COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Prepared by:

Offices of the Superintendent and Treasurer P.O. Box 72 Bridgewater, Virginia 22812



ASSURANCE, TAX & ADVISORY SERVICES

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2016

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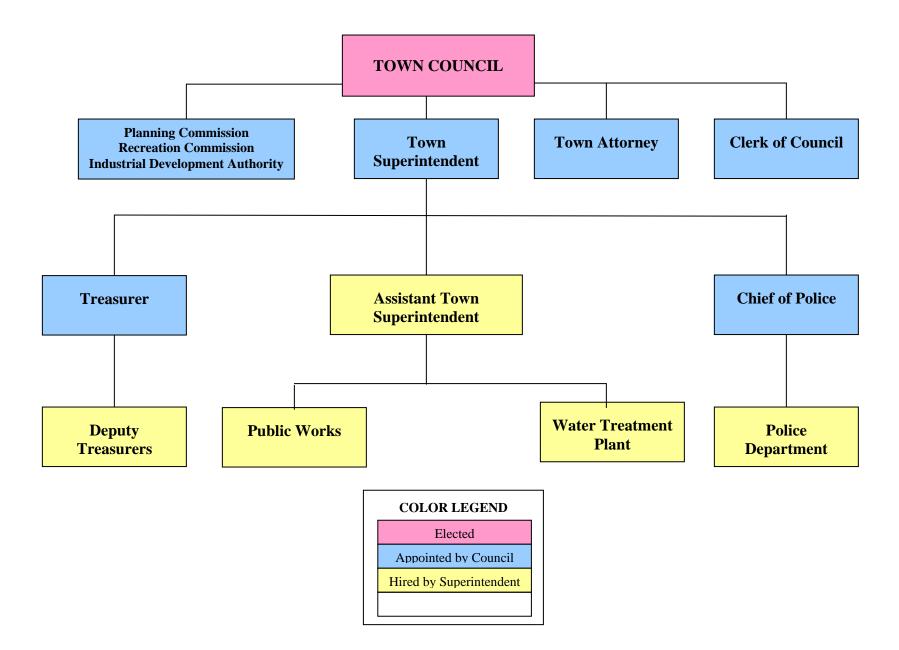
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TABLE OF ORGANIZATIONTown of Bridgewater, Virginia



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Directory of Principal Officials

OFFICIALS

Hallie D. Dinkel	Mayor
Rosetta W. Harris	Vice-Mayor
J. Jay Litten	Superintendent
Cherie N. Bowen	Treasurer
Jason A. Botkins	Town Attorney
Betsy Putney	Clerk

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

A. Fontaine Canada Theodore W. Flory

Dillina W. Stickley

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER, VIRGINIA BOARD MEMBERS

Donna Barber

Wesley W. Griffin

Kevin Kunowsky

Jason T. Burkholder

William D. Miracle

Steven A. Schofield

James R. Harper

Myron D. Rummel

Debbie Snider

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Bridgewater, Virginia Bridgewater, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Town), 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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 Town'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 Town'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the remaining aggregate fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the Town, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 6-11 and 61-63, respectively, 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 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's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary schedules, introductory section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, 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 October 31, 2016 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 31, 2016

Town of Bridgewater, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia's (Town) financial statements provides an overview of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 by approximately \$5.3 million (net position). Of the total net position, approximately \$190,000 was an unrestricted surplus.

The Town's total net position increased approximately \$683,000 from the previous year's total net position.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds had combined ending fund balances of approximately \$919,000, a decrease of approximately \$168,000 in comparison with the prior year.

The Town's total long-term liabilities increased approximately \$848,000 during fiscal year 2016 due primarily to a new debt issuance of \$544,000 for revenue sharing projects and capital lease issuances of \$218,553 for various pieces of equipment coupled with previously scheduled debt repayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section has four components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, and supplementary schedules. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The first government-wide statement, the Statement of Net Position, presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. This statement provides both long-term and short-term information. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the Town is improving or declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the Town's real estate assessment values or the condition of the Town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the Town.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Industrial Development Authority. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Statement of Net Position

For the most recently concluded fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5.3 million. Most of this total, approximately 96%, is classified as "net investment in capital assets." This reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, and construction in progress), less any related debt still outstanding on those assets. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the total net position, \$189,587 can be classified as an "unrestricted surplus."

