TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA <u>COUNCIL MEMBERS AND OFFICERS</u>

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

W.R. Snead Robert B. Hughes Tina Wyatt-Younger Winston Harrell Edward Owens Coleman Speece Billy L. Clarke

OFFICERS

Edward Owens
Tom Raab
Mickey Wilkerson
James Binner
Alan R. Auld
Steve Phillips
Jane P. Jones

Mayor
Town Manager
Deputy Finance Director
Police Chief
Director of Public Works
Fire Chief
Clerk of Council

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Harris, Harvey, Neal & Co., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Boston, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of South Boston, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

2309 Riverside Drive · P.O. Box 3424 · Danville, VA 24543 · 434/792-3220 · Fax 434/792-8604

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Boston, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 50 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of South Boston, 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 Town of South Boston, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thanis Thanney Meal & Co. LLP

Danville, Virginia November 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of Town of South Boston, Virginia's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town consists of the following activity:

• Governmental activities—Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town's major funds provides detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town has two kinds of funds—governmental and fiduciary—which use the following accounting approaches:

• Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

• **Fiduciary funds**—The Town is responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's net position increased by 69.8 percent from the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the net Position (Table 1) and changes in net Position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Current and other					
assets	\$	11,655,674		\$	10,302,609
Capital assets		9,948,957	_		8,445,705
Total assets	\$	21,604,631	_	\$	18,748,314
Long-term debt					
outstanding	\$	12,744,310		\$	11,421,894
Other liabilities		5,166,338	_		5,151,510
Total liabilities	\$	17,910,648	_	\$	16,573,404
Net position:					
Invested in capital					
assets, net of debt	\$	1,935,634		\$	2,202,558
Restricted		1,295,883			(2,931,319)
Unrestricted		462,466	_		2,903,670
Total net position	\$	3,693,983		\$	2,174,909
Total het position	ψ	5,075,705	=	Ψ	4,174,505

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
	2016	2015	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for			
services	\$ 216,609	\$ 240,721	
Grants and		,	
contributions	3,541,091	3,328,230	
General revenues:	, ,	, ,	
Property taxes	1,739,951	1,660,558	
Other taxes	4,656,544		
Sale of cemetery lots	26,000		
Investment	,	,	
earnings	65,798	67,040	
C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues	10,245,993	9,558,025	
Program expenses:			
General			
government	770,581	853,885	
Public safety	3,299,851		
Public works	3,042,626		
Parks, recreation,	3,042,020	3,030,103	
and cultural	333,156	392,353	
Community	333,130	392,333	
development	848,502	884,018	
Nondepartmental	122,080		
Landfill closure	·		
	93,567	56,561	
Interest on long- term debt	102 676	514551	
term debt	192,676	514,551	
Total expenses	8,703,039	9,189,156	
Adjustment of estimated accumulated	(22 00)		
post-closure costs	(23,881) 218,092	
T			
Increase	Φ 1.510.053	Φ 505051	
in net position	\$ 1,519,073	\$ 586,961	

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased 7.2 percent, while expenses decreased 5.3 percent. The revenue increase is due primarily to the 2 percent increase in the meals tax rate in the current year Expenses decreased from the prior year primarily due to the interest paid on long-term debt that was issued at lower rates in March of 2015.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$7,442,613, which is 29.2 percent higher than last year. The primary reasons for the increase were due to the principal received on the refunding bonds issued during the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town budgets conservatively. Revenues are budgeted based on historic trends. Expenditures are budgeted based on the previous adopted levy.

The Town Council receives monthly financial statements. The Council approves budget amendments. Budget amendments are made for encumbrances, new Council directives, or adjustments such as grants received after budget approval.

Actual disbursements were \$2,804,677 lower than budgeted amounts. A majority of the difference is due to storm water projects that were budgeted for but not started in fiscal year 2016. Actual revenues were \$616,678 lower than budgeted amounts due to revenue sharing projects that were budget to begin during fiscal year ending 06/30/16 but will not begin until fiscal year ending 06/30/17.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$9,448,957 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and improvements. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1,503,252, or 2.9 percent, below last year.

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		
Land, building, and improvements Machinery, equipment,	\$ 9,052,458	\$	7,452,944		
and vehicles	 896,499		992,761		
Totals	\$ 9,948,957	\$	8,445,705		

This year's major additions included:

Storm water projects, paid for with grant revenue and debt issued Fire department vehicle, paid for with general revenue \$ 1,711,455 69,124

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$10,695,281 in bonds and notes outstanding compared to \$9,393,759 last year - an increase of 13.8 percent as shown in the following table.

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>				
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 10,253,252 442,029	\$ 8,951,730 442,029				
Totals	\$ 10,695,281	\$ 9,393,759				

The Commonwealth limits the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue to 10.0 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Town's corporate limits.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Capital improvement projects for the next five years include Phase II of the Landfill Gas Control and Reclamation Project, Closed Vessel Mulching System, and storm water management improvements.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

General Fund tax rates will remain the same for the 2017 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Office at 436 Ferry Street, South Boston, Virginia. The Town's phone number is 434-575-4210.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Exhibit 1
	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash	\$ 5,479,849
Investments	200,367
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	200,007
Taxes, including penalties	311,276
Accounts	92,838
Notes	979,000
Due from other governmental units	3,997,706
Inventories, at cost	83,290
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	9,948,957
Deferred outflows of resources-pension contributions	511,348
Total assets	21,604,631
LIABILITIES	
Excess of checks written over funds available	712,095
Accrued interest payable	72,019
Accounts payable	219,052
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	1,362,823
Due beyond one year	11,381,487
Net pension liability	3,901,113
Deferred inflows of resources-VRS	262,059
Total liabilities	17,910,648
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,935,634
Restricted for:	
Perpetual care:	
Expendable	268,971
Nonexpendable	806,912
Other purposes:	220,000
Unrestricted	462,466
Total net position	\$ 3,693,983

