TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

TOWN COUNCIL

Trenton G. Crewe, Jr., Mayor
Jacqueline K. King
Thomas F. Hundley
Joseph E. Hand, Jr.
Beth A. Taylor

OTHER OFFICIALS

C. Wayne Sutherland, Jr.
Stephen A. Moore
Michael G. Stephens
Sharon G. Corvin
Robert Kaase

Town Manager
Assistant Town Manager
Town Treasurer
Town Clerk
Town Attorney

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wytheville, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2017, the Town of Wytheville, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 61 and 62-65 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 Town of Wytheville, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (continued)

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

The introductory section and other 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 5, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Wytheville, Virginia internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Wytheville, Virginia internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rollinson, Jainer, le Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
November 5, 2017

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		P	nt				
	Go	vernmental		ry Governmer usiness-type			
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,091,296	\$	868,229	\$	18,959,525	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		107,590		-		107,590	
Accounts receivable		516,451		808,222		1,324,673	
Internal balances		312,173		(312,173)		-	
Due from other governmental units		196,252		-		196,252	
Prepaid items		9,275		-		9,275	
Noncurrent assets:		•				•	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments:							
Cash and cash equivalents		598,173		49,847		648,020	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		,		. , -		,-	
Land		1,572,278		163,236		1,735,514	
Land rights				94,838		94,838	
Buildings and utility plant		15,586,646		19,082,782		34,669,428	
Machinery and equipment		1,665,950		423,967		2,089,917	
Construction in progress		3,532,986		1,970,304		5,503,290	
Total assets	\$	42,189,070	\$	23,149,252	\$	65,338,322	
Total assets	-	42,107,070	·	23, 147,232	·	03,330,322	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	9,165	\$	41,751	\$	50,916	
Pension contributions subsequient to measurement date		307,024		60,579		367,603	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		471,354		91,185		562,539	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	787,543	\$	193,515	\$	981,058	
	•						
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	676,849	\$	164,400	\$	841,249	
Accrued payroll/fringes		312,867		53,433		366,300	
Customer deposits		22,394		-		22,394	
Retainage payable		143,510		64,808		208,318	
Accrued interest payable		74,885		96,759		171,644	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		1,459,228		1,155,063		2,614,291	
Due in more than one year		14,028,246		13,408,048		27,436,294	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		49,847		49,847	
Total liabilities	\$	16,717,979	\$	14,992,358	\$	31,710,337	
DEFENDED INFLOWIC OF DECOUDERS							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	2 724	ċ		ċ	2 724	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,721	\$	422.205	\$	3,721	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		587,335	_	122,205	_	709,540	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	591,056	\$	122,205	\$	713,261	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,321,561	\$	7,677,175	\$	17,998,736	
Unrestricted	ب	15,346,017	ب	551,029	ب	15,897,046	
Total net position	5	25,667,578	\$	8,228,204	Ś	33,895,782	
Total fiet position	-	23,007,370	7	0,220,204	7	33,073,702	

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues	S		Net (Expo	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	75
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Gov	Prima Governmental B	Primary Government Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	ΚI	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
General dovernment administration	\$ 27.43.252	23 770	v	\$ 402 500	v	\$ (280 922)	,	(2 326 982)
Public safety	3,302,604	· _			Դ		7	(2,220,782) (2,811,552)
Public works	4,062,403		2,	633,172		(769,145)		(769,145)
Health and welfare	22,725	•	•	•		(22,725)		(22,725)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,194,598	947,379	5,000	•		(1,242,219)		(1,242,219)
Community development	1,877,460	3,928	•	•		(1,873,532)	•	(1,873,532)
Interest on long-term debt	275,829	•	•	•		(275,829)		(275,829)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,478,871	\$ 1,275,644	\$ 2,855,571	\$ 1,125,672	s	(9,221,984) \$	\$ -	(9,221,984)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$ 5,957,077	\$ 6,280,999	د	\$ 20,000	۰	\$	343,922 \$	343,922
Total primary government	\$ 20,435,948	\$ 7,556,643	\$ 2,855,571	\$ 1,145,672	ς	(9,221,984) \$	343,922 \$	(8,878,062)
	General revenues:	S:						
	General property taxes	ty taxes			s	1,638,042 \$	\$.	1,638,042
	Local sales an	sales and use taxes				567,589		567,589
	Consumers' utility taxes	ility taxes				236,343	•	236,343
	Business license taxes	se taxes				1,199,047		1,199,047
	Bank stock taxes	Kes				381,227	•	381,227
	Hotel and mo	and motel room taxes				1,437,556		1,437,556
	Restaurant food taxes	od taxes				3,033,300		3,033,300
	Tobacco tax					202,834		202,834
	Other local taxes	xes				182,743		182,743
	Unrestricted re	venues from us	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	operty		431,494	7,603	439,097
	Miscellaneous					564,510		564,510
	Grants and con	tributions not re	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ic programs		534,059		534,059
	Total general revenues	evenues			\$	10,408,744 \$	7,603 \$	10,416,347
	Change in net position	sition			\$	1,186,760 \$	351,525 \$	1,538,285
	Net position - beginning	ginning			ţ	24,480,818		32,357,497
	Net position - ending	guing			_ጉ	\$ 9/0,100,07	\$,228,204 \$	33,673,782

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,744,802	\$	346,494	\$	18,091,296
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		407 500				407 500
Taxes receivable		107,590		-		107,590
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		516,401		50		516,451
		318,410 196,252		-		318,410 196,252
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		9,275		-		9,275
Total assets	-	18,892,730	S	346,544	\$	19,239,274
Total assets	_	10,072,730	ڔ	340,344	٠	17,237,274
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	676,829	¢	20	Ś	676,849
Accrued wages	٠	312,867	,	-	٠	312,867
Customer deposits		22,394		_		22,394
Retainage payable		143,510		_		143,510
Due to other funds		6,237		_		6,237
Total liabilities	Ś	1,161,837	\$	20	\$	1,161,857
	<u> </u>	, - ,				, , , , , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	125,758	\$	-	\$	125,758
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$	9,275	\$	-	\$	9,275
Committed:						
Debt service		5,000,000		-		5,000,000
Rainy day		6,000,000		-		6,000,000
Special revenue funds		-		335,548		335,548
Assigned:						
Capital projects funds		2,500,000		10,976		2,510,976
Unassigned		4,095,860		-		4,095,860
Total fund balances	\$	17,605,135	\$	346,524	\$	17,951,659
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	18,892,730	\$	346,544	\$	19,239,274

Town of Wytheville, 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:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of her position are different because.		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 17,951,659
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,572,278	
Buildings and utility plant	15,586,646	
Machinery and equipment	1,665,950	
Construction in progress	 3,532,986	22,357,860
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and		
therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 122,037	
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	 (587,335)	(465,298)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for other postemployment benefits.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		598,173
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.		307,024
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (11,364,285)	
Less deferred charge on refunding	9,165	
Compensated absences	(1,090,627)	
Capital leases	(294,455)	
Landfill accrued closure/post-closure costs	(370,649)	
Accrued interest payable	(74,885)	
Net OPEB obligation	(414,400)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	471,354	
Net pension liability	 (1,953,058)	(15,081,840)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,667,578

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		<u>General</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	1,598,818	\$	-	\$	1,598,818
Other local taxes	•	7,240,639	*	-	•	7,240,639
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		168,601		-		168,601
Fines and forfeitures		107,393		-		107,393
Revenue from the use of money and property		425,586		2,358		427,944
Charges for services		999,650		-		999,650
Miscellaneous		557,663		6,847		564,510
Recovered costs		121,527		-		121,527
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		3,352,447		-		3,352,447
Federal		1,162,855		-		1,162,855
Total revenues	\$	15,735,179	\$	9,205	\$	15,744,384
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$	3,160,117	\$	-	\$	3,160,117
Public safety		3,361,978		-		3,361,978
Public works		6,894,190		-		6,894,190
Health and welfare		9,570		13,155		22,725
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,349,432		666		2,350,098
Community development		1,896,383		-		1,896,383
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		693,032		-		693,032
Interest and other fiscal charges		280,073		-		280,073
Total expenditures	\$	18,644,775	\$	13,821	\$	18,658,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	(2,909,596)	\$	(4,616)	\$	(2,914,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	(90,100)	\$	-	\$	(90,100)
Issuance of capital leases	_	52,845		-		52,845
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(37,255)	\$	-	\$	(37,255)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,946,851)	\$	(4,616)	\$	(2,951,467)
Fund balances - beginning		20,551,986		351,140		20,903,126
Fund balances - ending	\$	17,605,135	\$	346,524	\$	17,951,659

