TOWN OF PULASKI, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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TOWN COUNCIL

David Clark
Greg East
H.M. Kidd
Lane Penn
Jamie Radcliffe
Heather Steele

OTHER OFFICIALS

Jeff Worrell	Mayor
Shawn Utt	Town Manager
Dave Quesenberry	Town Manager-Assistant
Patricia Cruise	Clerk of Council
Roy David Warburton	Town Attorney
Pam Witten	Finance Director



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Pulaski, 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 Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, 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 13 to the financial statements, in 2016, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants and 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension funding on pages 5-11, 63, and 64-66 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is 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

Robinson, Farmer, lox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 14, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council To the Citizens of the Town of Pulaski

As management of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,085,248 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,922 was considered unrestricted and \$2,072,202 was restricted for use. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,011,124.

The assets of the Town's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,099,358 (net position).

During the fiscal year, the Town had governmental revenues including transfers that were \$83,791 more than expenses. The business-type activities had expenses including transfers that were \$333,981 more than revenues.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$565,902 during the current fiscal year. New debt of \$1,038,601 was incurred during the current fiscal year. The Town received a loan from the County of Pulaski for \$181,471. The Town received a loan from the Virginia Resource Authority through the Virginia Water Supply Revolving Fund for \$488,774 for the Water Treatment Plant Project. Capital leases for equipment and vehicles in the amount of \$368,356 were incurred by the Town.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Our governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community development and recreation. Our business-type activities are for water and sewer.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Pulaski, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains various governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these governmental funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The Town maintains two proprietary funds, the Water and Sewer funds. These funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u> – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, these reports also present certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may over time serve as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceed liabilities by \$4,085,248 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portions of the Town's net position reflect its investment in cash and fixed assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance is available to fund the Town's operations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

The table below focuses on the net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities as of the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016.

Table 1

_						
	Governm	ental	Busines	s-type	Total Pri	mary
	Activit	ies	Activi	ties	Govern	ment
_	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Current Assets	7,407,994	7,342,580	1,068,211	1,102,155	8,476,205	8,444,735
Capital Assets	4,888,125	4,887,972	12,123,627	11,688,300	17,011,752	16,576,272
Total Assets	12,296,119	12,230,552	13,191,838	12,790,455	25,487,957	25,021,007
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension contributions	447,602	452,787	60,732	63,872	508,334	516,659
Current Liabilities	1,360,943	1,528,342	1,453,936	1,284,352	2,814,879	2,812,694
Long-Term Liabilities	4,821,263	4,949,111	6,231,260	6,401,270	11,052,523	11,350,381
Total Liabilities	6,182,206	6,477,453	7,685,196	7,685,622	13,867,402	14,163,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Net pension liability	1,572,207 987,851 2,560,058	1,609,542 511,096 2,120,638	134,035 134,035	69,347 69,347	1,572,207 1,121,886 2,694,093	1,609,542 580,443 2,189,985
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				723,723	
Assets	2,213,135	2,011,124	5,735,694	5,148,312	7,948,829	7,159,436
Restricted	2,101,473	2,072,202	-	-	2,101,473	2,072,202
Unrestricted	(313,151)	1,922	(302,355)	(48,954)	(615,506)	(47,032)
Total Net Position	4,001,457	4,085,248	5,433,339	5,099,358	9,434,796	9,184,606

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

The table below focuses on the revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016.

Table 2

_	Governme Activiti		Business-type Activities		Total Pri Governr	=
- -	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Charges for Services	384,818	232,560	4,484,492	4,693,611	4,869,310	4,926,171
Operating Grants/Contributions	2,301,717	2,435,584	-	-	2,301,717	2,435,584
Capital Grants/Contributions	-			91,694	-	91,694
Program Revenues	2,686,535	2,668,144	4,484,492	4,785,305	7,171,027	7,453,449
Taxes	5,119,864	4,734,260	-	-	5,119,864	4,734,260
Interest Income	47,259	99,524	502	1,446	47,761	100,970
Miscellaneous	121,417	25,681	122,264	81,271	243,681	106,952
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	(394,088)	542,627				
Grants not restricted to program	606,479	590,939	312,027	-	918,506	590,939
General Revenues	5,500,931	5,993,031	434,793	82,717	6,329,812	5,533,121
Total Revenues	8,187,466	8,661,175	4,919,285	4,868,022	13,500,839	12,986,570
General Government	1,436,241	1,081,694	-	-	1,436,241	1,081,694
Public Safety	2,951,823	3,701,094	-	-	2,951,823	3,701,094
Public Works	2,239,236	2,612,142	-	-	2,239,236	2,612,142
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	809,653	795,455	-	-	809,653	795,455
Community Development	323,191	453,688	-	-	323,191	453,688
Health and Welfare	5,000	12,000	-	-	5,000	12,000
Interest on long-term debt	293,553	266,420	-	-	293,553	266,420
Water and Sewer	-	-	4,504,108	4,856,894	4,504,108	4,856,894
Total Expenses	8,058,697	8,922,493	4,504,108	4,856,894	12,562,805	13,779,387
Transfers	273,279	345,109	(273,279)	(345,109)	-	-
Change in Net Position	402,048	83,791	141,898	(333,981)	543,946	(250,190)
Beginning Net Position	3,599,409	4,001,457	5,291,441	5,433,339	8,890,850	9,434,796
Ending Net Position	4,001,457	4,085,248	5,433,339	5,099,358	9,434,796	9,184,606

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in net position, both for the Town as a whole and for its business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,707,735, an increase of \$329,760 in comparison with the prior year.

Total governmental funds revenues decreased \$147,162 and expenditures increased \$443,671 over prior year amounts. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, revenues exceeded expenses by \$329,760. Most of the decrease in revenues was from a decrease in charges for services, miscellaneous revenues, and recovered costs. The increase in expenditures was due to a general increase in spending in most categories, particularly general government administration, public safety, and public works.

Total proprietary fund operating income increased \$195,381 and operating expenses increased \$481,441 over the prior year amounts. The increase in expenditures was due to a general increase in spending in most categories, particularly contractual services, capital outlay, and depreciation. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, total expenses exceeded revenues by \$333,981.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town budgeted revenues of \$8,210,179 for fiscal year 2016. The actual revenues were \$8,523,438 which is a favorable variance of \$313,259. The variance is attributed to revenue from state and federal government and revenue from other local taxes being budgeted for less than the actual amount received. The budgeted expenditures were \$8,896,537 for the Town. The actual expenditures were \$9,667,201 which is an unfavorable variance of \$770,664. This is attributed to expenditures for debt service, capital projects, and expenditures for some departments that were budgeted for less than the actual amount spent.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 is \$4,887,972 (net of accumulated depreciation) a decrease of \$153. The investment in capital assets for its business-type activities is \$11,688,300, a decrease of \$435,327. The decrease is mainly attributed to completion of construction in progress that is now being depreciated. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had the following outstanding debt for governmental activities:

		Balance						Balance
	Jı	uly 1, 2015	!	ssuances	Retirements		Ju	ne 30, 2016
General obligation bonds	\$	3,592,044	\$	-	\$	(558,019)	\$	3,034,025
Note payable		-		181,471		(21,662)		159,809
Capital lease		109,748		368,356		(62,400)		415,704
Net pension obligation		1,286,581		1,654,565		(1,493,453)		1,447,693
Compensated absences		434,797		413,627		(108,699)		739,725
Total	\$	5,423,170	\$	2,618,019	\$	(2,244,233)	\$	5,796,956

The outstanding debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2015	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,387,933	\$ 488,774	\$ (336,719)	\$ 6,539,988
Net pension obligation	174,568	224,501	(202,639)	196,430
Compensated absences	21,839	23,659	(5,460)	40,038
Total	\$ 6,584,340	\$ 736,934	\$ (544,818)	\$ 6,776,456