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 2

					Prog	ram Revenue	s			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
			Cl	narges for		Operating Frants and		apital		Primary Government Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		tributions		Activities
Primary government:		<u>L'Apenses</u>		<u>SCI VICCS</u>	<u></u>	onti io utions	Com	<u>inoutions</u>		<u>renvines</u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	770,581	\$	144,994	\$	295,432	\$	_	\$	(330,155)
Public safety	Ψ	3,299,851	Ψ	43,383	Ψ	615,822	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,640,646)
Public works		3,042,626		10,115		2,198,906		_		(833,605)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		333,156		18,117				_		(315,039)
Community development		848,502		-		_		302,136		(546,366)
Nondepartmental		122,080		_		_		_		(122,080)
Landfill closure		93,567		_		128,795		_		35,228
Interest on long-term debt	_	192,676								(192,676)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,703,039	\$	216,609	\$	3,238,955	\$	302,136	\$	(4,945,339)
			Gen	eral Revenu	es:					
			Pro	perty taxes					\$	1,739,951
			Ot	her taxes an	d rev	enues				4,656,544
			Sa	le of cemete	ry lot	S				26,000
			Un	restricted ir	ivestr	nent earnings				65,798
			То	tal general r	eveni	ies				6,488,293
				Change in n	et po	sition				1,542,954
			Net	position - b	egini	ning				2,174,910
			Adj	ustment of	estim	ated accumula	ated			
			p	ost-closure	costs					(23,881)
			Net	position - e	ending	g			\$	3,693,983

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

June 30, 2016						
						Exhibit 3
				Other		Total
			Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		<u>General</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash	\$	4,779,850	\$	700,000	\$	5,479,850
Investments		-		200,369		200,369
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Taxes, including penalties		311,276		_		311,276
Accounts		92,838		_		92,838
Notes		979,000		_		979,000
Due from other funds		62,341		_		62,341
Due from other governmental units		1,458,072		=		1,458,072
Inventories, at cost		83,289		-		83,289
Total assets	\$	7,766,666	\$	900,369	\$	8,667,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Excess of checks written over funds available	\$	712,095	\$	_	\$	712,095
Accounts payable	Ψ	219,052	Ψ	=	Ψ	219,052
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		293,270		_		293,270
• • •						
Total liabilities		1,224,417		-		1,224,417
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable: Inventories		02.200				92 290
		83,289		-		83,289
Restricted for:				000 260		000 260
Perpetual care		-		900,369		900,369
Landfill closure		498,283		_		498,283
Assigned to:		220,000				220,000
Construction of capital assets		220,000		_		220,000
Unassigned:		5 740 677				5 740 677
Undesignated		5,740,677				5,740,677
Total fund balances		6,542,249		900,369		7,442,618
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,766,666	\$	900,369		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p	ositi	on are differe	nt beca	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso						9,948,958
reported in the funds.						
Other long-term liabilities are not available to pay for current-period	od ex	xpenditures an	d, ther	efore,		
are deferred in the governmental funds.						293,270
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and pay	vable	in the current	perio	d		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			•			(10,339,039)
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and	l nav	able in the cur	rent			(==,==,,==,)
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	Puj	aoie in the ear	TOIL			(3,901,113)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are	ann	licable to futur	* 0			(3,701,113)
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	арр.	ncavie to tului	C			249,289
Net position of governmental activities					\$	3,693,983
That position of 50 terminonal activities					Ψ	3,073,703

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the T	cai Elided	June 30, 2010				Exhibit 4		
	Ge	eneral Fund	Gov	Other Governmental Funds				Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		onerar r una		Turius		Tunus		
General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,021,113 4,620,938 3,053 43,383	\$	- - -	\$	2,021,113 4,620,938 3,053 43,383		
Interest and investment revenue Charges for service Miscellaneous Recovered costs Sale of cemetery lots		57,328 28,233 232,899 648,142		27,495 - 2,260 - 26,000		84,823 28,233 235,159 648,142 26,000		
Intergovernmental		2,861,097		220,925		3,082,022		
Total revenues		10,516,186		276,680		10,792,866		
Expenditures: Current:								
General government administration Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Capital projects Landfill closure		652,599 3,161,509 4,592,895 412,593 608,855 247,961 - 78,713		138,210 220,925 - - - - 63,803		790,809 3,382,434 4,592,895 412,593 608,855 247,961 63,803 78,713		
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		1,188,011 244,170		- -		1,188,011 244,170		
Total expenditures (Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		11,187,306 (671,120)		422,938 (146,258)		11,610,244 (817,378)		
Other financing sources (uses): General obligation bond issued		2,500,000		-		2,500,000		
Operating transfers in (out)		(134,602)		134,602				
Total other financing sources and uses		2,365,398		134,602		2,500,000		
Net change in fund balances		1,694,278		(11,656)		1,682,622		
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,847,971		912,025		5,759,996		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,542,249	\$	900,369	\$	7,442,618		

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

	Exhibit 5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,682,622
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	
in the current period.	1,503,253
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	14,271
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	(1,780,643)
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.	(20,521)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	143,972
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,542,954

TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Exhibit 6
ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,481
Land and buildings	2,526,580
Accounts receivable	29,000
Total assets	2,594,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,000
Due to other governmental units	1,342,815
Note payable	1,249,246
Total liabilities	2,594,061
NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of South Boston, Virginia (the primary government) is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the Governmental Activities for the Town. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements—Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net Position and changes in net position, which are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (permanent and agency). These funds consist of the Cemetery Fund, which is a permanent fund and the Industrial Development Authority Fund, which is an agency fund. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Amounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the Town's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Investments:

Investments, including deferred compensation funds, are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

3. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowances amounted to \$39,400 in the Governmental Activities at June 30, 2016.