The following table presents a condensed statement of net position:

Table 1

	Governmental				Business-type					Total Primary				
		Acti	vitie		Activity					Government				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		
ASSETS														
Current and other assets	\$	1,759,181	\$	2,121,767	\$	425,395	\$	529,696	\$	2,184,576	\$	2,651,463		
Capital assets, net		5,319,846		4,414,969		2,961,565		2,403,627		8,281,411		6,818,596		
Total assets		7,079,027		6,536,736		3,386,960		2,933,323		10,465,987		9,470,059		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension plan		155,178		140,128		69,166		70,782		224,344		210,910		
Total deferred outflows of resources		155,178		140,128		69,166		70,782		224,344		210,910		
LIABILITIES														
Current and other liabilities		674,651		863,494		81,596		202,400		756,247		1,065,894		
Long-term liabilities		3,112,660		2,609,329		1,074,496		729,470		4,187,156		3,338,799		
Total liabilities		3,787,311		3,472,823		1,156,092		931,870		4,943,403		4,404,693		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension plan Unavailable revenue - property		167,805		303,469		74,794		153,287		242,599		456,756		
taxes		175,214		173,113		-		-		175,214		173,113		
Total deferred inflows of resources		343,019		476,582		74,794		153,287		417,813		629,869		
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets		2,983,582		2,458,550		2,133,564		1,908,627		5,117,146		4,367,177		
Restricted		22,382		836,130		-		-		22,382		836,130		
Unrestricted		97,911		(567,221)		91,676		10,321		189,587		(556,900)		
Total net position	\$	3,103,875	\$	2,727,459	\$	2,225,240	\$	1,918,948	\$	5,329,115	\$	4,646,407		

Summary Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

Revenues: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$4.6 million. Sources of revenue are comprised of many different types with taxes constituting the largest source of Town revenues in this category. In addition to real estate taxes, the Town assesses other local taxes and fees including consumer utility taxes, bank stock taxes, business license (BPOL) fees, meals tax and the Town's share of the local sales tax. In addition to taxes, the Town receives intergovernmental revenues, donations from private citizens and some revenue from renting property, such as the Doug Will Tennis Courts and space on water towers to telecommunications companies.

Expenses: Expenses for governmental activities, including interest on debt service, totaled \$4.8 million. As the table below indicates, General Government Administration and Public Works, which together comprise about 65% of expenses, are the Town's two largest functions in the category of governmental activities.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Table 2

Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2016 45,313 1,366,254	\$ 2015 45,083	 2016	2015	2016	2015
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ · · ·	\$ 45 082			2010	2015
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ · · ·	\$ 45 092				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ · · ·	\$ 45 092				
	 1,366,254	45,085	\$ 3,159,138	\$ 3,027,811	\$ 3,204,451	\$ 3,072,894
		903,598	-	-	1,366,254	903,598
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	226,982	300,141	226,982	300,141
Total program revenues	 1,411,567	948,681	3,386,120	3,327,952	4,797,687	4,276,633
General revenues:						
General property taxes	590,960	576,922	-	-	590,960	576,922
Other local taxes	1,630,253	1,530,330	-	-	1,630,253	1,530,330
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	191,335	197,996	-	-	191,335	197,996
Use of money and property	175,097	87,468	-	-	175,097	87,468
Miscellaneous	 621,785	160,142	32,979	38,746	654,764	198,888
Total general revenues	3,209,430	2,552,858	32,979	38,746	3,242,409	2,591,604
Total revenues	 4,620,997	3,501,539	3,419,099	3,366,698	8,040,096	6,868,237
Expenses:						
General government administration	1,064,171	786,203	-	-	1,064,171	786,203
Public safety	815,116	812,586	-	-	815,116	812,586
Public works	2,012,876	1,369,850	-	-	2,012,876	1,369,850
Parks, recreation and cultural	670,901	464,969	-	-	670,901	464,969
Community and economic development	145,009	108,566	-	-	145,009	108,566
Interest	53,294	39,846	-	-	53,294	39,846
Water, sewer and sanitation	-	-	2,424,121	2,478,288	2,424,121	2,478,288
Stormwater management	 -	-	171,900	58,743	171,900	58,743
Total expenses	 4,761,367	3,582,020	2,596,021	2,537,031	7,357,388	6,119,051
Changes in net position before						
transfers	(140,370)	(80,481)	823,078	829,667	682,708	749,186
Transfers	 516,786	298,487	(516,786)	(298,487)	-	-
Change in net position	376,416	218,006	306,292	531,180	682,708	749,186
Net position, beginning	 2,727,459	2,509,453	1,918,948	1,387,768	4,646,407	3,897,221
Net position, ending	\$ 3,103,875	\$ 2,727,459	\$ 2,225,240	\$ 1,918,948	\$ 5,329,115	\$ 4,646,407