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Reconciliation of 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:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (2,951,467)
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 in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	S	4,079,254	
Depreciation expense	·	(796,058)	3,283,196
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(109,773)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in unavailable property taxes	\$	39,224	
Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	•	41,720	80,944
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:	<u>_</u>	(52.045)	
Capital leases	\$	(52,845)	
Principal repayments:		E3E 030	
General obligation bonds		535,038	
Capital leases Change in accrued landfill closure/postclosure cost		157,994 59,887	700,074
Change in accided tandrit closure/postctosure cost		39,007	700,074
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	\$	13,685	
Change in accrued interest	•	5,007	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(763)	
Change in net pension liability		(214,090)	
Change in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability		471,354	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date		(140,657)	134,536
		<u> </u>	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as			
postemployment benefits, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain			
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			49,250
Change in net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 1,186,760

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017		
	Enterprise	Internal Service
	Fund	Fund
	Water and	OPEB
	Sewer Fund	<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,229	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	808,222	
Due from other funds	6,237	-
Total current assets	\$ 1,682,688	\$ -
Noncurrent assets:	- +	· ·
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,847	\$ 598,173
Capital assets:	*,	,
Land	\$ 163,236	\$ -
Land rights	94,838	· -
Construction in progress	1,970,304	_
Machinery and equipment	2,121,113	_
Utility plant in service	55,189,609	
	, ,	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,803,973)	
Total capital assets	\$ 21,735,127	\$ -
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 21,784,974	\$ 598,173
Total assets	\$ 23,467,662	\$ 598,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 41,751	\$ -
Pension contributions subsequient to measurement date	60,579	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	91,185	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 193,515	\$ -
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 164,400	\$ -
Retainage payable	64,808	-
Accrued payroll/fringes	53,433	-
Accrued interest payable	96,759	-
Due to other funds	318,410	-
Compensated absences - current portion	107,552	-
Capital leases - current portion	98,396	-
Bonds payable - current portion	860,841	-
Amount due to Wythe County - current portion	88,274	-
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,852,873	\$ -
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	 	Ŧ
Customer deposits payable	\$ 49,847	\$ -
	* ,	<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital leases - net of current portion	\$ 183,315	\$ -
Bonds payable - net of current portion	11,027,247	-
Compensated absences - net of current portion	35,850	-
Amount due to Wythe County - net of current portion	1,776,822	-
Net pension liability	384,814	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	414,400
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 13,408,048	\$ 414,400
Total liabilities	\$ 15,310,768	\$ 414,400
	, ,,,,,,,,,	,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 122,205	\$ -
	Ţ 122,203	т
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,677,175	\$ -
Unrestricted	551,029	183,773
Total net position	\$ 8,228,204	\$ 183,773
. State field position	7 3,220,207	· 103,773

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		nterprise	Int	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund
		Water and		OPEB
	<u>S</u>	ewer Fund		<u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water revenues	\$	3,544,385	\$	-
Sewer revenues		2,683,859		-
Penalties		52,755		-
Total operating revenues	\$	6,280,999	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$	1,126,356	\$	-
Fringe benefits	•	356,423		-
Professional services		335,097		-
Repair and maintenance		418,201		-
Operating materials and supplies		912,754		-
Permits, licenses and memberships		13,463		-
Utilities		460,621		-
Travel		6,503		-
Office supplies		3,103		-
Postal services		4,270		-
Insurance		-		14,700
Miscellaneous expenses		49,341		-
OPEB expense		-		29,700
Depreciation		1,461,944		-
Total operating expenses	\$	5,148,076	\$	44,400
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,132,923	\$	(44,400)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	\$	7,603	\$	3,550
Payment to NRRWA		(438,153)		-
Interest expense		(370,848)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(801,398)	\$	3,550
Income before transfers	\$	331,525	\$	(40,850)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	20,000	\$	-
Transfers in		-		90,100
Change in net position	\$	351,525	\$	49,250
Total net position - beginning		7,876,679		134,523
Total net position - ending	\$	8,228,204	\$	183,773

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017			Local	1 C 1
	Enterprise Fund Water and			ernal Service
				Fund OPEB
		ewer Fund		Fund
	<u>3</u>	ewei ruiiu		<u>runu</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,200,166	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(2,101,576)		-
Payments to and for employees		(1,499,718)		(14,700)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,598,872	\$	(14,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	\$	(701,359)	\$	-
Transfers from other funds		-		90,100
Payment to NRRWA		(438,153)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(1,139,512)	\$	90,100
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Additions to capital assets	\$	(858,915)	\$	-
Principal payments on bonds		(842,317)		-
Principal payments on capital lease		(96,124)		-
Contributions in aid of construction		20,000		-
Interest payments		(376,773)		-
Loan payments to other localities		(326,646)	<u>, </u>	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(2,480,775)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends received	\$	7,603	\$	3,550
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	7,603	\$	3,550
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,013,812)	\$	78,950
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		1,992,467		519,223
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	978,655	\$	598,173
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,132,923	\$	(44,400)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	1,461,944	\$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(87,217)		-
(Increase) decrease in items related to pension - deferred outflows		(2,929)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,647)		-
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable		101,777		-
Increase (decrease) in items related to pension - deferrred inflows		(4,759)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		33,834		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(37,438)		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation				29,700
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		6,384	÷	- 20.700
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	1,465,949	\$ \$	29,700
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	2,598,872	Ç	(14,700)

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	No Regi <u>A</u>	emorial Fund	erpetual Care <u>ust Fund</u>		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total assets	\$	957,966 - 957,966	\$	26,836 - 26,836	\$ 21,702 393,817 415,519
LIABILITIES Held for New River Regional Water Authority Held for tennis programs and cemetery expenditures Total liabilities	\$	957,966 - 957,966	\$	26,836 26,836	\$ - - -
NET POSITION Held in trust for cemetery expenditures					\$ 415,519

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

ADDITIONS		erpetual Care ust Fund
Contributions:		
Town	\$	28,433
Total contributions	\$	28,433
Investment earnings: Interest Net increase (decrease) in the fair market value of investments Net investment earnings Total additions	\$ \$ \$	6,705 (21,758) (15,053) 13,380
DEDUCTIONS Expenses	\$	7,367
Change in net position	\$	6,013
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	409,506 415,519

TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of Virginia. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Financial reporting entity:

Town of Wytheville, Virginia (the Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government.

Blended Component Units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - None

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The Town along with the Counties of Wythe and Carroll participate in New River Regional Water Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Town is also the fiscal manager for New River Regional Water Authority. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$438,153 to New River Regional Water Authority.

The Town along with the Counties of Wythe and Bland participate in Crossroads Regional Industrial Facilities Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$31,813 to Crossroads Regional Industrial Facilities Authority.

The Town along with the Counties of Wythe and Smyth participate in Smyth-Wythe Airport. The governing body of this organization is appointed by respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$42,767 to Smyth-Wythe Airport.

The Town along with the County of Wythe and Town of Rural Retreat participate in Joint Wythe Industrial Development Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$207,919 to Joint Wythe Industrial Development Authority.

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

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). 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 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*.

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 is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within 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, 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 revenue.

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

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 funds:

The *general fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in other funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Town operates a sewage collection and treatment system and a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the water and sewer fund.

The funding of the OPEB liability, internally, is accounted for in an internal service fund, the OPEB fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town reports the Homestead Endowment and Wall of Honor funds as nonmajor funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Town reports the CDBG fund as a nonmajor fund.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Perpetual Care Trust fund is a trust fund. The Agency funds consist of the New River Regional Water Authority fund and Memorial fund.

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.

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

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 Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The Town'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.

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. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 15th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 15th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

3. 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.

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

4. 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.

5. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "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).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$137,044 at June 30, 2017. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$5,308 and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$131,736.

6. 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 current or previous year.

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

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-15

7. 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. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting 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. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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 Town 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 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. It is also comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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 Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes 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, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

9. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

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

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

11. Fund Equity

The Town reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 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:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the governing body 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;
- Assigned fund balance 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; for all funds except the general fund, assigned fund balance is the residual fund balance classification;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by Town Council. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council has authorized the Town Treasurer as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town will maintain an assigned fund balance in the general fund equal to an amount established by the Town Council for expenditures/operating revenues. The Town considers a balance of less than the amount established by the Town Council to be a cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

Resource Flow Policy:

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

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

11. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of committed fund balance, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

		Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balances: Committed:	•	
Homestead Endowment	\$	323,402
Wall of Honor		12,146
Total Committed	\$	335,548

12. 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.

13. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town 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 Town'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 Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The General fund and Water/Sewer Fund have legally adopted budgets.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY: (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary information: (Continued)

- 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 department level or category level. Only the Town Council can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units.
- 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 Town's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Homestead Endowment Fund has expenditures in excess of its appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity:

At June 30, 2017, there were no funds with deficit fund 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 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).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Town has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings							
		4AAm	ι	Jnrated			
United States Treasuries	\$	-	\$	393,817			

Interest Rate Risk:

The Town 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	Less 1 yr	6-10 yrs					
United States Treasuries	\$ 393,817	\$ -	\$ 393,817					

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Town maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (CONTINUED)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurement Using						
			Quoted Prices in Significant Signi						
			Δ	active Markets	Oth	ner Observable	Unob	servable	
			for	Identical Assets		Inputs	In	puts	
Investment	6,	/30/2017	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	(Le	vel 3)	
IShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond	\$	393,817	\$	393,817	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

Deferred/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.

<u>Unavailable Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings and uncollected mowing and special assessments were not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$104,538 and \$17,499, respectively, 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 \$3,721 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

The following amount represents receivables from other governments at year-end:

		Primary Government Governmental
	_	Activities
Commonwealth of Virginia		
Local Sales Taxes	\$	103,334
Noncategorical Aid	_	92,918
Total Due from Other Governmental Units	\$_	196,252

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(90,100)
OPEB Fund		90,100		-
Total	\$	90,100	\$	(90,100)

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.

Fund	Due To	Due From	Total
General Fund	\$ (6,237)	\$318,410	\$ 312,173
Water and Sewer Fund	(318,410)	6,237	(312,173)

During fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013, the Town's General Fund loaned the Water and Sewer Fund \$1,000,000, \$932,000, \$40,400, and \$46,010, respectively. During fiscal years 2016 and 2017, \$4,878 and \$1,359, respectively of debt service was paid by the water and sewer fund on behalf of the general fund and \$1,000,000 and \$700,000, respectively, has been repaid to the general fund. Repayment terms of the remaining amounts have not been determined.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_		_		_		_	
Land	\$,- , -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,572,278
Construction in progress		272,423		3,260,563		-		3,532,986
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	1,844,701	\$	3,260,563	\$	-	\$	5,105,264
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	¢	21,299,763	Ś	148,890	\$	_	Ś	21,448,653
Machinery and equipment	Ų	6,352,264	٧	669,801	Y	(340,978)	ų	6,681,087
Total capital assets being depreciated	۲	27,652,027	Ċ	818,691	Ċ	(340,978)	Ċ	28,129,740
rotat capitat assets being depreciated	-	27,032,027	ڔ	010,071	ڔ	(340,770)	۲	20,127,740
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(5,351,406)	\$	(510,601)	\$	-	\$	(5,862,007)
Machinery and equipment		(4,960,885)		(285,457)		231,205		(5,015,137)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,312,291)	\$	(796,058)	\$	231,205	\$	(10,877,144)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,339,736	\$	22,633	\$	(109,773)	\$	17,252,596
	_	10 101 15=	_	2 222 451	_	(400 ====	_	00 055 045
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>Ş</u>	19,184,437	\$	3,283,196	\$	(109,773)	\$	22,357,860

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	 					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 163,236	\$ -	\$	-	\$	163,236
Land rights	94,838	-		-		94,838
Construction in progress	 1,444,311	 544,164		(18,171)		1,970,304
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,702,385	\$ 544,164	\$	(18,171)	\$	2,228,378
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$ 55,171,434	\$ 18,175	\$	-	\$	55,189,609
Machinery and equipment	1,843,825	314,747	-	(37,459)	-	2,121,113
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 57,015,259	\$ 332,922	\$	(37,459)	\$	57,310,722
Accumulated depreciation:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$ (34,799,710)	\$ (1,307,117)	\$	-	\$	(36, 106, 827)
Machinery and equipment	(1,579,778)	(154,827)		37,459		(1,697,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (36,379,488)	\$ (1,461,944)	\$	37,459	\$	(37,803,973)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 20,635,771	\$ (1,129,022)	\$		\$	19,506,749
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,338,156	\$ (584,858)	\$	(18,171)	\$	21,735,127

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	54,313
Public safety		111,177
Public works		563,242
Parks, recreation, and cultural		67,326
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	796,058
Duringer tung patinities		
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	ċ	1 461 044
water and sewer	<u> </u>	1,461,944

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	July 1, 2016	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2017
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 11,899,323	\$ -	\$ (535,038)	\$ 11,364,285
Capital leases (Note 10)	399,604	52,845	(157,994)	294,455
Net pension liability (Note 12)	1,738,968	1,842,258	(1,628,168)	1,953,058
Landfill postclosure				
monitoring liability (Note 11)	430,536	-	(59,887)	370,649
Net OPEB obligation (Note 15)	384,700	65,500	(35,800)	414,400
Compensated absences	1,104,312	814,549	(828,234)	1,090,627
	\$ 15,957,443	\$ 2,775,152	\$ (3,245,121)	\$ 15,487,474

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

Year		General Obligation						
Ending		Refunding Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
		_						
2018	\$	547,325	\$	252,737				
2019		548,744		240,358				
2020		555,687		227,933				
2021		568,311		215,330				
2022		581,160		202,436				
2023-2027		3,100,127 808,58						
2028-2032		3,355,864		443,331				
2033-2035		2,107,067		83,364				
	\$ 11,364,285 \$ 2,474,076							

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

			Final					Amount	
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Amount of		Total		Due Within	
	Rate	Rate Issued Date Original Issue		Amount		One Year			
General Obligation Bonds:									
General Obligation Refunding Bond	2.24%	3/27/2015	4/1/2035	\$ 9,219,826	\$	8,471,474	\$	386,866	
General Obligation Refunding Bond	2.45%	12/1/2014	2/1/2030	727,720		597,191		55,625	
General Obligation Refunding Bond	2.24%	2/5/2016	3/27/2035	2,468,148		2,295,620		104,834	
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	11,364,285	\$	547,325	
Other Obligations:									
Capital leases	_				\$	294,455	\$	93,933	
Landfill postclosure liability						370,649		-	
Net OPEB obligation						414,400		-	
Net pension liability						1,953,058		-	
Compensated absences						1,090,627		817,970	
Total Other Obligations					\$	4,123,189	\$	911,903	
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	15,487,474	\$	1,459,228	

Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance		Increases/		Decreases/		Balance
	July 1, 2016		Issuances		Retirements		ıne 30, 2017
General obligation bonds	\$	4,763,656	\$ -	\$	(114,559)	\$	4,649,097
General obligation refunding bonds		7,966,749	-		(727,758)		7,238,991
Capital leases (Note 10)		377,835	-		(96,124)		281,711
Amount due to Wythe Co.		2,191,742	-		(326,646)		1,865,096
Net pension liability (Note 12)		350,980	362,522		(328,688)		384,814
Compensated absences		149,049	106,140		(111,787)		143,402
	\$	15,800,011	\$ 468,662	\$	(1,705,562)	\$	14,563,111

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Business-type Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

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

Year												
Ending	General Obligation Bonds					General Obligation Refunding Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
		_		_		_						
2018	\$	117,446	\$	108,926	\$	743,395	\$	164,027				
2019		120,403		105,970		696,832		147,146				
2020		123,435		102,937		679,735		131,225				
2021		126,546		99,827		697,103		115,564				
2022		129,735		96,637		711,828		99,495				
2023-2027		699,464		432,398		2,520,694		274,759				
2028-2032		802,442		339,435		1,049,119		64,790				
2033-2037		550,740		254,700		140,285		5,550				
2038-2042		616,253		189,187		-		-				
2043-2047		689,559		115,881		-		-				
2048-2052		673,074		34,420		-		-				
Totals	\$	4,649,097	\$	1,880,318	\$	7,238,991	\$	1,002,556				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Business-type Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Due	Dι	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
General Obligation Bonds	2.25%	12/13/2011	2032	\$ 4,105,000	\$ 3,854,791	\$	75,127
General Obligation Bonds	2.73%	12/2/2011	2025	964,540	794,306		42,319
General Obligation Bonds	2.45%	12/1/2014	2030	4,470,280	3,502,691		326,258
General Obligation Bonds	2.20%	12/1/2014	2025	4,127,500	3,019,451		384,401
General Obligation Bonds	2.24%	3/27/2015	2035	780,174	716,849		32,736
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 11,888,088	\$	860,841
Other Obligations: Capital Leases Amount due to Wythe Co. (1) Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences					\$ 281,711 1,865,096 384,814 143,402	\$	98,396 88,274 - 107,552
Total Other Obligations					\$ 2,675,023	\$	294,222
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 14,563,111	\$1	,155,063

⁽¹⁾ This amount is related to construction of water/sewer lines for New River Regional Water Authority. The Town has agreed to pay 50% of three Rural Development revenue bonds and 21.28% of a VACO/VML revenue bond, all of which are issued by County of Wythe, Virginia.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES:

Governmental activities:

The Town has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of a refuse truck, a Ford Police Interceptor, communications equipment, and several police vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Police	Refuse		Ford	Со	mmunications	
	٧	ehicles/	Truck	Int	erceptor		Equipment	Total
Assets	\$	54,845	\$ 112,706	\$	27,677	\$	326,747	\$ 521,975
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(7,905)	(26,061)		(9,888)		(46,678)	(90,532)
Total	\$	46,940	\$ 86,645	\$	17,789	\$	280,069	\$ 431,443

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES: (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending		Police	Refuse		Ford	Co	mmunications	
June 30,	٧	ehicles	Truck	In	terceptor		Equipment	Total
2018	\$	18,651	\$ 11,628	\$	9,813	\$	65,630	\$ 105,722
2019		18,651	-		-		65,630	84,281
2020		-	-		-		65,630	65,630
2021		-	-				65,630	65,630
2021		-	-		-		-	-
Total	\$	37,302	\$ 11,628	\$	9,813	\$	262,520	\$ 321,263
Less, amount								
representing interest		(3,108)	(108)		(599)		(22,993)	(26,808)
Present Value of								
Lease Agreement	\$	34,194	\$ 11,520	\$	9,214	\$	239,527	\$ 294,455

Business-type activities:

The Town has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of a meter reading system and communications equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Meter			
	Reading	Commi	unications	
	System	Equ	ipment	Total
Assets	\$ 549,143	\$	108,916	\$ 658,059
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(54,914)		(43,566)	(98,480)
				_
Total	\$ 494,229	\$	65,350	\$ 559,579

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES: (CONTINUED)

<u>Business-type activities</u>: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending	Meter Reading Commu		mmunications			
June 30,		System		Equipment		Total
2018	\$	83,216	\$	21,877	\$	105,093
2019		83,216		21,877		105,093
2020		41,608		21,877		63,485
2021		-		21,877		21,877
Total	\$	208,040	\$	87,508	\$	295,548
Less, amount						
representing interest		(6,173)		(7,664)		(13,837)
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$	201,867	ς	79,844	\$	281,711
Lease Agreement	٠,	201,007	۲	77,044	7	201,711

NOTE 11 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE MONITORING LIABILITY:

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 10 years after closure. The Town closed the landfill in December 1997. As a result of a new estimate provided by the Town's landfill engineer in 2012, total postclosure monitoring costs are estimated to be \$370,649. This estimate is based on ten years of monitoring starting with fiscal year 2012 and ending in fiscal year 2022. The amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure in 2017. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Town is using the State Financial Assurance Mechanism to meet their Financial Assurance requirements for their landfill.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment, through the Town of Wytheville, Virginia. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through the Town of Wytheville, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
About Plan 1 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.	retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a	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. • 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.				

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.) • 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. 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.	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. 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.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.) 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 (Cont.) 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 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 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.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT 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.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: 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. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
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.				

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					

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%. 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.	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. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: 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. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT P				
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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			
Earliest Unreduced Retirement 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.			

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%.	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%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.						

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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 years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			

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.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.		
VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a 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.		

TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 5.79% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$367,603 and \$535,937 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$2,337,872 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Town'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. The Town's proportionate share of the same was calculated using contributions to the plan as of June 30, 2017 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Town's proportion was 97.63% and 97.89%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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.

TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - 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 Town's 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.

TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - 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

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:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - 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 Town 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town'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%)
Town's proportionate share of					
the Town Retirement Plan					
net pension liability(asset)	\$ 5,618,880	\$	2,337,872	\$	(377,800)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - 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 Town recognized pension expense of \$174,844. 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 Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			nment	
	Deferred Deferr		eferred		
	Οι	itflows of	Ir	Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	703,626	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		560,778		-	
Change in propotionate share		1,761		5,914	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		367,603		<u>-</u> .	
Total	\$	930,142	\$	709,540	

TOWN OF WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$367,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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,		30,	Government
	2018	\$	(218,280)
	2019		(218,280)
	2020		138,684
	2021		150,875

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation with the Virginia Municipal League. The Town pays an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of the pool provides that the pool will be self sustaining through member premiums. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - SURETY BONDS:

Clorendon National Insurance Company

All Town Employees - blanket bond \$ 1,000,000

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Town of Wytheville recognizes the cost of post-employment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

A. Plan Description:

Town of Wytheville administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to Town employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees and spouses the option to continue health insurance offered by the Town until retirees' death.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at the following criteria: attained age 50 and 25 years of service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Directors and can be amended through Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy:

The Town currently pays for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town currently has 161 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees' pre 65 years of age, retiree pays active employee rate. For retirees 65 years of age and above, retiree pays full cost of Medicare Supplement. Retiree at any age must pay 100% of spousal employee premium. All coverage ceases at retiree's death. For fiscal year 2017, the Town contributed \$35,800 in total for current premiums and prefunding amounts.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, Prescription drug, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the Town. The rates are as follows:

	Key A	dvantage 250	Key A	Advantage 500	•	Deductible lth Plan
Pre-Medicare Eligible Retiree Retiree+Spouse Family	\$	628 1,162 1,696	\$	578 1,069 1,561	\$	454 855 1,247
Post-Medicare Eligible Retiree		,,		,,	Adva	ntage 65

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 66,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	15,400
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (16,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	65,500
Contributions made	(35,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 29,700
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 384,700
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 414,400

The Town'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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost				
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$	68,000 70,000 65,500	35% 39% 55%	\$	341,900 384,700 414,400

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the Plan for the Town as of the most recent actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2016 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 971,400
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 971,400
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 6,147,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.80%

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into 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 revisions 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 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service: inflations at 2.50%, plus productivity component of 1.25%, and investment's rate of return at 4.00%, and a health care trend rate of 8.00% graded to 5.00% decreasing 0.5% annually. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2016 was 30 years.

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION:

As of June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should an court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

At June 30, 2017, the following construction commitments were outstanding:

Project	Total Due	Retainage Payable	An	Net nount Due		ounts able
Governmental Activities						
Wytheville Heritage Walk Trail	\$ 360,447	\$ 10,717	\$	349,730	\$	-
Downtown Improvements/Streetscape	597,183	112,377		484,806	13	3,252
Reed Creek Historic Truss Bridge Rehab	361,770	14,874		346,896	10	9,963
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 958,953	\$ 127,251	\$	831,702	\$ 24	3,215

NOTE 18 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures

GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax
 abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated,
 provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement
 recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement.

In an effort to enhance the local business environment and promote a vibrant local economy, the Town of Wytheville offers access to a variety of economic development incentives. New businesses and/or new and existing property owners may be eligible for grants to offset local meals taxes, lodging taxes, business license taxes, building permit fees, and real property taxes.

For meals and lodging taxes, the Town of Wytheville offers a 100% reimbursement of meals and lodging taxes paid for 60 months for a new business, January 1, 2014 through January 1, 2024, located in the Enterprise Zone. Reimbursement is made quarterly. If meals tax or lodging tax is late, the reimbursement is assessed a 25% penalty. More than three late payments will result in revocation of program eligibility. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town paid \$212,191 in incentives to local businesses qualifying for the reimbursements.

NOTE 19 - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

NOTE 18 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (Continued)

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.

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.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	((Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	1,566,500	\$	1,566,500	\$	1,598,818	\$	32,318
Other local taxes		6,662,000		6,662,000		7,240,639		578,639
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		147,600		147,600		168,601		21,001
Fines and forfeitures		125,000		125,000		107,393		(17,607)
Revenue from the use of money and property		392,500		392,500		425,586		33,086
Charges for services		999,280		999,280		999,650		370
Miscellaneous		563,980		563,980		557,663		(6,317)
Recovered costs		133,350		133,350		121,527		(11,823)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,251,625		4,251,625		3,352,447		(899,178)
Federal		1,992,396		2,502,396		1,162,855		(1,339,541)
Total revenues	\$	16,834,231	\$	17,344,231	\$	15,735,179	\$	(1,609,052)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	6,049,225	\$	5,347,025	\$	3,160,117	\$	2,186,908
Public safety	·	3,220,600	·	3,432,600	·	3,361,978		70,622
Public works		7,905,530		8,481,830		6,894,190		1,587,640
Health and welfare		10,500		10,500		9,570		930
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,358,305		2,530,805		2,349,432		181,373
Community development		1,718,565		1,959,965		1,896,383		63,582
Debt service:		, ,		, ,		, ,		,
Principal retirement		693,202		693,202		693,032		170
Interest and other fiscal charges		280,073		280,073		280,073		-
Total expenditures	\$	22,236,000	\$	22,736,000	\$	18,644,775	\$	4,091,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(5,401,769)	\$	(5,391,769)	\$	(2,909,596)	\$	2,482,173
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>							
Transfers out	Ś	(24,000)	ċ	(91,000)	ċ	(90,100)	ċ	900
Issuance of capital leases	Ş	(24,000)	Ş	(91,000)	Ş	52,845	Ş	52,845
·	-	(24,000)	\$	(91,000)	Ċ	(37,255)	\$	53,745
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(24,000)	Ş	(91,000)	\$	(37,233)	Ş	53,745
Net change in fund balances	\$	(5,425,769)	\$	(5,482,769)	\$	(2,946,851)	\$	2,535,918
Fund balances - beginning	·	5,425,769	•	5,482,769	•	20,551,986	•	15,069,217
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,605,135	\$	17,605,135