4. Inventories:

Inventories in the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for the Town's use and are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

5. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20–50 years
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years
Improvements	10–20 years
Other infrastructure	10–50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. No new infrastructure assets were constructed or purchased during the year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

7. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

8. Compensated Absences:

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

9. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs:

In the government-wide financial statements, 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 governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. 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.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has 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 these items, 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. 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, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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).

Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker, or dealer bank's trust department, or safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department, or safekeeping agent but not in the Town's name.

At year-end, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Category 2	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market Value
*45 Shares of Common Stock – U.S. Steel Corporation Alliance U.S. Bond Fund	\$ 2,019 226,406	\$ 2,019 _226,406	\$ 820 199,547
Total Investments	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$200,367</u>

Note: *These shares of stock were donated to the Town in a prior year.

Note 3. Property Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are payable in one (1) installment on December 5th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Due From Other Governmental Units

Consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Activities</u>
County of Halifax:			
Contribution reimbursement	\$ 588,892	\$ -	\$ 588,892
Halifax County Service Authority	3,251,729	-	3,251,729
Local sales taxes	33,487	-	33,487
Communications tax	123,598		123,598
Total	<u>\$3,997,706</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$3,997,706</u>

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>7/1/15</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>6/30/16</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land, buildings, and improvements Equipment	\$ 9,933,058 5,561,825	\$ 1,904,317 234,485	\$ - -	\$ 11,837,375 5,796,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,494,883	2,138,802		17,633,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,480,114	304,803	-	2,784,917
Equipment	4,569,064	330,747		4,899,811
Total accumulated depreciation	7,049,178	635,550		7,684,728
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,445,705	\$ 1,503,252	\$ -	\$ 9,948,957

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental	activities
Governmentar	activities.

General government	\$ 12,444
Public safety	158,114
Public works	261,362
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,577
Community development	162,831
Landfill closure	14,854
Cemetery	 14,368
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 635,550

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Governmental activities:

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

Revenue Bonds Series 2006B

On July 13, 2006, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$5,105,000, for the purpose of refunding the Town's Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2004A and to fund various public utility, street improvements, and landfill closure costs and to pay the redemption price and issuance costs related thereto. A portion of this bond was defeased with an advanced refunding of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, as described below. Interest is payable at 4.20 percent to 4.30 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on August 1, through August 1, 2016. Installments of interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2016. 71.02 percent is allocable to the General Fund, and 28.98 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

			Govern	nmental	Business-type			
			Acti	<u>vities</u>	<u>Activities</u>			
			71.02	Percent				
Year Ending			Genera	al Fund	Water and Se	ewer Fund		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2017	\$ 240,000	\$ 151,906	\$ 170,429	\$ 107,878	\$ 69,571	\$ 44,028		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2006C</u>

On December 1, 2006, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$3,305,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Town's General Obligations Bonds, Series 2000A and to pay the redemption price and issuance costs related thereto. A portion of this bond was defeased with an advanced refunding of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, as described below. Interest is payable at 3.80 percent to 4.74 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on October 1, through October 1, 2016. Installments of interest are due on each October 1 and April 1, through October 1, 2016. This bond will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

	<u>-</u>	water and Sewer Fund						
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	Public Improvement Bonds							
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>					
2017	\$ 370,000	<u>\$ 66,256</u>	\$ 436,256					

General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond – Series 2013A

On June 5, 2013, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$2,246,663, for the purpose of refunding the Town's 2011 Bond Anticipation note and to reimburse the Town's costs already incurred and paid from the general fund to finance certain capital improvements of the Washington Coleman School Building. Interest is payable at 2.49 percent to 4.89 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on October 1, through October 1, 2037. Installments of interest are due on each October 1 and April 1, through October 1, 2037.

	General Obligation									
Year Ending	Public Improvement and									
June 30,	Refunding Bond									
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>							
2017	\$ 60,467	\$ 79,100	\$ 139,567							
2018	65,467	77,284	142,751							
2019	65,467	74,791	140,258							
2020	65,467	72,272	137,739							
2021	70,467	69,475	139,942							
2022-2026	397,335	306,403	703,738							
2027-2031	482,335	220,500	702,835							
2032-2036	587,335	112,087	699,422							
2037-2038	265,923	10,725	276,648							
Total	<u>\$2,060,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,637</u>	<u>\$3,082,900</u>							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Advance Refunding

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$3,370,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015A, with an interest rate of 2.20 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$67,156) were used to advance refund a portion of the Revenue Bond Series 2006B.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal are due annually on August 1, through August 1, 2026. Installments of interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2026. 71.02 percent is allocable to the General Fund and 28.98 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	•		J	Governmental				Busine		• •	
					<u>Acti</u>	viti	es	<u>Activities</u>			
					Gener	al F	Fund		HC	CSA	
					71.02	Per	cent		28.98	Perc	cent
Year Ending					Landfill C	losi	ure Fund	Wa	ter and Se	wer	Fund
June 30,	Principal Principal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 48,000	\$	72,644	\$	34,090	\$	51,592	\$	13,910	\$	21,052
2018	296,000		70,224		210,219		49,873		85,781		20,351
2019	330,000		63,525		234,366		45,115		95,634		18,410
2020	340,000		56,221		241,468		39,928		98,532		16,293
2021	345,000		48,708		245,019		34,592		99,981		14,116
2022	422,000		40,689		299,704		28,897		122,296		11,792
2023	433,000		31,350		307,517		22,265		125,483		9,085
2024	441,000		21,780		313,198		15,468		127,802		6,312
2025	453,000		10,065		321,721		7,148		131,279		2,917
2026	101,000		3,982		71,730		2,828		29,270		1,154
2027	 105,000		1,155		74,436		822	_	30,564		333
	\$ 3,314,000	\$	420,343	\$2	2,353,468	\$	298,528	\$	960,532	\$	121,815