Business-Type Activity

The Town has two business-type activities, the *Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund* and *Stormwater Management Fund*. These are accounted for as enterprise funds. For fiscal year 2016, total operating and non-operating revenues amounted to \$3.4 million, which is an increase of approximately \$100,000 from the prior fiscal year. Approximately 92% of water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater revenues come from charges for service. Approximately 7% of revenues come from capital grants and contributions. The remaining 1% comes from penalties and connection/availability fees.

Expenses amounted to \$2.6 million for fiscal year 2016. This is an increase of 2.0% from the previous year and is due primarily to increases of materials and other repairs. Change in net position before transfers was \$823,000 in fiscal year 2016 compared to \$830,000 in fiscal year 2015, a decrease of \$7,000.

The business-type activities' net position increased by approximately \$306,000 for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The *General Fund* is the major governmental fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance decreased approximately \$168,000 resulting in a balance of approximately \$896,000.

Proprietary funds - The Town's *Enterprise Funds*, which are a type of proprietary fund, provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. At June 30, 2016, the unrestricted net position for the enterprise funds totaled about \$92,000, which is an increase of approximately \$82,000 from the previous year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenue by \$403,000 largely due to transportation enhancement grants that were not received in the current year. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,100,000 primarily due to transportation projects not commencing, but it should be noted that a concentrated effort was made to reduce expenditures as much as possible without affecting service to Town residents.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Reflected in Table 3, *Changes in Capital Assets*, net capital asset balances have increased from the previous year. Capital asset additions for fiscal year 2016 totaled approximately \$2.2 million. The increase can be attributed largely to the construction progress at Generations Park and the miniature golf course.

Table 3

Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		nmental ivities			iness- ctiviti		Total Primary Government				
	2016	2015		2016		2015		2016	mine	2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land and easements	\$ 1,815,982	\$ 1,961,	169	\$ 4,60	0 \$	4,600	\$	1,820,582	\$	1,965,769	
Construction in progress	298,028	. , ,		ų 1 ,00	-	19,253	Ŷ	298,028	Ψ	799,420	
Total capital assets not		,						_, ,,,		,	
being depreciated	2,114,010	2,741,	336	4,60	0	23,853		2,118,610		2,765,189	
Capital assets being depreciated											
or amortized:											
Buildings and improvements	3,418,653	2,132,	839	889,63	2	889,632		4,308,285		3,022,471	
Distribution and collection system	-		-	3,012,42	6	2,526,685		3,012,426		2,526,685	
Equipment	941,293	908,	032	2,352,13	7	2,271,517		3,293,430		3,179,549	
Software	26,551	43,	137		-	-		26,551		43,137	
Infrastructure	631,371	538,	121		-	-		631,371		538,121	
Vehicles	382,069	465,4	448	965,40	3	725,208		1,347,472		1,190,656	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated or amortized	5,399,937	4,087,	577	7,219,59	8	6,413,042		12,619,535		10,500,619	
Less accumulated depreciation											
and amortization:											
Buildings and improvements	1,116,265	1,041,1	258	784,16	8	765,424		1,900,433		1,806,682	
Distribution and collection system	-		-	1,650,90	1	1,592,030		1,650,901		1,592,030	
Equipment	681,769	777,	061	1,122,84	0	1,009,246		1,804,609		1,786,307	
Software	26,551	,	137		-	-		26,551		43,137	
Infrastructure	189,744	,			-	-		189,744		170,252	
Vehicles	179,772	382,	236	704,72	4	666,568		884,496		1,048,804	
Total accumulated depreciation											
and amortization	2,194,101	2,413,	944	4,262,63	3	4,033,268		6,456,734		6,447,212	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated or amortized, net	3,205,836	1,673,	533	2,956,96	5	2,379,774		6,162,801		4,053,407	
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,319,846	\$ 4,414,	969	\$ 2,961,56	5\$	2,403,627	\$	8,281,411	\$	6,818,596	