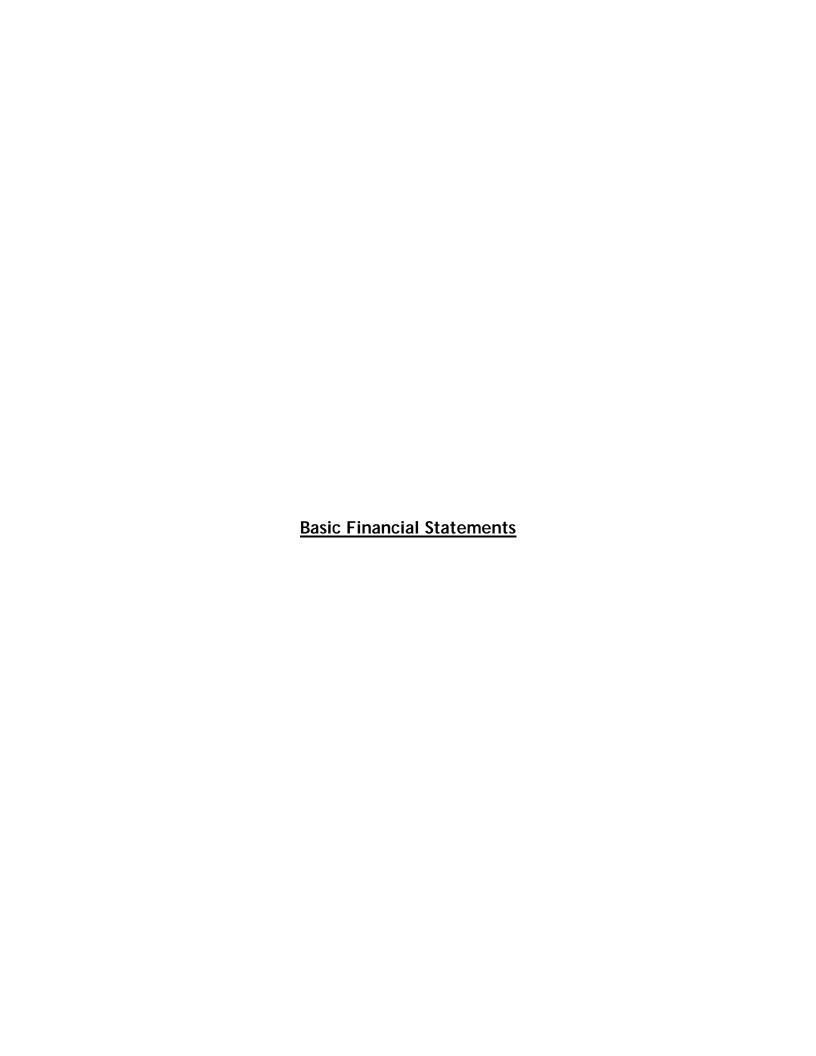
Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions Expected to Have a Significant Effect on Next Year and Beyond

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. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution.

The Town has several projects that are ongoing. The main project is the Water Treatment Plant Project.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, P. O. Box 660, Pulaski, Virginia 24301.



Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		F	rima	ıry Governmer	nt	
	Go	vernmental	Βι	usiness-type		
	;	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,725,020	\$	-	\$	3,725,020
Investments		177,422		446,436		623,858
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		2,060,832		-		2,060,832
Other local taxes receivable		99,333		-		99,333
Accounts receivable		13,800		616,202		630,002
Loans receivable		207,325		-		207,325
Internal balances		(20,771)		20,771		-
Due from other governmental units		981,037		7,535		988,572
Inventories		22,335		-		22,335
Prepaid items		76,247		11,211		87,458
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		179,697		-		179,697
Buildings and improvements		2,293,240		4,286,187		6,579,427
Improvements other than buildings		792,575				792,575
Machinery and equipment		1,622,460		775,680		2,398,140
Infrastructure	_	42 220 552	ć	6,626,433	<u>, </u>	6,626,433
Total assets	\$	12,230,552	\$	12,790,455	\$	25,021,007
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	452,787	\$	63,872	\$	516,659
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	412,020	\$	278,569	\$	690,589
Reconciled overdraft		-		478,530		478,530
Accrued liabilities		207,126		-		207,126
Customers' deposits		-		101,932		101,932
Accrued interest payable		21,351		50,135		71,486
Unearned revenue		40,000		-		40,000
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		847,845		375,186		1,223,031
Due in more than one year	_	4,949,111		6,401,270		11,350,381
Total liabilities	\$	6,477,453	\$	7,685,622	\$	14,163,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,609,542	\$	-	\$	1,609,542
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		511,096		69,347		580,443
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,120,638	\$	69,347	\$	2,189,985
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,011,124	\$	5,148,312	\$	7,159,436
Restricted:						
Principal Cemetery Maintenance		552,534		-		552,534
Community and Economic Development		1,476,998		-		1,476,998
Housing Rehabilitation		42,670		-		42,670
Unrestricted		1,922		(48,954)		(47,032)
Total net position	\$	4,085,248	\$	5,099,358	\$	9,184,606

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	'		Program Revenues			Chang	Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital	Č		Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges Tor <u>Services</u>	Gontributions	Gontributions	9	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,081,694	\$ 31,944 \$			s	(1,049,750) \$	\$	(1,049,750)	750)
Public safety	3,701,094	94,780	272,145	•		(3,334,169)		(3,334,169)	(69)
Public works	2,612,142	29,387	2,046,538			(536,217)		(536,217)	217)
Health and welfare	12,000	•		•		(12,000)		(12,000)	000
Parks, recreation, and cultural	795,455	76,449	4,500			(714,506)		(714, 506)	906)
Community development	453,688	,	112,401	•		(341,287)		(341,287)	287)
Interest and other fiscal charges	266,420	•	•	•		(266,420)		(266,420)	420)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,922,493	\$ 232,560 \$	\$ 2,435,584	- \$	\$	(6,254,349) \$	\$ -	(6,254,349)	349)
Business-type activities:									
Water	\$ 1,708,220	\$ 1,673,772 \$		\$ 85,489	s	\$	51,041 \$	51,041	4
Sewer	3,148,674	3,019,839		6,202		•	(122,630)	(122,630)	530)
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,856,894	\$ 4,693,611 \$		\$ 91,694	s	\$ -		(71,589)	(689
Total primary government	\$ 13,779,387	4,926,171	\$ 2,435,584		\$	(6,254,349) \$	(71,589) \$	(6,325,938)	38)
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	/ taxes			s	2,261,922 \$	\$	2,261,922	322
	Other local taxes:	::							
	Bank stock taxes	Si				140,144		140,144	44
	Business license taxes	taxes				433,382		433,382	382
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes				229,224		229,224	224
	Consumption taxes	ixes				45,073		45,073	373
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				571,577		571,577	577
	Lodging taxes					18,054		18,054)54
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes				135,509		135,509	906
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes				755,944		755,944	944
	Tobacco taxes					133,920		133,920	920
	Utility franchise taxes	e taxes				9,511		6	9,511
	Unrestricted rev	enues from the u	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	perty		99,524	1,446	100,970	970
	Miscellaneous					25,681	81,271	106,952	952
	Grants and conti	ibutions not rest	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms		590,939		590,939	939
	Gain on disposal	Gain on disposal of capital assets				542,627		542,627	527
	Transfers					345,109	(345, 109)		
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	fers		\$		(262, 392)	9	748
	Change in net position	ition			\$	\$ 162,58			(061
	Net position - beginning	inning			ŀ			9,434,796	962
	Net position - ending	ing			S	4,085,248 \$	5 099 358 \$	9 184 606	909

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

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General <u>Fund</u>		UDAG <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,021,818	\$	75,483	\$	627,719	\$	3,725,020
Investments		152,348		464		24,610		177,422
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		2,060,832		-		-		2,060,832
Other local taxes receivable		99,333		-		-		99,333
Accounts receivable		13,800		-		-		13,800
Loans		77,164		130,161		-		207,325
Due from other funds		128,052		1,400,000		33,280		1,561,332
Due from other governmental units		981,037		-		-		981,037
Inventories		22,335		-		-		22,335
Prepaid items	_	76,247	ć	- 4 (0(400	ć	-	ć	76,247
Total assets	\$	6,632,966	\$	1,606,108	\$	685,609	\$	8,924,683
LIABILITIES								
	\$	411,873	ċ		ċ	147	ċ	412 020
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	207,126	\$	-	\$	147	\$	412,020
Due to other funds		1,400,100		-		192 002		207,126 1,582,103
Unearned revenue		1,400,100		-		182,003 40,000		
Total liabilities	Ś	2,019,099	\$		\$	222,150	Ś	40,000
Total liabilities	٠	2,019,099	ڔ		ڔ	222,130	Ą	2,241,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - due from other governmental units	\$	732,690	Ś	_	\$	-	\$	732,690
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	*	76,364	7	129,110	7	_	*	205,474
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,037,535		-		-		2,037,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,846,589	\$	129,110	\$	-	\$	2,975,699
				,			•	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items	\$	76,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,247
Inventory		22,335		-		-		22,335
Principal Cemetery Maintenance		-		-		552,534		552,534
Restricted:								
Community and Economic Development		-		1,476,998		-		1,476,998
Housing Rehabilitation		-		-		42,670		42,670
Assigned:								
Cemetery Care		-		-		27,339		27,339
Unassigned		1,668,696		-		(159,084)		1,509,612
Total fund balances	\$	1,767,278	\$	1,476,998	\$	463,459	\$	3,707,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	6,632,966	\$	1,606,108	\$	685,609	\$	8,924,683

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,707,735
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.	. .=0 .0=	
Land	\$ 179,697	
Buildings and improvements	2,293,240	
Improvements other than buildings	792,575	
Machinery and equipment	1,622,460	4,887,972
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue - due from other governmental units	\$ 732,690	
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	205,474	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	427,993	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(511,096	<u>)</u> 855,061
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.		452,787
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (3,193,834)
Capital lease	(415,704)
Accrued interest payable	(21,351)
Net pension liability	(1,447,693	•
Compensated absences	(739,725	•
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,085,248