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$424,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015B, with an interest rate of 1.50 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$8,425) were used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2001.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal and interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$	71,000	\$ 5,055
2018		68,000	4,005
2019		71,000	2,978
2020		74,000	1,898
2021		71,000	 533
	\$	355,000	\$ 14,469

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$1,842,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015C, with an interest rate of 2.20 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$36,978) were used to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2006C and to advance refund the General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2008.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

					Governmental			Business-type				
						Acti	viti	<u>es</u>	<u>Activities</u>			
						Gener	al F	und		НС	CSA	
						28.74	Per	cent		71.26	Perc	ent
Year Ending						Landfill C	losu	re Fund	Water and Sewer Fund			
June 30,]	Principal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		
2017	\$	204,000	\$	35,719	\$	58,630	\$	10,266	\$	145,370	\$	25,453
2018		587,000		27,979		168,704		8,041		418,296		19,938
2019		418,000		16,729		120,133		4,808		297,867		11,921
2020		430,000		4,838		123,563		1,390		306,437		3,448
	\$	1,639,000	\$	85,265	\$	471,030	\$	24,505	\$ 1	1,167,970	\$	60,760

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The total of all advance refundings was done in order to reduce the amount of debt payments and resulted in an economic gain of \$408,159.

Installments of principal and interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2019. 28.74 percent is allocable to the General Fund and 71.26 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

General Obligation Bond 2016 – Revenue Sharing

On October 1, 2015, the Town issued \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bond, issued to fund the revenue sharing program administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation. The bond principal and interest are due in varying annual installments through December 2025. Interest is at 2.10 percent.

Annual debt services requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending

June 30,	:	Principal]	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	250,000	\$	52,500	\$ 302,500
2018		250,000		47,250	297,250
2019		250,000		42,000	292,000
2020		250,000		36,750	286,750
2021		250,000		31,500	281,500
2022		250,000		26,250	276,250
2023		250,000		21,000	271,000
2024		250,000		15,750	265,750
2025		250,000		10,500	260,500
2026		250,000		5,250	 255,250
	\$	2,500,000	\$	288,750	\$ 2,788,750

Notes Payable

On November 26, 2014, the Town of South Boston borrowed funds in the amount of \$355,000, for the purpose of purchasing police vehicles. Interest is payable at 1.50 percent. Installments of combined principal and interest are due monthly.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P1</u>	rincipal	<u>In</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017 2018 2019	\$	88,848 90,189 37,981	\$	2,646 1,303 143	\$ 91,494 91,492 38,124
	\$	217,018	\$	4,092	\$ 221,110

TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

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

	Payable at	Plus	Less	Payable at	Due within
Communication of the second	<u>7/1/15</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>6/30/16</u>	One year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Bonds-Public Improvement					
07/13/06 Refunding issue	\$ 333,775	\$ -	\$ 163,346	\$ 170,429	\$ 170,429
General obligation bonds:					
07/13/06	136,225	-	66,654	69,571	69,571
12/01/06	725,000	-	355,000	370,000	370,000
06/05/13	2,120,730	-	60,467	2,060,263	60,467
03/13/15	3,370,000	-	56,000	3,314,000	48,000
03/13/15	424,000	-	69,000	355,000	71,000
03/13/15	1,842,000	-	203,000	1,639,000	204,000
10/01/15	_	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	250,000
Notes payable:					
09/06/11	137,484	-	137,484	-	-
11/26/14	304,545		87,527	217,018	88,848
Territoria					
Total bonds and	0.000.550	2 700 000	1 100 150	10.507.001	
notes payable	9,393,759	2,500,000	1,198,478	10,695,281	1,332,315
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	384,333	26,226	29,213	381,346	30,508
Landfill post-closure					
care	1,643,802	23,881		1,667,683	
Total other liabilities	2,028,135	50,107	29,213	2,049,029	30,508
Governmental activities	·				
long-term liabilities	\$ 11,421,894	\$ 2,550,107	\$ 1,227,691	\$12,744,310	\$ 1,362,823

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The Town of South Boston, Virginia reports fund balance in accordance with GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town's Council. The Town has not reported any amounts that are committed in the current year.
- Assigned includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN			
		• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.			
		• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.			
		• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.			
Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	Eligible Members Employees are in VRS 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.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This include: • Political subdivision employees*			
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.	Hybrid Opt in Election Eligible VRS 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.	• Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.			

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN		
The Hyrid Retirement Plan's	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	*Non-Eligible Members		
effective date for eligible VRS	effective date for eligible VRS	Some employees are not		
Plan 1 members who opted in	Plan 2 members who opted in	eligible to participate in the		
was July 1, 2014.	was July 1, 2014.	Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:		
If eligible deferred members	If eligible deferred members	Political subdivision		
returned to work during the	returned to work during the	employees who are covered by		
election window, they were	election window, they were	enhanced benefits for		
also eligible to opt into the	also eligible to opt into the	hazardous duty employees		
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Hybrid Retirement Plan.	J 1 J		
Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.	Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.	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 VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees 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 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 component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting		
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:		
service a member needs to		Defined benefit vesting is the		
qualify for a future retirement		minimum length of service a mem-		
benefit. Members become		ber needs to qualify for a future		
vested when they have at least		retirement benefit. Members are		
five years (60 months) of		vested under the defined benefit		
creditable service. Vesting means		component of the Hybrid Retire-		
members are eligible to qualify		ment Plan when they reach five		
for retirement if they meet the		years (60 months) of creditable		
age and service requirements for		service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2		
their plan. Members also must be		members with at least five years		
vested to receive a full refund of		(60 months) of creditable service		
their member contribution		who opted into the Hybrid Retire-		
account balance if they leave		ment Plan remain vested in the		
employment and request a		defined benefit component.		
refund.				
		Defined Contributions Component:		
Members are always 100%		Defined contribution vesting ref-		
vested in the contributions that		ers to the minimum length of ser-		
they make.		vice a member needs to be eligible		
		to withdraw the employer contri-		
		butions from the defined contri-		
		bution component of the plan.		
		Members are always 100% vested		
		in the contributions that they make.		
		Upon retirement or leaving covered		
		employment, a member is eligible to		
		withdraw a percentage of employer		
		contributions to the defined contri-		
		bution 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 70 1/2.		