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's long-term liabilities, exclusive of compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, totaled \$2.3 million for governmental activities. Additionally, \$828,000 of debt, exclusive of compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits, is shown in the business-type activity category. The Town's maximum legal debt margin permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia is approximately \$39.5 million, which is computed based on 10% of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable outstanding bonded debt.

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the Town's debt position. Data for the Town at June 30, 2016 are shown below:

Estimated Population	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
5,889	\$418,839,086	\$2,336,264	.0056	\$397

The net bonded debt increased approximately \$380,000, which correlates to an increase in debt per capita of \$64.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Here are some factors to consider in the fiscal year 2017 budget.

- All significant expenditures for the Oakwood Drive revenue-sharing project were deferred until fiscal year 2017. Because none of those expenditures were incurred in fiscal year 2016, as we had hoped, the fiscal year 2017 budget will need to be amended.
- The fiscal year 2017 budget anticipates no tax increases of any kind.
- In the enterprise funds, the fiscal year 2017 budget anticipates only minimal, inflationary increases, except for the stormwater fund. Because the stormwater utility continues to operate at a substantial deficit, the stormwater rates were increased significantly. Still, the increase amounted to only about 30 cents per residence per month.
- The fiscal year 2017 budget anticipates the creation of one additional position: a crew member's position in the maintenance department. Except in the maintenance department, the average employee wage increase is expected to be 3.5%. In the maintenance department, because the Town is losing employees to higher-paying jobs, the average increase is expected to be 7%.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Superintendent or the Town Treasurer at 201 Green Street, Bridgewater, Virginia 22812.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