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		UDAG <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	2,419,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,419,000
Other local taxes	·	2,472,338	·	-		-	·	2,472,338
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		18,717		-		-		18,717
Fines and forfeitures		36,742		-		-		36,742
Revenue from the use of money and property		96,615		3		2,906		99,524
Charges for services		177,101		-		-		177,101
Miscellaneous		18,543		12,852		8,297		39,692
Recovered costs		257,859		, -		-		257,859
Intergovernmental		3,026,523		-		-		3,026,523
Total revenues	\$	8,523,438	\$	12,855	\$	11,203	\$	8,547,496
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,329,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,329,107
Public safety		3,591,572		-		-		3,591,572
Public works		2,797,258		-		-		2,797,258
Health and welfare		12,000		-		-		12,000
Parks, recreation, and cultural		735,789		-		661		736,450
Community development		378,560		25,002		15,120		418,682
Capital projects		97,295		-		-		97,295
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		642,081		-		-		642,081
Interest and other fiscal charges		83,539		-		-		83,539
Total expenditures	\$	9,667,201	\$	25,002	\$	15,781	\$	9,707,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,143,763)	\$	(12,147)	\$	(4,578)	\$	(1,160,488)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	371,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	371,164
Transfers out		(21,055)		(5,000)		-		(26,055)
Issuance of capital lease		549,827		-		-		549,827
Sale of capital assets		595,312		-		-		595,312
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,495,248	\$	(5,000)	\$	-	\$	1,490,248
Change in fund balances	\$	351,485	\$	(17,147)	\$	(4,578)	\$	329,760
Fund balances - beginning	•	1,415,793		1,494,145	-	468,037	-	3,377,975
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,767,278	\$	1,476,998	\$	463,459	\$	3,707,735
.	<u> </u>	, . ,	_	, -,	_	,	<u>'</u>	, - ,

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 329,760
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 618,081 (565,549)	52,532
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of capital assets sold.		(52,685)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable loan revenue - UDAG fund Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - County payments	\$ (157,078) (14,011) 476,755 (184,364)	121,302
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: Increase in capital lease Principal repayments: General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$ (549,827) 579,681 62,400	92,254
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. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Decrease (increase) in net pension liability Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	\$ (304,928) (161,112) 1,483	
(Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date	5,185	(459,372)
Change in net position of governmental activities	•	\$ 83,791

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,443	\$	-	\$	40,443
Investments		403,102		43,334		446,436
Grants receivable		7,535		-		7,535
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles		210,103		406,099		616,202
Due from other funds		131,213		-		131,213
Prepaid expenses		8,239		2,972		11,211
Total current assets	\$	800,635	\$	452,405	\$	1,253,040
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Infrastructure	\$	3,972,269	\$	7,718,307	\$	11,690,576
Buildings		6,095,030		514,672		6,609,702
Machinery and equipment		3,173,709		2,544,038		5,717,747
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,154,519)		(5,175,206)		(12,329,725)
Total capital assets	\$, ,	\$	5,601,811	\$	11,688,300
Total noncurrent assets	\$		\$	5,601,811	\$	11,688,300
Total assets	\$	6,887,124	\$	6,054,216	\$	12,941,340
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	56,435	\$	7,437	\$	63,872
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Reconciled overdraft Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Due to other funds Compensated absences - current portion Bonds payable - current portion	\$	72,102 - 101,932 39,278 - 6,394 172,006	\$	206,467 518,973 - 10,857 110,442 3,616 193,170	\$	278,569 518,973 101,932 50,135 110,442 10,010 365,176
Total current liabilities	\$		\$	1,043,525	\$	1,435,237
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Bonds payable - net of current portion Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	19,180 3,451,043 166,472 3,636,695	\$	10,848 2,723,769 29,958 2,764,575 3,808,100	\$	30,028 6,174,812 196,430 6,401,270 7,836,507
DEEEEDED INIEI OWS OF DESCRIBORS						
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	50 772	Ċ	10 575	¢	60 247
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	58,772	ş	10,575	ډ	69,347
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	2,463,440 392,940	\$	2,684,872 (441,894)	\$	5,148,312 (48,954)
Total net position	Ś		\$	2,242,978	Ś	5,099,358
r		, ,	•	, -,		-,,

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer revenues	\$ 1,673,772	\$	3,019,839	\$	4,693,611

1,673,772 \$

3,019,839 \$

OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	489,324	ς	112,354	ς	601,678
Fringe benefits	4	150,467	7	28,500	7	178,967
Contractual services		123,348		2,501,034		2,624,382
Utilities		200,188		670		200,858
Materials and supplies		120,214		197,150		317,364
Repairs and maintenance		147,510		57,626		205,136
Capital outlay		158,541		-		158,541
Depreciation		284,287		323,949		608,236
Miscellaneous		765		4,997		5,762
Total operating expenses	\$	1,674,644	\$	3,226,280	\$	4,900,924
Operating income (loss)	\$	(872)	\$	(206,441)	\$	(207,313)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Connection fees	\$	79,335	\$	700	\$	80,035
Recovered costs		-		106,456		106,456
Interest revenue		1,297		149		1,446
Interest expense		(33,576)		(28,850)		(62,426)
Miscellaneous		1,236		-		1,236
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	48,292	\$	78,455	\$	126,747
Income before transfers	\$	47,420	\$	(127,986)	\$	(80,566)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	85,489	\$	6,205	\$	91,694
Transfers in		12,962		8,093		21,055
Transfers out		(99,000)		(267,164)		(366,164)
Change in net position	\$	46,871	\$	(380,852)	\$	(333,981)
Total net position - beginning		2,809,509		2,623,830		5,433,339
Total net position - ending	\$	2,856,380	\$	2,242,978	\$	5,099,358

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

Total operating revenues

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Water	Sewer	
		Fund	Fund	Total
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,648,713	\$ 3,012,441	4,661,154
Payments to suppliers		(866,341)	(2,739,054)	(3,605,395)
Payments to employees		(677,315)	(131,097)	(808,412)
Reconciled overdraft		(337,509)	254,774	(82,735)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(232,452)	\$ 397,064	164,612
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	\$	13,405		
Transfers to other funds		(99,000)	(267,164)	(366,164)
Recovered costs		-	106,456	106,456
Miscellaneous		1,236	-	1,236
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(84,359)	\$ (152,615)	(236,974)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset additions	\$	(144,507)	\$ (28,402)	(172,909)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		488,774	-	488,774
Principal payments on bonds		(143,174)	(193,545)	(336,719)
Connection fees		79,335	700	80,035
Contributions in aid of construction		86,254	6,205	92,459
Interest expense		(9,428)	(29,407)	(38,835)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	357,254	\$ (244,449)	112,805
CARLLEL CLAR EDOM INVESTING ACTUATION				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			•	
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(1,297)		. , ,
Interest and dividends received	_	1,297	149	1,446
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$ - !	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,443	\$ - !	40,443
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	40,443	\$ - !	40,443
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:	,	(072)	ć (20(111) I	(207.242)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(872)	\$ (206,441)	(207,313)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:		204207	ć 222.040.4	
Depreciation	\$	284,287	\$ 323,949 5	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(15,097)	(7,398)	(22,495)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(4,965)	1,825	(3,140)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(8,239)	(2,972)	(11,211)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(9,962)		(9,962)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(107,536)	25,395	(82,141)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		18,527	3,335	21,862
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(54,821)	(9,867)	(64,688)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		3,735	14,464	18,199
Increase (decrease) in reconciled overdraft		(337,509)	254,774	(82,735)
Total adjustments	\$	(231,580)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(232,452)	\$ 397,064	164,612

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,297	
Accounts receivable		79,506	
Total assets	\$	288,803	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts payable to other governments		133,290	
Utility deposits		34,888	
Amounts held for Pulaski PSA		120,625	
Total liabilities	\$	288,803	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial reporting entity:

Town of Pulaski, Virginia (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units. Related organizations, if any, are described below.

Blended Component Units:

Town of Pulaski Redevelopment and Housing Authority - This authority is a legally separate organization that is financially accountable to the Town. The governing body of the Authority is substantively the same as that of the Town. The Tornado Recovery Project Fund is reported and accounted for under the Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Units - None

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations - None

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 report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements: (continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utility 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 Town 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 *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The UDAG Fund is the only major special revenue fund of the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Proprietary Funds - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds - account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds consist of Cemetery Care Fund, Neighborhood Revitalization, and CDBG Housing Rehabilitation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Trust Funds, which consist of the PSA Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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 Town'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.

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 expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

2. Investments

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

3. Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

3. 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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of supplies for the Gatewood Park store and automobile supplies for public works. Inventory is measured using the first in, first out method.

5. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on April 1st. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

6. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$457,767 for property taxes and \$34,851 for water, sewer, and garbage receivables at June 30, 2016.

7. 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.

8. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

8. Capital Assets (continued)

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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

9. 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 Board Statement 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.

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

11. Fund Balance

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 a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

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;

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

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

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.

14. 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/expenditures) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It 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. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

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 three 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 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, loans receivable and the amount due from Pulaski County, Virginia that is long-term in nature are reported as unavailable revenues. In the entity-wide financial statements, 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 earning on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on the pension related item, reference the pension note.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

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

15. 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.