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated	See definition under VRS	Defined Benefit Component:
based on a formula using the	Plan 1.	See definition under VRS Plan 1
member's average final		
compensation, a retirement		Defined Contribution
multiplier and total service credit		Component:
at retirement. It is one of the		The benefit is based on
benefit payout options available		contributions made by the
to a member at retirement.		member and any matching
		contributions made by the
An early retirement reduction		employer, plus net investment
factor is applied to the Basic		earnings on those contributions.
Benefit if the member retires		
with a reduced retirement		
benefit or selects a benefit		
payout option other than the		
Basic Benefit.		
		1
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in
compensation is the average of	compensation is the average of	the retirement formula for the
the 36 consecutive months of	their 60 consecutive months of	defined benefit component of
highest compensation as a	highest compensation as a	the plan.
covered employee.	covered employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS
The retirement multiplier is a	Same as Plan1 for service earned,	Defined Benefit Component
factor used in the formula to	purchased or granted prior to	The retirement multiplier for the
determine a final retirement	January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous	defined benefit component is
benefit. The retirement multiplier	duty members the retirement	1.00%.
for non-hazardous duty members	multiplier is 1.65% for creditable	
is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier	service earned, purchased or granted	For members who opted into the
10 117 0 707 110 10010110110 1100101	on or after January 1, 2013.	Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the
		applicable multipliers for those
		plans will be used to calculate
		the retirement benefit for
		service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail
superintendents	superintendents	superintendents
The retirement multiplier for sheriffs	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
and regional jail superintendents is		
1.85%.		

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees Same as VRS Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age VRS <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : Same as VRS Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees Age 60	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees Same as VRS 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.	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.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
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.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees Same as VRS Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN	
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 VRS Defined Benefit Component: Age members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees Same as VRS Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. 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.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.	

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
The COLA is effective July 1	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
following one full calendar year		Plan 2.
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		
Work force 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.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be	Members who are eligible to be	Employees of political subdivi-
considered for disability	considered for disability	sions (including VRS Plan 1 and
retirement and retire on	retirement and retire on	VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in
disability, the retirement	disability, the retirement	the Virginia Local Disability
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	multiplier is 1.65% on all service,	Program (VLDP) unless their local
regardless of when it was earned	regardless of when it was earned,	governing body provides an
purchased or granted.	purchased or granted.	employer-paid comparable pro-
VSDP members are subject to a	VSDP mambars are subject to a	gram for its members.
VSDP members are subject to a	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Hybrid members (including VRS
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work	becoming eligible for non-work	Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins)
related disability benefits.	related disability benefits.	covered under VLDP are subject
Terated disability belieffts.	refaced disability beliefits.	to a one-year waiting period
		before becoming eligible for non-
		work related disability benefits.
	<u> </u>	work related disability beliefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
purchase service from previous		Same as VRS Plan 1, with the
public employment, active duty		following exceptions:
military service, an eligible period		 Hybrid Retirement Plan members
of leave or VRS refunded service as		are inelieible for ported service.
creditable service in their plan. Prior		 The cost for purchasing refunded
creditable service counts toward		service is the higher of 4% of
vesting, eligibility for retirement		creditable compensation or aver-
and the health insurance credit.		age final compensation.
Only active members are eligible		 Plan members have one year from
to purchase prior service. When		their date of hire or return from
buying service, members must		leave to purchase all but refunded
purchase their most recent period		prior service at approximate
of service first. Members also may		normal cost. After that one-year
be eligible to purchase periods of		period, the rate for most catego-
leave without pay.		ries of service will change to
		actuarial cost.
		Defined Contribution Component
		Not applicable.

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	15
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	43
Total inactive members	75
Active members	77
Total covered employees	221

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00 percent member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00 percent member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00 percent member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 17.09 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$509,374 and \$520,904 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivisions 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 Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06 percent 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 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0 percent 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 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14 percent 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 were 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 were 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 percent 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 percent per year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision 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 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 – 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) – 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 percent 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 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0 percent 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 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit 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:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected arithmeti	c nominal return		8.33%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

*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 percent 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 percent, including expected inflation of 2.50 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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 BRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100 percent 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

	Т	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary]	Net Pension
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	20,120,260	\$	16,849,531	\$	3,270,729
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		380,507		-		380,507
Interest		1,368,308		-		1,368,308
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		293,119		-		293,119
Contributions - employer		-		509,712		(509,712)
Contributions - employee		-		151,932		(151,932)
Net investment income		-		760,783		(760,783)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,146,011)		(1,146,011)		-
Administrative expense		-		(10,718)		10,718
Other changes		-		(159)		159
Net changes		895,923		265,539		630,384
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	21,016,183	\$	17,115,070	\$	3,901,113

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	(6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Political subdivision's	·						
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,509,337	\$	3,901,113	\$	1,714,786	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$365,402. At June 30, 2016, the political subdivision 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	\$	194,426	\$	_
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		456,485
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		_		_
Total	\$	194,426	\$	456,485

\$511,347 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

2016	\$ (80,225)
2017	(83,185)
2018	(178,919)
2019	80,270
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (262,059)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Contingent Liabilities

The Town participates in federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2016, and previous years have been conducted by the grantors or their representatives.