]	Primary Government		Component Unit Industrial		
	G	overnmental	Business-type			velopment	
		Activities	Activities	Totals		uthority	
ASSETS						<u>,</u>	
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments	\$	975,953	\$ -	\$ 975,953	\$	42,456	
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes		176,400	-	176,400		-	
Trade and other accounts		51,553	425,395	476,948		-	
Due from other governments		52,311	-	52,311		-	
Restricted cash		502,964	-	502,964		-	
Capital assets:							
Land		1,809,582	4,600	1,814,182		79,747	
Land easements		6,400	-	6,400		-	
Buildings and improvements		3,418,653	889,632	4,308,285		384,545	
Infrastructure		631,371	-	631,371		-	
Distribution and collection systems		-	3,012,426	3,012,426		-	
Equipment		941,293	2,352,137	3,293,430		58,099	
Software		26,551	-	26,551		-	
Vehicles		382,069	965,403	1,347,472		-	
Construction in progress		298,028	-	298,028		-	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,194,101)	(4,262,633)	(6,456,734)		(8,391)	
Total assets		7,079,027	3,386,960	10,465,987		556,456	
			, ,	<u> </u>			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension plan		155,178	69,166	224,344		-	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		111,529	33,845	145,374			
Accrued payroll and benefits		35,690	11,739	47,429		-	
Accrued interest		18,386	5,337	23,723		2,885	
Unearned revenue		509,046	5,557	509,046		6,786	
Customer deposits		505,040	30,675	30,675		0,700	
Noncurrent liabilities:		-	50,075	50,075		-	
Due within one year:							
Capital leases			44,878	44,878			
Bonds payable		230,147	64,500	294,647		15,035	
Compensated absences		230,147 96,399	35,292	131,691		15,055	
-		90,399	33,292	151,091		-	
Due in more than one year:			152 102	152 102			
Capital leases		-	153,123	153,123		-	
Bonds payable		2,106,117	565,500	2,671,617		532,783	
Compensated absences		64,266	23,527	87,793		-	
Net pension liability		421,063	187,676	608,739		-	
Other postemployment benefits Total liabilities		194,668	1,156,092	194,668 4,943,403	·	557,489	
		3,707,311	1,130,072	+,7+3,+03		557,407	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension plan		167,805	74,794	242,599		-	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		175,214	-	175,214		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		343,019	74,794	417,813		-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		2,983,582	2,133,564	5,117,146		(33,818)	
Restricted:						/	
Nonexpendable trust principal		6,000	-	6,000		-	
Cemetery maintenance		16,382	-	16,382		-	
Unrestricted		97,911	91,676	189,587		32,785	
Total net position	\$	3,103,875	\$ 2,225,240	\$ 5,329,115	\$	(1,033)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	rial ment
Entity/Functions/Programs Expenses Grants and for Services Grants and contributions Governmental activities Totals Auth Givernmental activities: General government administratior \$ 1,064,171 \$ - \$ - \$ (1,064,171) \$ - \$ (1,064,171) \$ - \$ (461,360) - \$ (45,009) - \$ (45,009) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360) - \$ (461,360)	ment
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General government administratior \$ 1,064,171 \$.	
Public safety 815,116 45,313 308,443 - (461,360) - (461,360) Public works 2,012,876 - 1,057,811 - (955,065) - (955,065) Parks, recreation and cultural 670,901 - - - (670,901) - (670,901) Community and economic development 145,009 - - (145,009) - (145,009) Interest 4,761,367 45,313 1,366,254 - (3,349,800) - (3,349,800) Business-type activities: Water, sewer and sanitation 2,424,121 3,087,391 - 226,982 - 890,252 890,252 Stornwater management 171,900 71,747 - - - (100,153) (100,153) Total primary government \$ 7,357,388 \$ 3,204,451 \$ 1,366,254 \$ 226,982 - 790,099 790,099 Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority \$ 142,941 \$ 1,6277 \$ \$ \$ - - - (0	
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Interest 53,294 - - (53,294) - (53,294) - (53,294) Total governmental activities 4,761,367 45,313 1,366,254 - (3,349,800) - (3,349,800) Business-type activities: 2,424,121 3,087,391 - 226,982 - 890,252 890,252 890,252 Stormwater management 2,596,021 3,159,138 - 226,982 - 790,099 790,099 Total primary government \$ 7,357,388 \$ 3,204,451 \$ 1,366,254 \$ 226,982 - 790,099 790,099 790,099 Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority \$ 142,941 \$ 16,277 \$ - - - - (0 General Revenues: Taxes: General property taxes 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 Other local taxes: Consumer utility 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969	-
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Business-type activities: $2,424,121$ $3,087,391$ $ 226,982$ $ 890,252$ $890,252$ Stormwater management $171,900$ $71,747$ $ (100,153)$ $(100,153)$ Total business-type activities $2,596,021$ $3,159,138$ $ 226,982$ $ 790,099$ $790,099$ Total primary government $\$$ $7,357,388$ $\$$ $3,204,451$ $\$$ $1,366,254$ $\$$ $226,982$ $(3,349,800)$ $790,099$ $(2,559,701)$ Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority $\$$ $142,941$ $\$$ $16,277$ $ \$$ $ -$	-
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Stormwater management 171,900 71,747 - - - (100,153) (100,153) Total business-type activities 2,596,021 3,159,138 - 226,982 - 790,099 790,099 Total primary government \$ 7,357,388 \$ 3,204,451 \$ 1,366,254 \$ 226,982 (3,349,800) 790,099 (2,559,701) Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority \$ 142,941 \$ 16,277 \$ - \$ - - - (00,153) (100,153) General Revenues: Taxes: General property taxes 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 - 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969 </td <td></td>	
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Total primary government \$ 7,357,388 \$ 3,204,451 \$ 1,366,254 \$ 226,982 (3,349,800) 790,099 (2,559,701) Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority \$ 142,941 \$ 16,277 \$ - \$ - \$ (General Revenues: Taxes: General property taxes Other local taxes: Consumer utility 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960	
Component Unit: Industrial Development Authority \$ 142,941 \$ 16,277 \$ - \$ - - - - - () General Revenues: Taxes: General property taxes 590,960 - 590,960 - 590,960 Other local taxes: Consumer utility 387,969 - 387,969 - 387,969	-
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Taxes: General property taxes Other local taxes: Consumer utility 387,969 - 387,969	6,664)
General property taxes590,960-590,960Other local taxes: Consumer utility387,969-387,969	
Other local taxes: Consumer utility 387,969 - 387,969	
Other local taxes: Consumer utility 387,969 - 387,969	-
Meals 530 632 - 530 632	-
	-
Local sales and use 198,749 - 198,749	-
Business license 224,118 - 224,118	-
Other 288,785 - 288,785	-
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 191,335 - 191,335	-
Use of money and property 175,097 - 175,097	3,295
Miscellaneous 621,785 32,979 654,764	-
Transfers 516,786 (516,786) -	-
Total general revenues and transfers, net 3,726,216 (483,807) 3,242,409	3,295
Change in net position 376,416 306,292 682,708 (3,369)
	2,336
Net position, ending \$ 3,103,875 \$ 2,225,240 \$ 5,329,115 \$	1,033)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		F	Permanent Fund		
	General	(reenwood Cemetery Yrust Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary					
cash investments	\$ 975,953	\$	-	\$	975,953
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:					
Property taxes	176,400		-		176,400
Trade and other accounts	51,553		-		51,553
Due from other governments	52,311		-		52,311
Restricted cash	 480,582		22,382		502,964
Total assets	\$ 1,736,799	\$	22,382	\$	1,759,181
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 111,529	\$	-	\$	111,529
Accrued payroll and benefits	35,690		-		35,690
Unearned revenue	 509,046		-		509,046
Total liabilities	 656,265		-		656,265
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 184,214		-		184,214
Total deferred inflows of resources	 184,214		-		184,214
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable: permanent fund principal Restricted for:	-		6,000		6,000
Cemetery maintenance	_		16,382		16,382
Unassigned	 896,320		10,382		896,320
Total fund balances	 896,320		22,382		918,702
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,736,799	\$	22,382	\$	1,759,181