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Postemployment Health Insurance Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	(L	nded AAL JAAL)) - (2)	Funded Ra Assets as of AAL (2)	%	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL % of Co Payroll	
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7	7)
7/1/2016	\$	- \$	971,400	\$	971,400		0.00%	\$ 6,147,900		15.80%
7/1/2013		-	826,800		826,800		0.00%	5,377,000		15.38%
7/1/2010		-	645,600		645,600		0.00%	5,466,300		11.81%

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

Town of Wytheville, Virginia's Pension Plan (a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the VRS):

Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of the NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2016 2015 2014	97.6300% \$ 97.8893% 97.8893%	2,337,873 2,089,948 1,977,140	\$ 6,314,595 5,967,595 5,733,462	37.02% 35.02% 34.48%	90.34% 91.14% 91.23%

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.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Town of Wytheville, Virginia's Pension Plan (a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the VRS):

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)
2017	Ś	376,531	ċ	376,531	ċ			\$	6,503,135	5.79%
2016	Ą	535,937	ڔ	535,937	ڔ		- [Ş	6,314,454	8.49%
2015		517,261		517,261			_		5,967,595	8.67%
		,		,			-		, ,	
2014		501,678		501,678			-		5,733,462	8.75%
2013		499,393		499,393			-		5,707,350	8.75%
2012		341,246		341,246			-		5,677,965	6.01%
2011		332,447		332,447			-		5,531,564	6.01%
2010		259,736		259,736			-		5,479,663	4.74%
2009		256,835		256,835			-		5,418,455	4.74%
2008		366,342		366,342			-		5,081,025	7.21%

Town of Wytheville, 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, 2016 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

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Hon	Homestead	Special	Special Revenue			Capit	Capital Projects	ž	Total Nonmajor
	End	Endowment <u>Fund</u>	Wall o	Wall of Honor <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		CDBG Funds	Gov	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$		323,402	\$	12,166 \$	~	335,568	۰	10,926	٠,	346,494
\shi		323,402	٠	12,166	S.	335,568	S	50 10,976	S	50 346,544
Ś			Ś	20 \$	S	20	Ś	•	٠	20
v.		323,402 \$	· ·	12,146	· · · ·	323,402 12,146	· ·		v.	323,402 12,146
v		323 402	v	17 146	v	335 548	v	10,976	√	10,976
S		323,402	· \	12,166	· \	335,568	٠ \	10,976	· \	346,544

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

		Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	Governi r Ended	Nonmajor Governmental Funds or the Year Ended June 30, 201	nds 2017					
										- - -
	Hor	Homestead	Special	special Revenue			Capita	capital Projects	No	rotal Nonmajor
	End	Endowment	Wall of	Wall of Honor			O	CDBG	Gove	Governmental
	_,	Fund	괴	Fund	Total	<u>[a]</u>	Щ	Funds		Funds
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	v	2,219	v	1.7	v	7,796	v	69	···	7.358
Miscellaneous	+	2,112)	1,775	.	3,887	.	2,960	·	6,847
Total revenues	\$		\$	1,852	\$	6,183	\$	3,022	\$	9,205
EAPENDI URES Current:										
Health and welfare	٠	13,155 \$	\$	ı	\$	13,155	\$		\$	13,155
Parks, recreation, and cultural		ı		999		999		ı		999
Total expenditures	Ş	13,155	\$	999	Ş	13,821	ş		φ	13,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(8,824) \$	\$	1,186 \$	\$	(7,638)	\$	3,022	\$	(4,616)
Net change in fund halances	Į.	(8.824) \$	···	1.186	v	(7,638)	···	3.022	·	(4,616)
Fund balances - beginning	٠	332,226	•	10,960		343,186	•	7,954	•	351,140
Fund balances - ending	\$	323,402	\$	12,146 \$		335,548	\$	10,976	\$	346,524

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

		Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Assets Current Cash W Co	Assets Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Water Services Cemetery Services Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 784,279 26,443 \$ 810,722	\$ 2,015,139 393 \$ 2,015,532	\$(1,841,452)	\$ 957,966 26,836 \$ 984,802
Tota	Total Assets	\$ 810,722	\$ 2,015,532	\$(1,841,452)	\$ 984,802
Liab Ar Ar Tota	Liabilities Amounts held for New River Regional Water Authority Amounts held for tennis programs and cemetery expenditures Total Liabilities	\$ 784,279 26,443 \$ 810,722	\$ 2,015,139 393 \$ 2,015,532	\$(1,841,452)	\$ 957,966 26,836 \$ 984,802

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	1,231,000	\$	1,231,000	\$	1,242,369	\$	11,369
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		55,000		55,000		60,743		5,743
Personal property taxes		176,500		176,500		174,333		(2,167)
Mobile home taxes		2,000		2,000		3,258		1,258
Machinery and tools taxes		90,000		90,000		96,850		6,850
Penalties		7,000		7,000		13,905		6,905
Interest		5,000		5,000		7,360		2,360
Total general property taxes	\$	1,566,500	\$	1,566,500	\$	1,598,818	\$	32,318
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	567,589	\$	67,589
Consumers' utility taxes		235,000		235,000		236,343		1,343
Consumption taxes		52,000		52,000		50,399		(1,601)
Business license taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,199,047		(953)
Franchise license tax		13,000		13,000		-		(13,000)
Motor vehicle licenses		100,000		100,000		102,071		2,071
Tobacco tax		235,000		235,000		202,834		(32,166)
Bank stock taxes		300,000		300,000		381,227		81,227
Hotel and motel room taxes		1,229,000		1,229,000		1,437,556		208,556
Restaurant food taxes		2,776,000		2,776,000		3,033,300		257,300
Interest on local taxes		22,000		22,000		30,273		8,273
Total other local taxes	\$	6,662,000	\$	6,662,000	\$	7,240,639	\$	578,639
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Land use permits	\$	500	\$	500	\$	498	Ś	(2)
Building permits	*	20,000	7	20,000	*	17,880	*	(2,120)
Electrical permits		5,000		5,000		7,007		2,007
Plumbing permits		4,000		4,000		5,769		1,769
Mechanical permits		5,000		5,000		6,908		1,908
Burial permits		30,000		30,000		30,285		285
Monument permits		1,200		1,200		1,580		380
Subdivision permits		200		200		1,260		1,060
Zoning permits		500		500		2,170		1,670
Refuse tags and disposal permits		80,000		80,000		89,574		9,574
Permits and other licenses		1,200		1,200		5,670		4,470
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	147,600	\$	147,600	\$	168,601	\$	21,001
		.,	r	.,		,	•	,
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	37,953	\$	(7,047)
Parking fines		80,000		80,000		69,440		(10,560)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	107,393	\$	(17,607)

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	282,000	\$	282,000	\$	331,608	\$	49,608
Revenue from use of property		110,500		110,500		93,978		(16,522)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	392,500	\$	392,500	\$	425,586	\$	33,086
Charges for services:								
Charges for fire services	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	33,104	\$	8,104
Charges for law enforcement		12,000		12,000		11,080		(920)
Charges for cemetery plots		19,500		19,500		43,457		23,957
Charges for restaurant signs		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Charges for copies		1,000		1,000		2,568		1,568
Charges for animal control		100		100		35		(65)
Charges for gift shop		20,500		20,500		19,995		(505)
Charges for admissions		51,300		51,300		53,795		2,495
Charges for parks and recreation		845,455		845,455		798,267		(47,188)
Charges for weed cutting		12,500		12,500		16,147		3,647
Charges for other services		10,925		10,925		21,202		10,277
Total charges for services	\$	999,280	\$	999,280	\$	999,650	\$	370
Miscellaneous:								
Donation-WCCH Foundation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,667	\$	24,667
Donations	•	29,400		29,400	·	37,482	·	8,082
Miscellaneous		534,580		534,580		356,539		(178,041)
Virginia tourism grant		-		-		138,975		138,975
Total miscellaneous	\$	563,980	\$	563,980	\$	557,663	\$	(6,317)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs	\$	133,350	\$	133,350	\$	121,527	\$	(11,823)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	10,590,210	\$	10,590,210	\$	11,219,877	\$	629,667
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,970	\$	(30)
Mobile home titling tax		2,500		2,500		1,485		(1,015)
Motor vehicle rental tax		40,000		40,000		49,698		9,698
Telecommunication tax		430,000		430,000		402,948		(27,052)
Personal property tax relief funds		61,000		61,000		61,076		76
Total noncategorical aid	\$	543,500	\$	543,500	\$	525,177	\$	(18,323)