Note 10. Industrial Development Authority

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston was created on July 15, 1977, as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth with such public and corporate powers as are set forth in the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 33, Title 15.1 Code of Virginia. The Authority was created for the specific purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the Town. The seven members of the Board of Directors are all appointed by Town Council.

The law authorizes the Authority to issue industrial development bonds to qualified applicants after approval by the Town Council. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness of either the Town or the Commonwealth and are secured solely by the assets of the commercial organizations on whose behalf the bonds are issued. The Town assumes no responsibility for the day-to-day operating expenses of the Authority; such expenses are financed by fees charged to the commercial enterprises. Beginning in the year ended June 30, 1991, the Town started acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, which is now included as an Agency Fund in these financial statements.

Note 11. Legal Compliance

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Government Fund types.

Note 12. Surety Bonds

VML –
Tom Raab – Director of Finance \$350,000
VML –
Blanket Bond – All Town Employees 250,000
Forgery Bond – All Town Employees 250,000

Note 13. Government Services Provided by Authorities/Organizations

The Town also participates with Halifax County in the Regional Library. During the year, the Town contributed \$75,000 to the Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

State and federal laws and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town records a liability for a portion of these closure and post closure care costs in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Closure of the County's landfill site is complete. The \$1,667,683 reported as landfill post closure care liability at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2016. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. The Town intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any fund accumulated for this purpose. The Town demonstrates financial assurance for potential corrective action costs of \$216,052. The Town also has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 15. Transfer of Water and Sewer Fund

On June 30, 2007 a comprehensive agreement was made between the Town of South Boston, Virginia, the Town of Halifax, Virginia, the County of Halifax, Virginia and the Halifax County Service Authority. These localities concluded that a full service water and wastewater authority would be the best vehicle for ensuring the citizens of the localities the most reliable means of providing water and wastewater treatment.

The localities agreed to sell, assign, transfer, convey, and deliver to the Authority all real property and equipment, together with any easements or any other interests in land owned by the localities, personal property, cash, securities, software, inventories, intangible assets, and accounts receivable, including amounts on deposit. The authority agreed to assume the liabilities and obligations of the localities. The authority also agreed to pay to the Town of South Boston the amount of negative cash position payments as of the date of the agreement.

The debt that was transferred to the Authority remains in the name of each locality and the Authority pays the localities five working days before the due date of the payment. A receivable has been recorded to offset the debt payments.

The effective date of the agreement was January 1, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Contingencies

The Town is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. The outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time so no loss has been accrued, nor can an estimate of any loss be estimated.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 7

	D 1 1			Variance with	
	Budgeted		Actual	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 1,967,932	\$ 1,967,932	\$ 2,021,113	\$ 53,181	
Other local taxes	4,526,100	4,526,100	4,620,938	94,838	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,730	1,730	3,053	1,323	
Fines and forfeitures	54,050	54,050	43,383	(10,667)	
Interest and investment revenue	66,766	66,766	57,328	(9,438)	
Charges for service	25,500	25,500	28,233	2,733	
Miscellaneous	185,955	185,955	232,899	46,944	
Recovered costs	722,282	722,282	648,142	(74,140)	
Intergovernmental	3,582,549	3,582,549	2,861,097	(721,452)	
Total revenues	11,132,864	11,132,864	10,516,186	(616,678)	
Error Hitarra					
Expenditures: Current:					
	757,051	757,051	652,599	104,452	
General government administration	3,144,637	3,144,637	3,161,509	(16,872)	
Public safety Public works	2,927,778	2,927,778	4,592,895		
	438,405	438,405	412,593	(1,665,117) 25,812	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	320,731	320,731	608,855	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Community development	321,415	320,731	247,961	(288,124)	
Nondepartmental	4,264,000	4,264,000	247,901	73,454	
Capital projects	89,300	89,300	78,713	4,264,000	
Landfill closure	89,300	89,300	76,713	10,587	
Debt service:	1 424 556	1 424 556	1 100 011	246 545	
Principal retirement	1,434,556 294,110	1,434,556 294,110	1,188,011 244,170	246,545 49,940	
Interest and fiscal charges	294,110	294,110	244,170	49,940	
Total expenditures	13,991,983	13,991,983	11,187,306	2,804,677	
(Deficiency) of revenues					
(under) expenditures	(2,859,119)	(2,859,119)	(671,120)	2,187,999	
Other financing sources (uses):					
General obligation bond issued	3,014,000	3,014,000	2,500,000	(514,000)	
Operating transfers (out)	(154,881)	(154,881)	(134,602)	20,279	
Transfer to reserve funds					
	2.050.110	2.050.110	2 2 6 7 200	(402.721)	
Total other financing sources and uses	2,859,119	2,859,119	2,365,398	(493,721)	
Net change in fund balances			1,694,278		
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,847,971		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,542,249		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 *

Exhibit 8

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability				
Service costs		\$ 380,507	\$ 406,713	
Interest		1,368,308	1,320,647	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		293,119	-	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribut	ions	(1,146,011)	(946,978)	
Net change in total pension liability		895,923	780,382	
Total pension liability - beginning		20,120,260	19,339,878	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		\$ 21,016,183	\$ 20,120,260	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		\$ 509,712	\$ 505,682	
Contributions - employee	151,932	153,057		
Net investment income	760,783	2,323,304		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribut	ions	(1,146,011)	(946,978)	
Administrative expenses		(10,718)	(12,652)	
Other expenses		(159)	123	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		265,539	2,022,536	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,849,531	14,826,995	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		\$ 17,115,070	\$ 16,849,531	
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)		\$ 3,901,113	\$ 3,270,729	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liab	oility	81.43%	83.74%	
Covered-employee payroll		\$ 2,982,516	\$ 2,958,935	
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		130.80%	110.54%	
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CON	TRIBUTIONS			
Contributions in		Contribution		
Relation to	Employer's	as a % of		
Contractually Contractually Contribution	on Covered	Covered		