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:

- 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 has a legally adopted budget.
- 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 function 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 by Water and Sewer Funds as well as the General Fund and UDAG Funds.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

9. Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriated amounts for the following functions: General government administration; Parks, recreation, and cultural; Community development; and Capital projects.

B. Deficit fund equity

1. Legally adopted budgets: the Town does not adopt a budget for the UDAG fund.

At June 30, 2016, the Neighborhood Revitalization fund had deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <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 the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

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).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Town's investments at June 30, 2016 were held in the Town's name by the Town's custodial banks.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Pated Dobt Investments' Values

Rated Debt investinents values					
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings			
		AAAm			
LGIP	\$	623,858			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The County invests funds in low risk investments backed by U.S. government agencies.

	Investment Maturities					
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year				
LGIP	623,858	623,858				

External Investment Pool

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

Note 4-Interfund Transfers and Due to/from Other Funds:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$ 371,164		21,055
UDAG Fund		-		5,000
Water Fund		12,962		99,000
Sewer Fund		8,093		267,164
Total	\$	392,219	\$	392,219

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.

Due to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

		Due to		Due from
Fund	0	Other Funds		ther Funds
General Fund	\$	1,400,100	\$	128,052
UDAG Fund		-		1,400,000
Cemetery Care Fund		-		100
Community Development Block Grant		-		33,180
Neighborhood Revitalization Fund		182,003		-
Water Fund		-		131,213
Sewer Fund		110,442		-
Total	\$	1,692,545	\$	1,692,545

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government						
	Gov	ernmental/	Business-type				
		Activities	A	ctivities			
Local Government:				_			
Pulaski County	\$	831,871	\$	-			
Pulaski County PSA		58,075		-			
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Communications Tax		71,741		-			
Categorical aid		-		7,535			
Federal Government:							
Categorical aid		19,350					
Total	\$	981,037	\$	7,535			

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance
	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,592,044	\$ -	\$ (558,019)	\$ 3,034,025
Note payable	-	181,471	(21,662)	159,809
Capital lease	109,748	368,356	(62,400)	415,704
Net pension liability	1,286,581	1,654,565	(1,493,453)	1,447,693
Compensated absences	434,797	413,627	(108,699)	739,725
Total	\$ 5,423,170	\$ 2,618,019	\$ (2,244,233)	\$ 5,796,956

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations</u>: (continued)

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

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds			Note Pa	ayable		
June 30,	Principal		nterest	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest
2017	\$ 567,048	\$	65,601	\$	33,874	\$	7,221
2018	576,250		54,091		35,607		5,488
2019	585,564		42,404		37,429		3,666
2020	583,142		30,540		39,343		1,752
2021	143,493		18,712		13,556		24,004
2022-2026	381,042		48,489		-		-
2027-2031	166,040		15,954		-		-
2032-2036	 31,446		448		-		-
Totals	\$ 3,034,025	\$	276,239	\$	159,809	\$	42,131

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June $30,\,2016$

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations</u>: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

General Obligation Bonds:	Total Amount	nount Due nin One Year
\$2,588,840 general obligation bond due in annual installments varying from \$421,565 to \$441,020 through 2020. Interest payable in semi-annual installments at 1.81%. 40% of the loan obligation will be reimbursed by County of Pulaski, Virginia.	\$ 1,752,053	\$ 429,196
\$3,000,000 bond (57% due from the general fund) due in annual installments of \$150,000 through 2022, plus interest at a weighted average 4.34%.	983,233	94,996
\$153,469 general obligation bond due in annual installments of \$24,207 through 2021. Interest payable in semi-annual installments at 2.330%.	113,015	21,574
\$225,971 general obligation bond due in annual installments of \$25,869 through 2024. Interest payable in semi-annual installments at 2.470%.	185,724	21,282
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,034,025	\$ 567,048
Note payable: \$181,471 note payable to the County of Pulaski, Virginia in monthly installments at an interest rate of 5.00%.	\$ 159,809	\$ 33,874
Other Obligations: Capital lease Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 415,704 739,725 1,447,693	\$ 61,992 184,931 -
Total Other Obligations	\$ 2,603,122	\$ 246,923
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 5,796,956	\$ 847,845

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Business-type Activities Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Issuances Increases	_	Balance June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 6,387,933 174,568 21,839	\$ 488,7 224,5 23,6	01 (202,639)	\$ 6,539,988 196,430 40,038
Total	\$ 6,584,340	\$ 736,9	34 \$ (544,818)	\$ 6,776,456

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
		_			
2017	\$	365,176	\$	120,354	
2018		367,441		113,575	
2019		369,984		106,390	
2020		372,574		99,136	
2021		375,050		91,817	
2022-2026		1,564,144		361,572	
2027-2031		1,344,700		248,352	
2032-2036		829,971		158,271	
2037-2041		507,683		90,957	
2042-2045		443,265		24,827	
Totals	\$	6,539,988	\$	1,415,251	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June $30,\,2016$

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Business-type Activities Long-term Obligations</u>: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	nount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: \$3,879,454 bond (60.7% and 39.3% due from the water and sewer funds respectively) due in annual installments of principal that varies from \$185,203 to \$61,530 through 2032, plus interest at 2.85%.	\$ 1,923,879	\$ 185,972
\$2,156,159 revolving loan, issued December 11, 2012, through the Virginia Resource Authority due in semi-annual installments of principal of \$53,904 through October 2033 at 0% interest.	1,881,754	107,808
	1,001,701	107,000
\$2,487,968 revolving loan, issued April 4, 2014, through the Virginia Resource Authority due in semi-annual installments of \$59,864 of principal and interest at 2.5% through February 2045.	2,454,279	59,085
\$304,293 issued general obligation bond due in annual installments of \$19,817 through 2034. Interest payable in semi-annual installments at 2.680%.	280,076	12,311
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,539,988	\$ 365,176
Other Obligations:		
Compensated absences	\$ 40,038	\$ 10,010
Net pension liability	 196,430	 -
Total Long-term Obligations - Business-type Activities	\$ 6,776,456	\$ 375,186

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7-Capital Lease:

The Town has entered into capital leases for vehicles, machinery, and radio read water meters. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental						
Activites						
Vehicles Machinery Equipment						
\$	53,427	\$	285,047	\$	145,869	
	(10,685)		(57,009)		(65,050)	
					_	
\$	42,742	\$	228,038	\$	80,819	
	\$ \$	\$ 53,427 (10,685)	Vehicles A \$ 53,427 \$ (10,685)	Activites Vehicles Machinery \$ 53,427 \$ 285,047 (10,685) (57,009)	Vehicles Machinery \$ 53,427 \$ 285,047 \$ (10,685) (10,685) (57,009)	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Fiscal	Gov	ernmental
Year Ended	A	ctivities
2017	\$	67,360
2018		47,817
2019		23,858
2020		23,859
2021		23,858
2022-2026		113,126
2027-2031		90,926
2032-2035		69,744
Total minimum lease payments	\$	460,548
Less: amount representing interest		(44,844)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	415,704

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue represent 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. These amounts consist of the following:

<u>Unearned Grant Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue representing grants received for which grant requirements have not been met totaled \$40,000.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Revenue - Primary Government:</u>

		Government-wide		
		Statements		Balance Sheet
		Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Uncollected loans receivable not available for funding current expenditures	\$	-	\$	205,474
Long-term receivable from Pulaski County for the James Hardie Project not available for funding current expenditures		-		732,690
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures		-		427,993
Tax assessments due after June 30	_	1,609,542	_	1,609,542
Total	\$_	1,609,542	\$	2,975,699

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	
	PLAN Z	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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	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 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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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 and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by 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 componen of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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.		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
	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 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: 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.		
	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee. Service Retirement Multiplier 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:		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.	
hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	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.	
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.	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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.	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before 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.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits. Purchase of Prior Service 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:				

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	14
Non-vested inactive members	51
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	83
Total inactive members	148
Active members	104
Total covered employees	321

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 of Pulaski, Virginia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 13.11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 \$516,657 and \$508,334 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town of Pulaski, Virginia's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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 Pulaski, Virginia

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Town of Pulaski, Virginia's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

^{*} 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term 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 the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-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 of Pulaski, Virginia Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

-					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	19,809,664	\$ 18,348,516	\$	1,461,148
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	512,800	\$ -	\$	512,800
Interest		1,354,591	-		1,354,591
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(135,253)	-		(135,253)
Contributions - employer		-	510,626		(510,626)
Contributions - employee		-	210,833		(210,833)
Net investment income		-	839,378		(839,378)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employees contributions		(916,714)	(916,714)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(11,496)		11,496
Other changes		-	(178)		178
Net changes	\$	815,424	\$ 632,449	\$	182,975
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	20,625,088	\$ 18,980,965	\$	1,644,123

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town of Pulaski, Virginia's net pension liability (asset) 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:

	19	1% Decrease (6.00%)		rent Discount		1% Increase			
				(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
Town of Pulaski Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,356,844	\$	1,644,123	\$	(605,538)			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town of Pulaski, Virginia recognized pension expense of \$152,158. At June 30, 2016, the Town of Pulaski, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 89,249
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	491,194
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	516,657	
Total	\$	516,657	\$ 580,443