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Receivable From Economowealth: (Continued) Receivable From the Commonwealth: (Continued) Receivable From the Commonwealth: (Continued) Receivable From the Economowealth: (Continued) Receivable From the Economowealth: (Continued) Receivable From Economowealth: (Continued) Recei	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>	<u>Actual</u>			riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) S									
Categorical aid:	-								
Department of technology (E-911) \$ 40,000 \$ 44,000 \$ 44,000 \$ 25,000 25,604 \$ 1,646 Fire programs 25,000 25,604 \$ 1,646 \$ 1,646 Highway maintenance 3,446,225 3,440,225 2,50,942 (895,283) Law enforcement block grant 188,500 3,800 3,403 3,423 22 Virginia commission for the arts 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 <	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Fire programs 25,000 25,000 26,646 1,446 (285) 1,446 (275) 2,550,942 (885),283) 1,845 (275) 2,550,942 (885),283) 1,250 (885),283) 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (885),283 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250 (880),285 1,250		ς	40 000	¢	40 000	¢	44 738	¢	<i>4</i> 738
Highway maintenance 3,446,225 3,446,225 2,550,942 (895,283) Law enforcement block grant 188,500 188,500 196,521 8,021 Virginia commission for the arts 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 Total categorical aid \$ 3,708,125 \$ 3,708,125 \$ 2,827,270 \$ (899,178) Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 4,251,625 \$ 3,708,125 \$ 2,827,270 \$ (899,178) Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 8,880 \$ 8,880 \$ 8,882 \$ 2 DMV ground transportation safety grant \$ 24,000 \$ 24,000 \$ 28,301 \$ 4,301 DMV ground transportation safety grant \$ 24,000 \$ 28,000 \$ 33,772 (46,826) Community development block grant-Downtown \$ 680,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 33,172 (46,826) Community development block grant-Freedom Lane \$ 510,000 \$ 40,200 \$ (28,50) \$ (28,50) \$ (28,50) \$ (28,50) \$ (28,50) \$ (28,50) \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J		٠		٠	,	۲	,
Law enforcement block grant 188,500 198,501 996,521 8,021 Litter control 3,400 3,400 3,403 3,223 23 Total categorical aid \$3,708,125 \$3,708,125 \$2,827,270 \$(880,855) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$4,251,625 \$4,251,625 \$3,352,447 \$(899,178) Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: S8,880 \$8,880 \$8,880 \$8,880 \$8,880 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20,20 \$0,20	· ·						,		
Litter control									
Virginia commission for the arts 5,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000			•				,		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	Virginia commission for the arts		,		,				<u>-</u>
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 8,880 \$ 8,880 \$ 8,880 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$	Total categorical aid	\$	3,708,125	\$	3,708,125	\$	2,827,270	\$	(880,855)
Noncategorical aid: \$ 8,880 \$ 8,880 \$ 8,882 \$ 2 Categorical aid: \$ 24,000 \$ 24,000 \$ 28,301 \$ 4,301 DMV ground transportation safety grant \$ 24,000 \$ 24,000 \$ 28,301 \$ 4,301 DOT TEA 21 grant \$ 936,266 \$ 936,266 \$ 680,000 \$ 683,172 \$ (46,828) Community development block grant-Downtown \$ 680,000 \$ 680,000 \$ 633,172 \$ (46,828) Community development block grant-Freedom Lane \$ 268,250 \$ 268,250 \$ (75,000) VMGSIA Grant \$ 268,250 \$ 268,250 \$ (75,000) Other grants \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ (75,000) Total categorical aid \$ 1,983,516 \$ 2,993,516 \$ 1,153,973 \$ (1,339,541) Total Fevenue from the federal government \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) Homestead Endowment Fund: \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) Homestead Endowment Fund: \$ 2,82,219 \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Revenue from the u	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,251,625	\$	4,251,625	\$	3,352,447	\$	(899,178)
Payments in lieu of taxes	Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid: DMW ground transportation safety grant	Noncategorical aid:								
DMV ground transportation safety grant \$ 24,000 \$ 24,000 \$ 28,301 \$ 4,301 DOT TEA 21 grant 936,266 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,266 - 936,	Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	8,880	\$	8,880	\$	8,882	\$	2
DOT TEA 21 grant 936,266 936,266 - (936,266) Community development block grant-Downtown 680,000 683,000 633,172 (46,828) Community development block grant-Freedom Lane - (510,000) 492,500 (17,500) VMGSIA Grant 268,250 268,250 - (268,250) Other grants 75,000 75,000 - (75,000) Total categorical aid \$ 1,983,516 \$ 2,493,516 \$ 1,153,973 \$ (1,339,541) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) Total General Fund \$ 16,834,231 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Special Revenue From Use Grant Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money and property: Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ 2 - \$ 2 - \$ 2, 112 \$ 2,112 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local s									
Community development block grant-Downtown Community development block grant-Freedom Lane Community development block grant-Freedom Lane		\$,	\$,	\$	28,301	\$,
Community development block grant-Freedom Lane 510,000 492,500 (17,500) VMGSIA Grant 268,250 268,250 268,250 268,250 268,250 268,250 268,250 275,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000 765,000							-		
VMGSIA Grant Other grants 268,250 75,000 268,250 75,000 - (268,250) (75,000) Total categorical aid \$ 1,983,516 \$ 2,493,516 \$ 1,153,973 \$ (1,339,543) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) Total General Fund \$ 16,834,231 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Special Revenue Funds: Homestead Endowment Fund: \$ 1,992,396 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Revenue from local sources: \$ 2,002,302 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,609,052) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 2,02 \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2,0 \$ 2,012 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ 2,0 \$ 2,0 \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:			680,000						, , ,
Other grants 75,000 75,000 - (75,000) Total categorical aid \$ 1,983,516 \$ 2,493,516 \$ 1,153,973 \$ (1,339,541) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) Total General Fund \$ 16,834,231 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Special Revenue Funds: Homestead Endowment Fund: \$ 8 \$ 1,992,396 \$ 1,734,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2.0 \$ 2,112 \$ 2,211 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2.0 \$ 2.0 \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2.0 \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-				492,500		
Total categorical aid \$ 1,983,516 \$ 2,493,516 \$ 1,153,973 \$ (1,339,541)					,		-		
Total revenue from the federal government Total General Fund \$ 1,992,396 \$ 2,502,396 \$ 1,162,855 \$ (1,339,541) \$ 16,834,231 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Special Revenue Funds: Homestead Endowment Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ς		ς	1 153 973	ς	
Total General Fund \$ 16,834,231 \$ 17,344,231 \$ 15,735,179 \$ (1,609,052) Special Revenue Funds: Homestead Endowment Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 2	rotat categoricat aid		1,703,310	٠	2,473,310	٠,	1,133,773	٠,	(1,337,343)
Special Revenue Funds: Homestead Endowment Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,992,396	\$	2,502,396	\$	1,162,855	\$	(1,339,541)
Homestead Endowment Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Total General Fund	\$	16,834,231	\$	17,344,231	\$	15,735,179	\$	(1,609,052)
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Special Revenue Funds:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Homestead Endowment Fund:								
Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 2,219 \$ 2,219 Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Revenue from use of money and property:								
Contributions \$ - \$ - \$ 2,112 \$ 2,112 Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,219	\$	2,219
Total Homestead Endowment Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 4,331 \$ 4,331 Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Miscellaneous:								
Wall of Honor Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,112	\$	2,112
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Total Homestead Endowment Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,331	\$	4,331
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	Wall of Honor Fund:								
Revenue from use of money and property:									
	Revenue from use of money and property:								
		\$	100	\$	100	\$	77	\$	(23)

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Wall of Honor Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous:					
Contributions	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,775	\$	(125)
Total Wall of Honor Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,852	\$	(148)
Capital Projects Fund: CDBG Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 62	\$	62_
Miscellaneous: Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,960	\$	2,960
Total CDBG Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022	\$	3,022
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,836,231	\$ 17,346,231	\$ 15,744,384	\$	(1,601,847)