			Con	tributions in				Contribution	
			R	elation to			Employer's	as a % of	
	Contractually Contractually					ibution	Covered	Covered	
	R	Required	R	Required	Defic	ciency	Employees	Employees	
Date	Contributions Contributions		(Ex	cess)	Payroll	Payroll			
2015	\$	509,712	\$	509,712	\$	-	\$ 2,982,516	17.09%	
2016	\$	509,374	\$	509,374	\$	-	\$ 2,980,538	17.09%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 *

Exhibit 8

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013, and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

Exhibit 9

			Perm	nanent Fund		
ASSETS	Safety	Alcohol Action m Fund	on Perpetual		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Cash Investments	\$	- -	\$	700,000 200,369	\$	700,000 200,369
Total assets	\$	-	\$	900,369	\$	900,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		-				
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Perpetual care		-		900,369		900,369
Total fund balances				900,369		900,369
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	900,369	\$	900,369

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 10

	Special Revenue	Permanent Fund		
	Virginia Alcohol Safety Action <u>Program Fund</u>	Perpetual <u>Care</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Interest and investment revenue	\$ -	\$ 27,495	\$ 27,495	
Miscellaneous	-	2,260	2,260	
Sale of cemetery lots	-	26,000	26,000	
Intergovernmental	220,925	<u> </u>	220,925	
Total revenues	220,925	55,755	276,680	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	-	138,210	138,210	
Public safety	220,925	-	220,925	
Capital projects		63,803	63,803	
Total expenditures	220,925	202,013	422,938	
(Deficiency) of revenues (under)				
expenditures		(146,258)	(146,258)	
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers in		134,602	134,602	
Total other financing sources		134,602	134,602	
Net change in fund balances	-	(11,656)	(11,656)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		912,025	912,025	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 900,369	\$ 900,369	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General			Parks,						
Fiscal	Government	Public	Public	Recreation,	Community	Non-	Capital	Landfill	Debt	
Year	Administration	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Works</u>	and Cultural	<u>Development</u>	<u>Departmental</u>	Projects	Closure	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006-07	635,986	2,607,644	2,769,804	292,189	750,620	607,628	1,109,188	124,527	2,127,067	11,024,653
2007-08	586,128	2,712,575	2,394,312	334,193	638,104	345,140	123,214	1,603,757	729,642	9,467,065
2008-09	622,052	2,822,703	2,608,782	377,574	1,010,935	333,224	31,159	396,495	1,360,500	9,563,424
2009-10	599,453	2,734,042	2,631,000	384,692	266,502	166,964	376,842	105,922	1,354,666	8,620,083
2010-11	615,168	2,923,180	2,336,213	447,727	384,136	205,051	777,864	72,815	1,335,556	9,097,710
2011-12	623,122	3,202,458	3,456,263	483,269	156,176	189,012	1,677,154	60,757	1,837,146	11,685,357
2012-13	800,712	3,053,360	3,805,801	472,571	258,682	242,818	1,538,958	35,822	2,716,871	12,925,595
2013-14	710,353	3,021,200	3,086,669	422,464	342,008	198,695	553,665	18,446	1,462,688	9,816,188
2014-15	715,156	3,347,745	2,766,141	395,227	648,036	340,682	-	36,406	1,408,461	9,657,854
2015-16	652,599	3,161,509	4,592,895	412,593	608,855	247,961	-	78,713	1,432,181	11,187,306

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Permits,							
			Privilege		Revenues					
	General	Other	Fees, and		From Use of					
Fiscal	Property	Local	Regulatory	Fines and	Money and	Charges for		Recovered	Inter-	
Year	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Licenses</u>	<u>Forfeitures</u>	Property	<u>Service</u>	Miscellaneous	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006-07	1,707,983	3,181,531	7,927	35,199	211,391	970,955	154,812	354,119	2,343,684	8,967,601
2007-08	1,704,069	3,505,014	3,815	46,077	226,259	259,832	189,452	215,131	2,509,093	8,658,742
2008-09	1,791,271	3,573,451	3,700	63,986	111,938	26,521	329,838	815,230	3,066,444	9,782,379
2009-10	1,776,489	3,548,211	2,962	69,452	101,570	20,484	242,219	751,537	2,178,925	8,691,849
2010-11	1,888,643	3,640,816	3,528	57,985	68,703	18,948	308,994	819,953	2,877,105	9,684,675
2011-12	1,878,613	3,895,332	2,192	63,370	52,633	22,158	359,085	1,159,212	2,608,069	10,040,664
2012-13	1,982,751	3,922,316	2,170	63,969	84,326	26,390	253,118	674,822	3,266,002	10,275,864
2013-14	1,933,676	3,931,487	3,122	64,654	72,816	26,190	236,943	676,419	2,516,049	9,461,356
2014-15	1,887,029	4,187,449	2,753	52,745	74,504	34,197	233,051	669,109	2,632,025	9,772,862
2015-16	2,021,113	4,620,938	3,053	43,383	57,328	28,233	232,899	648,142	2,861,097	10,516,186