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$516,657 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town of Pulaski, Virginia'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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (238,921)
2018	(236,162)
2019	(192,915)
2020	87,555
Total	 (580,443)

Note 10-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 209,570	\$ -	\$ (29,873)	\$ 179,697		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,581,970 1,134,943 6,034,403 \$ 11,751,316	\$ 12,214 - 605,867 \$ 618,081	\$ (24,442) - (13,048) \$ (37,490)	\$ 4,569,742 1,134,943 6,627,222 \$ 12,331,907		
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (2,202,884) (312,819) (4,557,058) \$ (7,072,761)	\$ (75,248) (29,549) (460,752) \$ (565,549)	\$ 1,630 - 13,048 \$ 14,678	\$ (2,276,502) (342,368) (5,004,762) \$ (7,623,632)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,678,555	\$ 52,532	\$ (22,812)	\$ 4,708,275		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,888,125	\$ 52,532	\$ (52,685)	\$ 4,887,97		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June $30,\,2016$

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,880,265	\$ 106,962	\$ (2,987,227)	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 11,665,959	\$ 24,617	\$ -	\$ 11,690,576
Buildings	3,622,475	2,987,227	-	6,609,702
Machinery and equipment	5,676,417	41,330	-	5,717,747
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 20,964,851	\$ 3,053,174	\$ -	\$ 24,018,025
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	\$ (4,759,001)	\$ (305,142)	\$ -	\$ (5,064,143)
Buildings	(2,200,048)	(123,467)	-	(2,323,515)
Machinery and equipment	(4,762,440)	(179,627)	-	(4,942,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (11,721,489)	\$ (608,236)	\$ -	\$ (12,329,725)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 9,243,362	\$ 2,444,938	\$ -	\$ 11,688,300
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,123,627	\$ 2,551,900	\$ (2,987,227)	\$ 11,688,300

NOTE: Infrastructure includes line improvements, all else is machinery and equipment or buildings.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	194,583
Public safety		211,019
Public works		87,236
Parks, recreation, and cultural		72,711
Tatal dangariation appared accommonatel activities	Ċ	E/E E 40
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u> </u>	565,549
Business-type activities:		
Business-type activities: Water	\$	284,287
•	\$	284,287 323,949
Water	\$,
Water	\$,

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 11-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 general liability, property, crime, machinery and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Virginia Association of Counties Group contributions and assessments which are deposited into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available resources, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Surety Bonds:

Coregis Insurance Company		
Employee Dishonesty	\$	250,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company		
Trustees of Oakwood and Pinehurst Cemeteries (per trustee)	_	50,000
CAN Surety		
Fire Department - Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers	_	1,000
Police Chief		1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 13-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

The Town implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the Town's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 3.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*

The Town early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 14-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

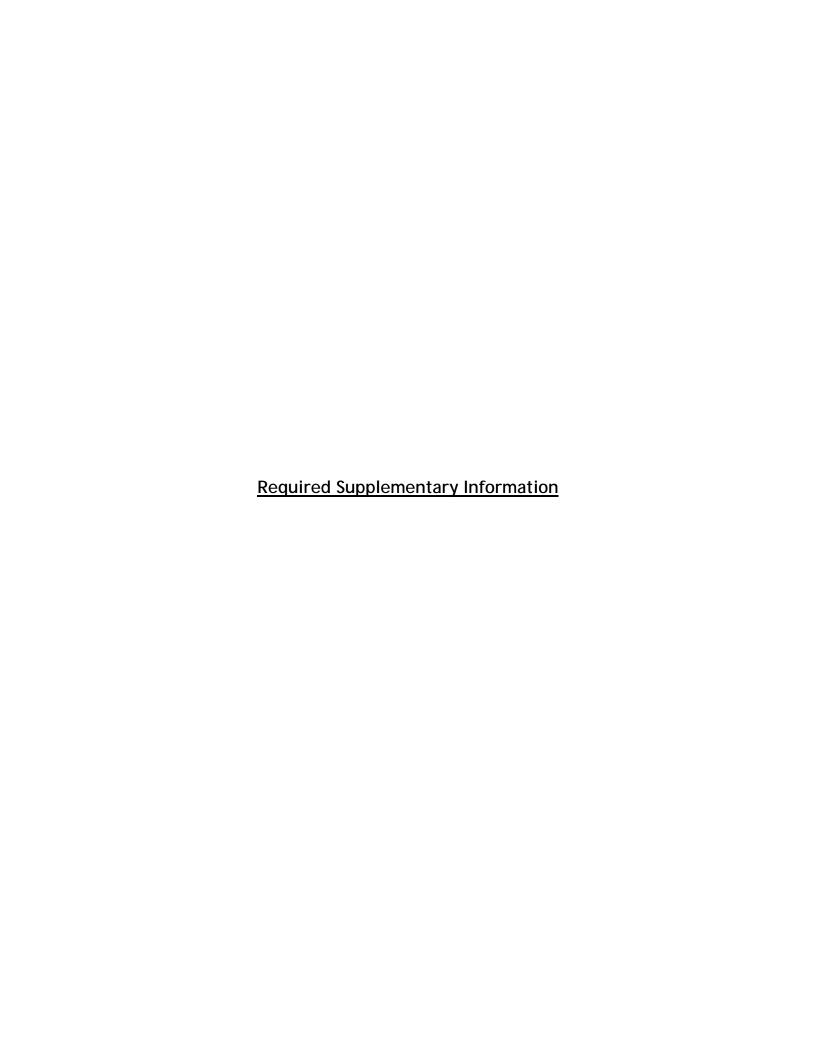
Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 14-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

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



Town of Pulaski, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts	·	Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES							_	
General property taxes	\$	2,436,345	\$	2,436,345	\$	2,419,000	\$	(17,345)
Other local taxes		2,355,000		2,355,000		2,472,338		117,338
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		18,300		18,300		18,717		417
Fines and forfeitures		49,000		49,000		36,742		(12,258)
Revenue from the use of money and property		71,868		71,868		96,615		24,747
Charges for services		203,800		203,800		177,101		(26,699)
Miscellaneous		11,100		11,100		18,543		7,443
Recovered costs		238,963		238,963		257,859		18,896
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,825,803		2,825,803		2,901,515		75,712
Federal		-		-		125,008		125,008
Total revenues	\$	8,210,179	\$	8,210,179	\$	8,523,438	\$	313,259
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	S	1,397,750	\$	1,397,750	\$	1,329,107	\$	68,643
Public safety	•	3,450,269		3,450,269	·	3,591,572	•	(141,303)
Public works		2,358,822		2,358,822		2,797,258		(438,436)
Health and welfare		12,000		12,000		12,000		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		680,243		680,243		735,789		(55,546)
Community development		249,563		249,563		378,560		(128,997)
Capital projects		93,116		93,116		97,295		(4,179)
Debt service:								, , ,
Principal retirement		579,391		579,391		642,081		(62,690)
Interest and other fiscal charges		75,383		75,383		83,539		(8,156)
Total expenditures	\$	8,896,537	\$	8,896,537	\$	9,667,201	\$	(770,664)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(686,358)	\$	(686,358)	ς	(1,143,763)	\$	(457,405)
expenditures		(000,330)	٠	(000,330)	٠,	(1,143,703)	٠,	(437,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	370,135	\$	370,135	\$	371,164	\$	1,029
Transfers out		-		-		(21,055)		(21,055)
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		549,827		549,827
Sale of capital assets		-		-		595,312		595,312
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	370,135	\$	370,135	\$	1,495,248	\$	1,125,113
	.	(244, 222)	,	(244, 222)	,	254 425	,	//7 700
Net change in fund balances	\$	(316,223)	\$	(316,223)	\$,	\$	667,708
Fund balances - beginning		(244, 222)	_	(244, 222)	÷	1,415,793	,	1,415,793
Fund balances - ending	\$	(316,223)	\$	(316,223)	\$	1,767,278	\$	2,083,501

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

		2015		2014	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	512,800	\$	496,528	
Interest		1,354,591		1,291,245	
Changes of benefit terms		-		(848,943)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(135,253)		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(916,714)		-	
Net change in total pension liability	\$	815,424	\$	938,830	
Total pension liability - beginning		19,809,664		18,870,834	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	20,625,088	\$	19,809,664	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	510,626	Ś	496,437	
Contributions - employee	•	210,833	*	191,112	
Net investment income		839,378		2,516,703	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(916,714)		(848,943)	
Administrative expense		(11,496)		(13,544)	
Other		(178)		133	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ş 	632,449	\$ <u> </u>	2,341,898	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,348,516		16,006,618	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,980,965	\$	18,348,516	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,644,123	\$_	1,461,148	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		92.03%		92.62%	
Covered payroll	\$	3,877,452	\$	3,780,308	
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		42.40%		38.65%	

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.