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:								
Town council	\$	1,151,700	\$	1,621,700	\$	1,484,667	\$	137,033
General and financial administration:								
Town clerk	\$	243,815	\$	247,815	\$	240,777	\$	7,038
Commission member		10,400		10,400		7,266		3,134
Town manager		154,835		154,835		149,985		4,850
Assistant town manager		127,335		127,985		125,916		2,069
Legal services		11,030		11,030		3,840		7,190
Independent services		45,000		45,000		44,780		220
Town treasurer		213,546		213,546		201,426		12,120
Automotive/motor pool		235,700		235,700		208,438		27,262
Engineering department		3,415,780		2,229,330		274,356		1,954,974
Human resources		135,744		143,144		139,291		3,853
Computer operations		302,340		302,340		276,360		25,980
Other general and financial administration		2,000		4,200		3,015		1,185
Total general and financial administration	\$	4,897,525	\$	3,725,325	\$	1,675,450	\$	2,049,875
Total general government administration	\$	6,049,225	\$	5,347,025	\$	3,160,117	\$	2,186,908
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	2,494,413	\$	2,636,413	\$	2,580,709	\$	55,704
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	553,900	\$	611,900	\$	603,836	\$	8,064
Inspections:								
Building	\$	79,717	\$	91,717	¢	85,714	\$	6,003
building	-	77,717	٠	71,717	٠	03,714	٠	0,003
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	62,130	\$	62,130	\$	61,279	\$	851
Transportation study grant		30,440		30,440		30,440		-
Total other protection	\$	92,570	\$	92,570	\$	91,719	\$	851
Total public safety	\$	3,220,600	\$	3,432,600	\$	3,361,978	\$	70,622
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	1,627,680	\$	1,927,680	ς	2,086,208	ς	(158,528)
Snow and ice removal	7	116,275	Y	120,575	7	120,569	7	(130,320)
Streets, signs, and lights		500,870		500,870		459,200		41,670
Administration		80,635		80,635		35,575		45,060
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	2,325,460	\$	2,629,760	\$	2,701,552	\$	(71,792)
rocat maintenance of mighways, streets, bridges and sidewatts	٠	2,323,400	ڔ	2,027,700	ڔ	£,701,332	7	(/1,/74)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	329,750	\$	341,750	\$	320,986	\$	20,764

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public works: (Continued)									
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	209,480	\$	260,480	\$	315,820	\$	(55,340)	
Town hall		209,155		341,155		319,058		22,097	
Community center and park		564,910		602,910		599,532		3,378	
Parks		86,835		86,835		73,978		12,857	
Emergency services buildings		44,750		71,750		69,694		2,056	
Animal shelter		2,100		3,100		3,221		(121)	
Weed control - mowing		233,090		244,090		242,212		1,878	
Downtown main		3,900,000	_	3,900,000		2,248,137	_	1,651,863	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	5,250,320	\$	5,510,320	\$	3,871,652	\$	1,638,668	
Total public works	\$	7,905,530	\$	8,481,830	\$	6,894,190	\$	1,587,640	
Health and welfare: Welfare:									
Tax relief for the elderly	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	9,570	\$	930	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:									
Community activities	\$	17,225	Ś	17,225	\$	11,514	Ś	5,711	
Recreational programs	*	759,095	*	761,095	*	709,656	*	51,439	
Swimming pools		-		500		(1,200)		1,700	
Athletic programs		360,115		398,115		386,504		11,611	
New community programs		125,005		129,005		128,874		131	
Youth/Teen center		128,140		128,140		113,106		15,034	
Fitness center		234,240		247,240		219,263		27,977	
Nutrition		22,435		13,435		6,043		7,392	
Cemeteries		219,875		282,875		284,667		(1,792)	
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,866,130	\$	1,977,630	\$	1,858,427	\$	119,203	
Cultural enrichment:									
E. Lee Trinkle visitor center	\$	79,025	\$	95,025	\$	91,192	\$	3,833	
Museums and heritage education		124,145		124,145		113,564		10,581	
Homestead museum		55,590		55,590		12,749		42,841	
Museums and Heritage Center		233,415		278,415		273,500		4,915	
Total cultural enrichment	\$	492,175	\$	553,175	\$	491,005	\$	62,170	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,358,305	\$	2,530,805	\$	2,349,432	\$	181,373	
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Director of public information	\$	497,625	\$	604,625	\$	614,624	\$	(9,999)	
Chamber of commerce		175,475		184,975		181,279		3,696	
Horticulture		144,595		259,595		235,860		23,735	
Meeting Center		449,525		449,525		424,313		25,212	
Joint IDA		209,205		214,205		207,919		6,286	
Planning and community development		135,140		140,040		136,610		3,430	
Other community development		107,000		107,000		95,778		11,222	
Total planning and community development	\$	1,718,565	\$	1,959,965	\$	1,896,383	\$	63,582	
Total community development	\$	1,718,565	\$	1,959,965	\$	1,896,383	\$	63,582	

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	-	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued) Debt service:								
	,	(02.202	,	(02.202	,	(02.022	,	470
Principal retirement	\$	693,202	\$	693,202	\$	693,032	>	170
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	280,073	,	280,073	,	280,073	_	- 470
Total debt service	\$	973,275	\$	973,275	\$	973,105	\$	170
Total General Fund	\$	22,236,000	\$	22,736,000	\$	18,644,775	\$	4,091,225
Homestead Endowment Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:								
Other welfare	Ś	-	Ś	_	Ś	13,155	Ś	(13,155)
	<u> </u>		·			.5,.55	_	(10,100)
Total Homestead Endowment Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,155	\$	(13,155)
Wall of Honor Fund: Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:								
Other parks and recreation	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	666	\$	1,334
Total Wall of Honor Fund	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	666	\$	1,334
Total Primary Government	\$	22,238,000	\$	22,738,000	\$	18,658,596	\$	4,079,404

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	16,578,195 16,983,161	17,345,364	17,483,493	18,400,021	16,981,828	18,186,498	19,847,925	19,269,504	20,435,948
Water and Sewer	5,473,375 \$ 5,533,058	5,849,682	5,667,829	5,394,734	5,111,728	5,607,196	5,980,816	5,730,156	5,957,077
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 684,441 \$	637,665	617,794	592,141	587,355	569,975	500,008	302,612	275,829
Community Development	\$ 849,741 865,663	842,390	874,542	1,331,548	94,776	944,160	1,040,880	1,500,540	1,877,460
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	٠,	1,905,998	1,967,550	1,838,014	1,692,012	1,852,475	1,571,477	1,910,471	2,194,598
Health and Welfare	\$ 13,237 6,768	7,426	7,051	16,195	8,807	19,491	8,908	12,030	22,725
Public Works	3,307,485	3,607,367	3,187,840	4,376,870	3,918,545	3,792,477	5,455,338	4,131,591	4,062,403
Public Safety	2,655,638 \$ 2,812,237	2,741,033	3,088,094	3,040,482	2,961,351	3,252,873	2,987,472	3,327,511	3,302,604
General Government Administration	\$ 1,679,294 \$ 1,749,917	1,753,803	2,072,793	1,810,037	1,702,254	2,147,851	2,303,026	2,354,593	2,743,252
Fiscal Year	2007-08	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	17,062,103	16,959,183	16,839,928	17,343,720	18,252,662	20,837,167	20,620,796	21,487,111	20,746,327	21,974,233
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	120,657 \$	127,695	557,392	550,766	559,751	581,813	547,331	564,702	545,917	534,059
	C C No Miscellaneous	\$ 86,111 \$	315,318	384,756	523,468	365,800	522,726	491,749	822,008	582,349	564,510
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$ 733,359	549,591	521,621	506,198	527,647	542,179	604,434	603,899	482,476	439,097
GENERAL	Fines and Forfeitures	· \$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ı
	Other Local Taxes	1,566,495 \$ 6,152,682	5,969,361	5,479,318	5,637,844	5,986,032	6,208,331	6,202,798	6,499,216	7,199,660	7,240,639
	General Property Taxes	\$ 1,566,495	1,642,174	1,638,257	1,630,380	1,622,277	1,627,185	1,665,019	1,627,470	1,616,235	1,638,042
ζ.	Capital Grants and Contributions	· \$			52,478	40,438	1,833,565	979,719	199,021	•	1,145,672
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and Contributions	2,382,195	2,384,354	2,345,899	2,488,479	2,932,482	2,732,334	2,579,105	3,554,077	2,817,979	2,855,571
PRC	Charges for Services	\$ 6,020,604 \$	5,970,690	5,912,685	5,954,107	6,218,235	6,789,034	7,550,641	7,616,718	7,501,711	7,556,643
	Fiscal Year	2007-08 \$	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Town of Wytheville, Virginia