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Percent of Total Tax		Percent of
	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent (1)		Collections	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax (1)	Tax (1)	of Levy	Tax (2)	Total Tax	To Tax	Delinquent	Taxes to
<u>Year</u>	<u>Levy</u>	Collections	Collected	Collections (3)	Collections	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	Tax Levy
2006-07	1,416,779	1,325,674	93.57	21,415	1,347,089	95.08	157,187	11.09
2007-08	1,407,515	1,306,462	92.82	58,264	1,364,726	96.96	185,537	13.18
2008-09	1,506,577	1,385,602	91.97	61,074	1,446,676	96.02	248,010	16.46
2009-10	1,436,986	1,331,415	92.65	73,770	1,405,185	97.79	243,219	16.93
2010-11	1,468,948	1,356,554	92.35	96,283	1,452,837	98.90	268,652	18.29
2011-12	1,500,446	1,386,699	92.42	86,838	1,473,537	98.21	268,369	17.89
2012-13	1,516,431	1,417,036	93.45	74,709	1,491,745	98.37	286,129	18.87
2013-14	1,528,779	1,435,629	93.91	129,787	1,565,416	100.24	233,725	15.29
2014-15	1,541,738	1,436,962	93.20	74,637	1,511,599	98.04	244,978	15.89
2015-16	1,595,643	1,506,206	94.39	69,911	1,576,117	98.78	242,420	15.19

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 4

					Public V	J tility	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal	
<u>Year</u>	Estate	Property	<u>Homes</u>	and Tools	<u>Estate</u>	Property	<u>Total</u>
2006-07	366,171,492	41,656,000	1,072,600	2,560,800	17,810,306	180,519	429,451,717
2007-08	434,775,650	41,215,825	1,067,600	2,658,000	17,822,407	191,164	497,730,646
2008-09	486,915,503	41,815,600	985,400	2,706,500	18,470,335	257,001	551,150,339
2009-10	492,542,837	36,742,900	960,300	2,693,100	19,662,785	325,169	552,927,091
2010-11	496,514,382	37,885,100	858,300	2,724,600	20,147,486	277,351	558,407,219
2011-12	498,617,530	39,511,825	810,500	2,558,600	20,253,247	374,136	562,125,838
2012-13	475,693,486	41,394,725	797,900	2,190,600	22,388,621	1,143,392	543,608,724
2013-14	478,470,015	42,286,900	711,200	2,706,300	23,338,048	834,549	548,347,012
2014-15	472,887,360	43,642,900	592,700	1,924,000	22,812,967	765,306	542,625,233
2015-16	477,851,516	43,981,900	669,200	1,964,700	24,837,772	591,098	549,896,186

PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Public Utility		
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Estate</u>	Property	<u>Homes</u>	and Tools	Estate	Property	
2006-07	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2007-08	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2008-09	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2009-10	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2010-11	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2011-12	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2012-13	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2013-14	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2014-15	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2015-16	0.21	2.00	0.21	0.31	0.21	2.00	

NOTE:Public service corporation assessments and tax rates are regulated by the State Corporation Commission.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 5

				<u>Less:</u>		Ratio of	
		Assessed		Debt		Net	
		Value of		Payable		Bonded	Net
		All Taxable	Gross	From	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Property	Bonded	Enterprise	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	<u>Debt (2)</u>	Revenues	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capita</u>
2006-07	8,491	429,104	11,502,400	105,645	11,396,755	.027:1	1,342
2007-08	8,491	497,730	12,110,113	93,774	12,016,339	.024:1	1,415
2008-09	8,491	551,150	11,382,754	81,544	11,301,210	.021:1	1,331
2009-10	8,491	552,927	10,631,221	68,945	10,562,276	.019:1	1,244
2010-11	8,142	558,407	9,840,862	55,965	9,784,897	.017:1	1,202
2011-12	8,142	562,126	10,730,485	-	10,730,485	.019:1	1,318
2012-13	8,142	543,609	10,688,173	(10,695,281)	10,688,173	.017:1	1,312
2013-14	8,142	548,347	9,657,446	-	9,657,446	.019:1	1,186
2014-15	8,142	542,625	9,393,759	-	9,393,759	.017:1	1,153
2015-16	8,142	549,896	10,695,281	_	10,695,281	.017:1	1,153

NOTE: (1) Tayloe Murphy Institute at the University of Virginia

⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2016

Schedule 6

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia authorizes a town in Virginia to issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit, subject to a limitation. Certain classes of indebtedness may be excluded, such as: revenue anticipation notes maturing in one year or less and referendum-approved general obligation bonds payable from a specified revenue producing undertaking for as long as the undertaking is self-supporting.

Assessed value of taxable real property (as of January 1, 2015)		\$ 549,896,186
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value)		\$ 54,989,619
Gross debt issued and outstanding	10,695,281	
Less deduction for self-supporting revenue bonds		
Total net debt chargeable to current debt limit		 10,695,281
Current debt-incurring capacity		\$ 44,294,338

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2016

Schedule 7

Assets held by the Treasurer:

Cash in banks:

Checking:

SunTrust Bank\$ 1,104,050Benchmark Community Bank4,046,673Carter Bank and Trust257,126

Investments:

Common stock – 45 shares of U. S. Steel Corporation 820
Alliance U. S. Bond Fund 199,547

Total assets \$ 5,608,216

Liabilities of the Treasurer:

Balance of Town Funds \$ 5,608,216

Total liabilities \$ 5,608,216

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF SOUTH BOSTON AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2016

	Balance July 01, 2015		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance June 30, 2016	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	47,056	\$	195,087	\$	203,662	\$	38,481
Land and buildings								
(net of accumulated depreciation)		2,584,640		-		58,060		2,526,580
Accounts receivable		31,900				2,900		29,000
Total assets	\$	2,663,596	\$	195,087	\$	264,622	\$	2,594,061
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000
Due to other governmental units		1,297,033		45,782		-		1,342,815
Note payable		1,364,563				115,317		1,249,246
Total liabilities	\$	2,663,596	\$	45,782	\$	115,317	\$	2,594,061

COMPLIANCE SECTION





Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Boston, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of South Boston, Virginia, as of and for the year ended, June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of South Boston, 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 Town of South Boston, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of South Boston, 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 Town of South Boston, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 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.

Thanis Thaney Weal & Co. LLP

Danville, Virginia November 30, 2016