Child Nutrition Cluster
Highway Planning and Construction Grants
Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, identification of adjustments to the financial

statements that were not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a significant

deficiency may exist.

Condition: The City's financial statements required year end adjusting entries by the Auditor to ensure

such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause of Condition: The City failed to identify all year end accounting adjustments necessary for the accounts to

be prepared in accordance with current reporting standards.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial

statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial

reporting.

Recommendation: In the future, funds should be reviewed and adjusted as necessary to comply with current

reporting standards.

Management's

Response: The City's current staff has a good understanding of the City's books and accounting processes.

It is anticipated that the number of audit adjustments will decrease in future periods.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings related to federal awards.