Total	\$ 12,780,664	11,938,708	11,393,261	11,606,503	14,002,736	12,374,085	12,673,559	14,746,593	14,476,093	18,658,596
Debt Service (2)	\$ 2,195,211 \$ 12,780,664		1,152,918	1,014,858	1,899,341	927,507	950,653	822,079	957,917	973,105
Capital Projects	\$ 122,071	1,467	1	4,157	ı	ı	ı	ı	11,170	
Community Development	\$ 850,405	860,305	836,689	867,113	1,327,752	998,600	1,031,604	1,146,408	1,587,504	1,896,383
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,868,329	1,861,491	1,868,294	1,936,379	1,835,729	1,797,413	1,819,596	1,858,118	2,030,196	2,350,098
Health and Welfare	\$ 13,237 \$	6,768	7,426	7,051	16,195	8,807	19,491	8,908	12,030	22,725
Public Works	\$ 3,293,887	3,343,931	3,103,138	2,973,737	3,575,532	3,695,603	3,614,022	5,453,063	3,874,426	6,894,190
Public Safety	2,667,804	2,956,207	2,754,738	2,785,249	3,124,985	2,863,559	3,103,246	3,191,488	3,570,609	
General Government Administration	\$ 1,769,720 \$	1,697,051	1,670,058	2,017,959	2,223,202	2,082,596	2,134,947	2,266,529	2,432,241	3,160,117
Fiscal Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Town. (2) Excludes refunding amount of \$2,468,148.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	12,458,672 12,505,543 12,192,386 12,688,465 13,259,583 13,874,290 13,611,870 15,138,043 14,657,477
Inter- governmental	2,502,852 \$ 2,512,049 2,903,291 3,089,245 3,492,233 3,538,347 3,154,981 4,168,779 3,363,896 4,515,302
Recovered Costs go	94,267 \$ 143,694 16,581 39,138 32,358 198,802 150,713 92,334 120,747
Re Miscellaneous	79,684 \$ 312,503 384,756 523,464 363,895 447,629 479,789 821,008 545,488
Charges for Services Mi	1,099,399 \$ 1,194,743 1,088,555 1,099,982 1,088,954 1,027,034 1,094,213 1,016,123 987,041
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 733,359 \$ 549,591 521,621 504,623 525,249 535,959 591,836 587,193 467,000 427,944
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 60,828 59,139 48,018 51,880 56,260 73,162 133,465 163,717 135,324 107,393
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	168,997 140,707 131,545 135,442 130,591 170,403 171,230 174,168 185,211
Other F Local Taxes	6,152,682 \$ 5,969,361 5,479,318 5,637,844 5,986,032 6,202,798 6,499,216 7,199,660 7,240,639
General Property Taxes	1,566,604 \$ 1,623,756 1,618,701 1,606,847 1,584,011 1,674,623 1,632,845 1,615,505 1,615,505 1,598,818
Fiscal Year	2007-08 \$ 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Town.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	3.03%	3.30%	5.57%	7.70%	5.10%	5.92%	5.83%	%60'9	%08.9
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	48,380	55,007	93,082	128,486	85,090	99,267	96,796	101,512	112,898
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	100.12% \$	99.32%	98.62%	806.76	102.10%	88.66	%29.66	101.13%	98.75%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 1,599,684	1,655,664	1,647,766	1,633,469	1,703,520	1,675,098	1,654,529	1,686,115	1,638,629
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 26,031	16,315	25,899	19,586	76,026	30,268	33,077	55,772	28,308
Percent of Levy Collected	98.49%	98.34%	97.07%	96.72%	97.54%	80.86	89.76	%61.76	97.04%
Current Tax Collections (1,3)	\$	1,639,349 1,645,525	1,621,867	1,613,883	1,627,494	1,644,830	1,621,452	1,630,343	1,610,321
Total Tax Levy (1,3)	_	1,666,957	1,670,817	1,668,570	1,668,534	1,677,066	1,659,935	1,667,267	1,659,382
Fiscal Year	\$ 80-2002	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.(3) Includes amounts paid by the Commonwealth of VA under the PPTRA.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal Property	Public U		
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	Real	Personal	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes (1)	Estate	Property	Total
2007-08	\$ 741,692,480	\$ 131,898,828	\$ 31,138,767	\$ 29,124	\$ 904,759,199
2008-09	766,175,970	146,226,226	25,648,614	25,663	938,076,473
2009-10	774,457,660	144,166,990	29,122,192	45,781	947,792,623
2010-11	780,360,645	138,668,979	27,223,533	93,702	946,346,859
2011-12	784,201,479	135,028,147	29,030,462	91,414	948,351,502
2012-13	778,870,700	136,520,057	31,842,008	106,972	947,339,737
2013-14	784,643,550	111,612,912	34,148,370	150,824	930,555,656
2014-15	784,334,286	125,978,204	34,852,734	110,210	945,275,434
2015-16	787,945,100	125,323,183	36,368,230	117,642	949,754,155
2016-17	788,739,181	120,809,089	37,766,390	113,017	947,427,677

⁽¹⁾ Real estate, personal property and mobile homes are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Public Utility				
Fiscal		Personal		Real		Personal	
Year	Real Estate	Property	Estate			Property	
2007-08	\$ 0.160	\$ 0.280	\$	0.160	\$	0.280	
2008-09	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2009-10	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2010-11	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2011-12	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2012-13	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2013-14	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2014-15	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2015-16	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	
2016-17	0.160	0.280		0.160		0.280	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Town of Wytheville, 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 ousands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2007-08	7,804	\$ 904,759	\$ 25,036,888	2.77% \$	3,208
2008-09	7,804	938,076	24,139,045	2.57%	3,093
2009-10	7,804	947,793	23,202,621	2.45%	2,973
2010-11	8,211	946,347	22,390,991	2.37%	2,727
2011-12	8,211	948,352	21,636,125	2.28%	2,635
2012-13	8,211	947,340	21,493,275	2.27%	2,618
2013-14	8,211	930,556	20,847,944	2.24%	2,539
2014-15	8,211	945,275	25,905,375	2.74%	3,155
2015-16	8,211	949,754	24,629,729	2.59%	3,000
2016-17	8,211	947,428	23,252,373	2.45%	2,832

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽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, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal (2)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	\$ 1,525,223 545,887 512,937 396,490 1,306,243 341,815	\$ 669,988 665,601 639,981 618,368 593,098 585,692	\$ 2,195,211 1,211,488 1,152,918 1,014,858 1,899,341 927,507	\$ 12,780,664 11,938,708 11,393,261 11,606,503 14,002,736 12,374,085	17.18% 10.15% 10.12% 8.74% 13.56% 7.50%
2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	379,544 393,322 648,406 693,032	571,109 428,757 309,511 280,073	950,653 822,079 957,917 973,105	12,673,559 14,751,413 16,944,241 18,658,596	7.50% 5.57% 5.65% 5.22%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government.

^{(2) 2015-16} excludes refunding amount of \$2,468,148.

Town of Wytheville, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2017

Assessed valuati	ons: Assessed value (real estate)		\$ 788,739,181
Legal debt marg			
	Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value Debt applicable to limitation:		\$ 78,873,918
	Net bonded debt	(23, 252, 373)	
	Total debt applicable to limitation		(23,252,373)
Legal debt marg	in		\$ 55,621,545

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 Town Council Town of Wytheville, Virginia Wytheville, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wytheville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wytheville, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Wytheville, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Wytheville, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings, responses, and questioned costs as items [2017-001].

Town of Wytheville, Virginia's Response to Findings

Town of Wytheville, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Wytheville, 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.

Kokimson, Jaimer, Ly Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
November 5, 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 Town Council Town of Wytheville, Virginia Wytheville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, Virginia, 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 Town of Wytheville, 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 Town of Wytheville, 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.

Kokimson, Jaimer, Ly Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
November 5, 2017

Town of Wytheville, 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	Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass-through payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Not applicable	\$1,125,672
Department of Transportation: Pass-through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:		154AL-2016 56359	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.000	154AL-2017 57366	\$ 28,301
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,153,973

NOTE 1--BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Town of Wytheville, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Town of Wytheville, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Town of Wytheville, Virginia.

NOTE 2--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 allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The Town did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

NOTE 3--SUBRECIPIENTS:

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

NOTE 4--RELATIONSHIP TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues/loan proceeds per the basic financial statements:

General Fund \$ 1,162,855
Less: Payment in Lieu
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 1,153,973

Town of Wytheville, Virginia

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?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR section,

220.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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Town of Wytheville, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: The Auditor of Public Accounts' Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns

requires us to perform certain procedures regarding Urban Highway Maintenance.

Condition: Records being maintained by the Town do not allow us to properly perform those

procedures.

Context: Daily logs are not kept of work performed.

Cause of Condition: The Town has indicated they do not have staffing available to keep up with daily logs.

Effect of Condition: The auditors were unable to appropriately track work performed and thus it is difficult to

determine if the state funding is being used appropriately.

Recommendation: The Town should begin tracking all work on a daily basis in accordance with the Auditors of

Public Accounts' Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Management's Response: Management is working towards having a system in place that will track costs by eligible

roads.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None