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)
2016	\$ 516,657	\$ 516,657	\$ -	\$ 3,886,219	13.29%
2015	508,334	508,334	-	3,877,452	13.11%
2014	496,354	496,354	-	3,780,308	13.13%
2013	505,925	505,925	-	3,853,199	13.13%
2012	334,183	334,183	-	3,640,335	9.18%
2011	335,927	335,927	-	3,659,335	9.18%
2010	379,758	379,758	-	3,679,825	10.32%
2009	365,256	365,256	-	3,539,304	10.32%
2008	378,083	378,083	-	3,259,332	11.60%
2007	339,570	339,570	-	3,126,794	10.86%

Current year contributions are from Town records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

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 was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year



Town of Pulaski, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

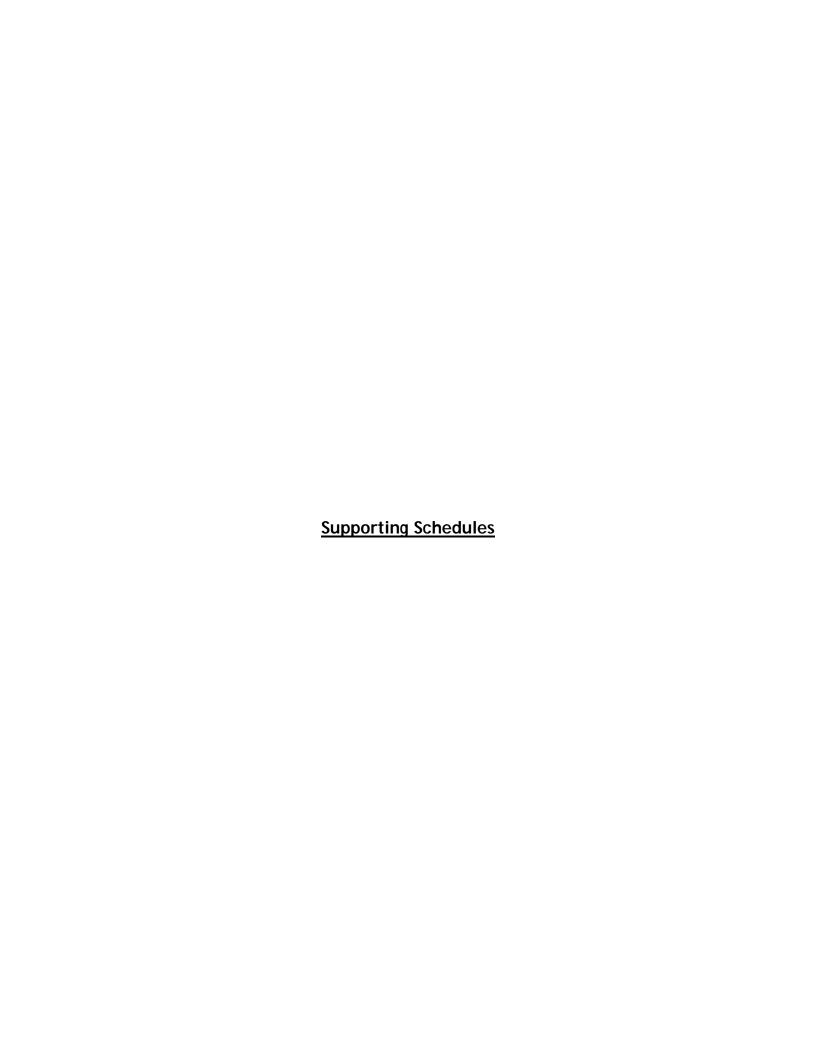
		Sį	oeci	ial Revenue Fu	unds	i	•	
	С	emetery <u>Care</u>	<u>R</u>	CDBG Housing ehabilitation		eighborhood evitalization		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579,773	\$	24,880	\$	23,066	\$	627,719
Investments		-		24,610		-		24,610
Due from other funds		100		33,180		-		33,280
Total assets	\$	579,873	\$	82,670	\$	23,066	\$	685,609
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147	Ś	147
Due to other funds	•	-	•	-	•	182,003	•	182,003
Unearned revenue		-		40,000		-		40,000
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	182,150	\$	222,150
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Principal Cemetery Maintenance	\$	552,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	552,534
Restricted:								
Housing Rehabilitiation		-		42,670		-		42,670
Assigned:		0= 000						0= 000
Cemetery Care		27,339		-		- (450.004)		27,339
Unassigned		-	ċ	- 42 (72		(159,084)	÷	(159,084)
Total liabilities and fund belongs	<u> </u>	579,873	<u> </u>	42,670	<u>Ş</u>	(159,084)	<u> </u>	463,459
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> </u>	579,873	\$	82,670	\$	23,066	\$	685,609

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Sp	ecia	ıl Revenue Fu	nds		
	С	emetery <u>Care</u>	<u>Re</u>	CDBG Housing chabilitation		eighborhood evitalization	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue for the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	2,827 3,100	\$	79 -	\$	- 5,197	\$ 2,906 8,297
Total revenues	\$	5,927	\$	79	\$	5,197	\$ 11,203
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development	\$	661 -	\$	- 15,120	\$	-	\$ 661 15,120
Total expenditures	\$	661	\$	15,120	\$	-	\$ 15,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	5,266	\$	(15,041)	\$	5,197	\$ (4,578)
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning	\$	5,266 574,607	\$	(15,041) 57,711	\$	5,197 (164,281)	\$ (4,578) 468,037
Fund balance - ending	\$	579,873	\$	42,670	\$	(159,084)	\$ 463,459

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund - PSA Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

100570		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2016
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	181,979	\$ 27,318	\$ -	\$ 209,297
Accounts receivable		87,158	648,978	(656,630)	79,506
Total assets	\$	269,137	\$ 676,296	\$ (656,630)	\$ 288,803
LIABILITIES					
Amounts payable to other governments	\$	131,634	\$ 639,029	\$ (637,373)	\$ 133,290
Utility deposits		38,678	-	(3,790)	34,888
Amounts held for Pulaski PSA		98,825	37,267	(15,467)	120,625
Total liabilities	ş <u> </u>	269,137	\$ 676,296	\$ (656,630)	\$ 288,803



Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	1,446,120	\$	1,446,120	\$	1,492,791	\$	46,671
Real and Personal PSC Tax		55,507		55,507		64,907		9,400
Personal Property Tax		415,718		415,718		289,787		(125,931)
Machinery and tools tax		485,000		485,000		496,191		11,191
Penalties		14,000		14,000		30,613		16,613
Interest		20,000		20,000		44,711		24,711
Total general property taxes	\$	2,436,345	\$	2,436,345	\$	2,419,000	\$	(17,345)
Other local taxes:								
Bank stock taxes	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	140,144	\$	5,144
Business license taxes		420,000		420,000		433,382		13,382
Consumers' utility taxes		215,000		215,000		229,224		14,224
Consumption taxes		40,000		40,000		45,073		5,073
Local sales and use taxes		550,000		550,000		571,577		21,577
Lodging tax		35,000		35,000		18,054		(16,946)
Motor vehicle licenses		130,000		130,000		135,509		5,509
Restaurant food taxes		630,000		630,000		755,944		125,944
Tobacco taxes		185,000		185,000		133,920		(51,080)
Utility franchise taxes		15,000		15,000		9,511		(5,489)
Total other local taxes	\$	2,355,000	\$	2,355,000	\$	2,472,338	\$	117,338
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Permits and other licenses	\$	18,300	\$	18,300	\$	18,717	\$	417
remines and other receises		10,300		10,500		10,717		
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	36,742	\$	(12,258)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	12,300	\$	12,300	\$	29,770	\$	17,470
Revenue from use of property		59,568		59,568		66,845		7,277
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	71,868	\$	71,868	\$	96,615	\$	24,747
Charges for services:								
Charges for police services	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	39,321	\$	38,021
Charges for parks and recreation	•	91,800	٠	91,800	•	76,449	,	(15,351)
Charges for PSA services		99,700		99,700		29,387		(70,313)
Other charges for services		11,000		11,000		31,944		20,944
Total charges for services	\$	203,800	\$	203,800	\$	177,101	\$	(26,699)
•		- ,		- ,		,		· - / - · · /

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:					_			
Miscellaneous	\$	11,100	\$	11,100	\$	18,543	\$	7,443
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recoveries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,631	\$	28,631
Other recovered costs		238,963		238,963		229,228		(9,735)
Total recovered costs	\$	238,963	\$	238,963	\$	257,859	\$	18,896
Total revenue from local sources	\$	5,384,376	\$	5,384,376	\$	5,496,915	\$	112,539
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles rental tax	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	¢	14	¢	(4,986)
Personal property tax relief act funds	٠	140,332	٠	140,332	٠	140,332	٠	(4,700)
Rolling stock tax		11,000		11,000		11,386		386
Communication tax		453,200		453,200		439,207		(13,993)
Total noncategorical aid	Ś	609,532	\$	609,532	ς	590,939	\$	(18,593)
rotat honeacegorical and		007,332	<u> </u>	007,332	7	370,737	7	(10,373)
Categorical aid:								
Bulletproof vest partnership	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295	\$	295
Byrne justice assistance grant		-		-		9,500		9,500
Fire prevention		25,000		25,000		28,797		3,797
Law enforcement grant		218,322		218,322		218,324		2
Street and highway maintenance		1,967,949		1,967,949		2,046,538		78,589
Fire training grants		-		· · ·		2,622		2,622
Virginia commission of the arts		5,000		5,000		4,500		(500)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,216,271	\$	2,216,271	\$		\$	94,305
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,825,803	\$	2,825,803	\$	2,901,515	\$	75,712
Categorical aid:								
EPA Brownfields grant	\$	_	\$	_	\$	107,605	\$	107,605
Rural business enterprise loan	*	_	~	_	*	4,796	7	4,796
DUI/DUID enforcement		_		_		3,127		3,127
Safe Streets DMV grant		_		_		9,480		9,480
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,008	\$	125,008
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,008	\$	125,008
Total General Fund	\$	8,210,179		8,210,179		8,523,438	\$	313,259

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:								
UDAG Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3
Miscellaneous		-		-		12,852		12,852
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,855	\$	12,855
Total UDAG Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,855	\$	12,855
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,827	ς	2,827
Miscellaneous	7	_	Ţ	_	Ţ	3,100	7	3,100
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,927	\$	5,927
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,927	\$	5,927
CDBG Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79	\$	79
Neighborhood Revitalization Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous revenue:	<u>_</u>		ċ		ċ	E 407	ċ	E 407
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	5,197	\$	5,197
Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,210,179	\$	8,210,179	\$	8,547,496	\$	337,317

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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	\$	49,530	\$	49,530	\$	62,988	\$	(13,458)
Clerk of the Council		61,477		61,477		63,199		(1,722)
Office of the Mayor		8,009		8,009		7,473		536
Total legislative	\$	119,016	\$	119,016	\$	133,660	\$	(14,644)
General and financial administration:								
Manager	\$	331,698	\$	331,698	\$	331,798	\$	(100)
Legal services		41,700		41,700		30,019		11,681
Independent auditor		51,800		51,800		51,850		(50)
Consultants		7,000		7,000		8,888		(1,888)
Department of Finance		513,223		513,223		478,637		34,586
Risk management		108,366		108,366		108,331		35
Data processing		222,247		222,247		178,790		43,457
Other	_	2,700		2,700		7,134	,	(4,434)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,278,734	\$	1,278,734	\$	1,195,447	\$	83,287
Total general government administration	\$	1,397,750	\$	1,397,750	\$	1,329,107	\$	68,643
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	2,234,307	\$	2,234,307	\$	2,313,710	\$	(79,403)
Contributions to Central Dispatch		335,000		335,000		499,923		(164,923)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,569,307	\$	2,569,307	\$	2,813,633	\$	(244,326)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	782,263	\$	782,263	\$	713,662	\$	68,601
Building inspections	_	98,699	,	98,699	,	64,277	_	34,422
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$</u>	880,962	\$	880,962	\$	777,939	\$	103,023
Total public safety	\$	3,450,269	\$	3,450,269	\$	3,591,572	\$	(141,303)
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
General engineering/administration	\$	227,692	\$	227,692	\$	349,405	\$	(121,713)
Highway, street, bridge and sidewalk maintenance		1,741,689		1,741,689		1,790,938		(49,249)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	1,969,381	\$	1,969,381	\$	2,140,343	\$	(170,962)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	1,981	\$	4,519
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	275,903	\$	275,903	\$	507,000	\$	(231,097)
Garage and motor vehicles		107,038		107,038		147,934		(40,896)
Total maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	382,941	\$	382,941	\$	654,934	\$	(271,993)
Total public works	\$	2,358,822	\$	2,358,822	\$	2,797,258	\$	(438,436)

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	oriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Free clinic of Pulaski County	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	_
Tree cline of Fulusia councy		0,000	7	0,000	7	0,000	7	
Mental health and mental retardation:								
New River Valley Community Action	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-
Total health and welfare	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	<u> </u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$	491,957	\$	491,957	\$	525,080	\$	(33,123)
Cemeteries	·	21,054	•	21,054	•	21,465	•	(411)
Senior citizen center		109,116		109,116		121,807		(12,691)
Total parks and recreation	\$	622,127	\$	622,127	\$	668,352	\$	(46,225)
Cultural enrichment:								
Agency on aging	\$	3,521	\$	3,521	\$	11,912	\$	(8,391)
Fine arts center		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Friends of the Theater		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Train station museum		44,595		44,595		45,525		(930)
Literacy volunteers	_	1,000	,	1,000	ć	1,000	,	- (0.224)
Total cultural enrichment	\$	58,116	\$	58,116	\$	67,437	\$	(9,321)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	680,243	\$	680,243	\$	735,789	\$	(55,546)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	20,055	Ś	20,055	Ś	22,683	Ś	(2,628)
NRV Development Corporation	·	1,000	·	1,000	·	1,000	·	-
Economic development		131,749		131,749		154,997		(23,248)
Airport commission		15,219		15,219		15,219		-
Brownsfield project		-		-		103,395		(103,395)
Pulaski transit authority		70,000		70,000		62,853		7,147
Gatewood-Boat Launch		-		-		1,324		(1,324)
NRV planning commission		11,540		11,540		14,977		(3,437)
CDBG project	_	-	_	-		2,112	_	(2,112)
Total community development	\$	249,563	\$	249,563	\$	378,560	\$	(128,997)
Capital projects	\$	93,116	\$	93,116	\$	97,295	\$	(4,179)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	579,391	\$	579,391	\$	642,081	\$	(62,690)
Interest and fiscal charges	*	75,383	~	75,383	7	83,539	7	(8,156)
Total debt service	\$	654,774	\$	654,774	\$	725,620	\$	(70,846)
Total General Fund	\$	8,896,537	\$	8,896,537	\$	9,667,201	\$	(770,664)
		. ,		. ,				

Town of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	oriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:						
UDAG Fund: Community development	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,002	\$	(25,002)
Total UDAG fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,002	\$	(25,002)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Fund:						
Parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	\$ 661	\$	(661)
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 661	\$	(661)
Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,896,537	\$ 8,896,537	\$ 9,692,864	\$	(796,327)



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

Total	13,779,387	12,562,805	13,345,366	12,939,936	12,723,447	12,372,178	12,916,212	12,087,201	11,386,620	11,786,636
Water and Sewer	4,856,894 \$	4,504,108	4,622,286	4,380,816	4,512,216	4,156,514	4,497,128	4,265,969	3,432,832	3,691,440
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	\$ 266,420 \$	293,553	199,227	342,142	160,785	182,720	177,898	243,355	245,968	314,043
Community Development	\$ 453,688	323,191	945,993	676,456	1,149,023	810,796	494,366	616,043	1,043,828	1,497,569
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 795,455	809,653	804,662	801,277	734,382	738,149	771,332	704,360	381,506	573,139
Health and Welfare	\$ 12,000 \$	5,000	4,000	5,500	4,000	4,900	5,000	5,000	7,000	•
Public Works			2,438,856		1,718,281	2,108,173	2,515,448	1,854,982	2,040,017	1,730,965
Public Safety	3,701,094 \$	2,951,823	2,999,517	2,871,557	2,971,184	2,898,794	3,022,020	3,056,230	2,884,530	2,584,260
General Government Administration	\$ 1,081,694 \$	1,436,241	•	•	1,473,576	•	•	•	•	1,395,220
Fiscal Year /	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

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

			Total (1)	12,986,570	13,500,839	13,962,349	12,872,616	14,049,732	12,793,052	11,898,380	11,604,687	11,731,430	14,716,632
	Grants and Contributions	to Specific	Programs	\$ 590,939 \$	918,506	668,201	642,716	613,304	613,274	181,222	165,126		2,253,260
S	0 2	•	Miscellaneous	\$ 106,952 \$	243,681	228,926	244,300	56,095	521,276	183,094	115,954	113,174	513,322
GENERAL REVENUES	Inrestricted	Investment	Earnings /	\$ 100,970	47,761	174,619	44,728	166,431	6,900	35,040	42,569	58,710	376,013
GEN	Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 2,472,338	2,434,891	2,233,306	2,164,954	2,166,079	2,173,149	2,543,883	2,798,698	2,699,631	2,606,209
	מסחם.	Property	Taxes	\$ 2,261,922	2,684,973	2,317,725	2,417,256	2,601,592	2,253,038	1,952,460	1,884,781	1,993,958	1,822,129
	Capital	and	Contributions	\$ 91,694	ı	890,493	384,688	751,280	369,838	·		ı	138,714
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	and	Contributions	\$ 2,435,584	2,301,717	2,456,491	2,244,198	2,872,383	2,570,675	3,260,180	2,372,075	2,765,211	3,103,518
PRO	Charges	for	Services	3 4,926,171	4,869,310	4,992,588	4,729,776	4,822,568	4,281,902	3,742,501	4,225,484	4,100,746	3,903,467
		Fiscal	Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

(1) Table does not include extraordinary items.

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

	Totals	9,667,201	9,155,431	11,516,709	8,284,626	9,528,775	8,803,999	9,434,519	8,121,019	8,450,036	8,312,271
Capital	Projects	97,295 \$	239,905	309,108	312,030						
		\$	6	7	9	_	6	_	2	2	2
Debt	Service	725,62	700,86	3,319,15	677,056	2,007,94	765,26	779,34	1,028,03	843,40	609,735
		\$		_	~		~			. 0	
Community	Development	378,560	295,321	230,620	291,808	407,017	404,113	206,837	271,305	643,666	1,458,856
Ö	De	Ş									
Parks, Recreation	& Cultural	735,789	804,700	765,160	632,822	998,909	1,173,339	1,507,979	617,364	581,995	562,298
Re	ಹ	ب									
Health and	Welfare	12,000	5,000	4,000	5,500	4,000	4,900	5,000	5,000	7,000	
_	>	ş									
Public	Works	2,797,258	2,399,349	2,232,764	2,083,753	2,157,923	2,024,421	2,531,012	1,839,567	2,009,564	1,720,656
		s									
Public	Safety	3,591,572 \$	2,970,264	2,980,443	2,765,291	2,847,535	2,933,997	2,932,565	2,885,890	2,814,354	2,484,252
		\$									
General	Fiscal Year Administration	\$ 1,329,107 \$	1,740,023	1,675,462	1,516,366	1,497,493	1,497,960	1,471,785	1,473,858	1,550,052	1,476,474
	Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

Note: (1) Includes only General Fund.

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

Total	9 573 438	0,723,430	8,591,526	8,672,013	8,230,334	8,485,408	7,706,079	7,332,645	7,381,310	7,787,107	9,081,365
Inter-	3 026 523 ¢	\$ 676,070,6	2,908,196	3,232,066	2,873,783	3,463,696	2,800,516	2,244,120	2,281,074	2,549,670	3,540,627
Recovered	0	¢ 400,107 ¢	307,253	262,554	300,835	103,990	46,596	137,982	121,837	113,919	43,905
Microllanoore	18 5/3 6	10,01	21,085	73,449	21,350	14,138	127,407	16,320	8,814	14,447	475,818
Charges for	٤	\$ 101,771	304,975	304,210	298,706	273,409	262,524	288,498	241,046	310,363	179,420
Revenue from use of Money and	11 Open (2)	¢ (10,07 ¢	95,835	85,361	80,627	60,178	1,224	5,988	42,037	105,635	349,391
Fines and Forfaitures	~	Դ				52,119				44,825	36,284
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory	18 717	717'01 6	10,573	28,554	18,460	19,710	17,540	13,531	5,959	25,143	34,657
Other Local) 477 338	2,472,330	2,434,891	2,233,306	2,164,954	2,166,079	2,173,149	2,543,883	2,798,698	2,699,631	2,606,209
General Property	2 419 000 ¢	4,417,000	2,439,448	2,395,169	2,420,085	2,332,089	2,232,902	2,053,216	1,841,932	1,923,474	1,815,054
Ficcal Voar	2015-16 ¢	¢ 01-5107	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

Note: (1) Includes only General Fund.

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	17.03%	23.90%	34.93%	29.22%	22.68%	21.03%	22.82%	28.35%	29.52%	30.30%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	427,993	585,071	850,712	672,502	516,884	513,591	493,119	588,180	550,949	546,729
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	\$ %28.86	102.32%	102.39%	102.87%	100.37%	99.05%	101.24%	102.16%	107.44%	106.86%
Total	Tax	Collections	2,484,008	2,505,224	2,493,612	2,367,455	2,287,241	2,418,452	2,187,796	2,119,579	2,005,210	1,928,070
Delinquent	Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 124,209 \$	239,316	112,268	108,761	133,493	98,834	140,791	207,675	306,922	204,919
Percent	of Levy	Collected	93.92% \$	92.54%	97.78%	98.14%	94.51%	92.00%	94.73%	92.15%	91.00%	95.50%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	2,359,799	2,265,908	2,381,344	2,258,694	2,153,748	2,319,618	2,047,005	1,911,904	1,698,288	1,723,151
Total	Tax	Levy (1) Co	\$ 2,512,499 \$	2,448,453	2,435,456	2,301,511	2,278,796	2,441,686	2,160,968	2,074,855	1,866,273	1,804,296
	Fiscal	Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property (2)		Machinery and Tools		Public Service Companies (3)	Total	
2015-16	\$ 440,226,848	\$	56,582,559	\$	61,949,003	\$ 19,831,200	\$	578,589,610
2014-15	455,831,400		55,080,716		61,154,703	18,697,663		590,764,482
2013-14	472,785,450		38,582,813		72,016,366	18,441,141		601,825,770
2012-13	470,522,350		57,892,456		72,007,925	19,922,986		620,345,717
2011-12	470,533,050		61,898,293		56,406,645	20,636,052		609,474,040
2010-11	462,208,333		53,883,613		49,841,853	20,559,217		586,493,016
2009-10	467,392,000		48,922,969		45,425,511	20,359,739		582,100,219
2008-09	430,594,500		55,765,468		38,544,618	15,705,676		540,610,262
2007-08	393,632,600		56,212,241		41,490,001	15,209,324		506,544,166
2006-07	352,295,900		57,412,925		40,651,435	13,383,761		463,744,021

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

⁽²⁾ Assessed at 40% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission (includes real estate and personal property).

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

Fiscal	Fiscal			rsonal	N	lobile	Machinery		
Year	Real	Real Estate		operty	Н	omes	and Tools		
2015-16	\$	0.34	\$	0.80	\$	0.34	\$	0.80	
2014-15		0.32		0.80		0.32		0.80	
2013-14		0.30		0.80		0.30		0.80	
2012-13		0.30		0.80		0.30		0.80	
2011-12		0.30		0.80		0.30		0.80	
2010-11		0.30		0.80		0.30		0.80	
2009-10		0.30		0.74		0.30		0.74	
2008-09 (2)	0.	32/0.30		0.74		0.30		0.74	
2007-08		0.32		0.74		0.32		0.74	
2006-07		0.30		0.74		0.30		0.74	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Real estate rates decreased from \$0.32 to \$0.30 beginning with the first half 2009.

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

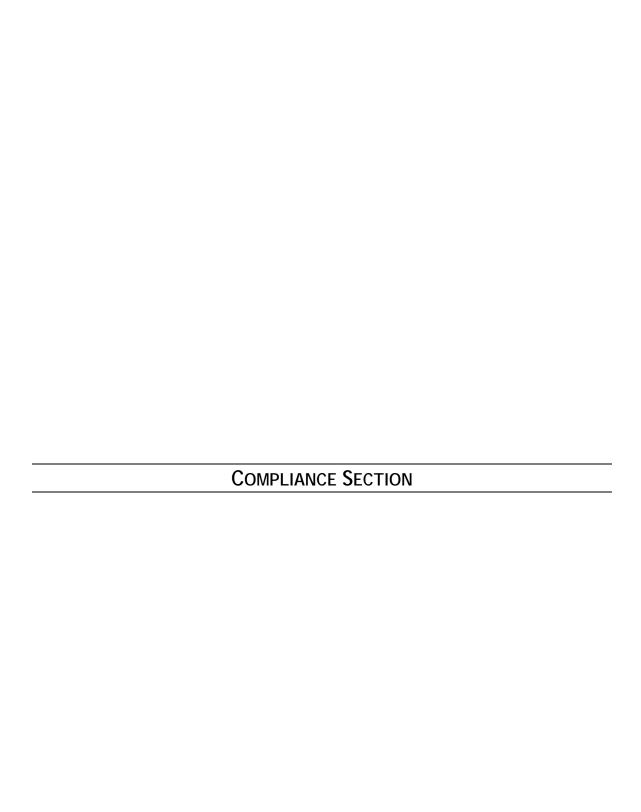
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2015-16	9,086	\$	578,590	\$ 3,193,834	0.55% \$	352
2014-15	9,086		590,764	3,592,044	0.61%	395
2013-14	9,086		601,826	3,760,744	0.62%	414
2012-13	9,086		620,346	4,251,921	0.69%	468
2011-12	9,086		609,474	4,724,944	0.78%	520
2010-11	9,086		586,493	4,764,896	0.81%	524
2009-10	9,473		582,100	5,246,276	0.90%	554
2008-09	9,473		540,610	5,713,023	1.06%	603
2007-08	9,173		393,633	6,431,726	1.63%	701
2006-07	9,173		463,744	6,901,478	1.49%	752

(1) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Bond Issuance Costs			Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2015-16 2014-15	\$ 642,081 591,875	\$	83,539 108,994	\$	725,620 700,869	\$ 9,667,201 9,155,431	7.51% 7.66%
2013-14 2012-13	3,138,224 514,791		180,928 162,265		3,319,152 677,056	11,516,709 8,284,626	28.82% 8.17%
2011-12 2010-11	1,796,783 519,902		211,158 245,367		2,007,941 765,269	9,528,775 8,803,999	21.07% 8.69%
2009-10	466,747		244,668		711,415	9,434,519	7.54%
2008-09 2007-08 2006-07	718,703 469,752 176,305		241,406 215,285 433,430		960,109 685,037 609,735	8,121,019 8,450,036 8,312,271	11.82% 8.11% 7.34%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Fund.



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 Town Council Town of Pulaski, 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 activites, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, 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 Pulaski, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Pulaski, Virginia, 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 Pulaski, Virginia, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, lox associates