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governm Fund	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 918,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets	\$ 7,513,947 (2,194,101)	5,319,846
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension plan		155,178
Other long-term assets are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		9,000
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets (obligations) are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(194,668
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Interest payable Net pension liability	(2,336,264) (160,665) (18,386) (421,063)	(2,936,378)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Pension plan		(167,805)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,103,875

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Permanent Fund Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 593,960	\$ -	\$	593,960
Other local taxes	1,630,253	-		1,630,253
Permits	3,499	-		3,499
Fines and forfeitures	41,814	-		41,814
Use of money and property	175,091	6		175,097
Miscellaneous	31,063	-		31,063
Intergovernmental	 1,557,589	-		1,557,589
Total revenues	 4,033,269	6		4,033,275
Expenditures: Current:				
General government administration	760,492	-		760,492
Public safety	953,365	-		953,365
Public works	2,273,855	-		2,273,855
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,515,081	-		1,515,081
Community and economic development Debt service:	137,385	-		137,385
Principal	164,155	-		164,155
Interest	 48,165	-		48,165
Total expenditures	 5,852,498	_		5,852,498
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,819,229)	6		(1,819,223)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital asset	590,722	-		590,722
General obligation bonds issued	544,000	-		544,000
Transfers in	618,780	-		618,780
Transfers out	 (101,994)	-		(101,994)
Total other financing sources, net	 1,651,508	-		1,651,508
Net change in fund balances	(167,721)	6		(167,715)
Fund balances, beginning	 1,064,041	22,376		1,086,417
Fund balances, ending	\$ 896,320	\$ 22,382	\$	918,702

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

		rnmental unds	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(167,715)
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:			
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 and amortization expense. This			
is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,398,661		
Less: depreciation and amortization expense Excess of capital outlays over depreciation and amortization	(190,077)		1,208,584
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals, donations, and transfers) is to decrease net position			(303,707)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			(3,000)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Debt issued: General obligation bonds Principal repayments: General obligation bonds	(544,000)		
			(379,845)
Deferred outflows of resources Pension plan			155,178
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Accrued interest Compensated absences Pension expense Postemployment benefits	(5,129) (14,139) (73,331) (40,480)		
			(133,079)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	376,416
See Notes to Financial Statements.			17

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund							
		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		ariance with inal Budget Over
		Original	2			Amounts	(Under)	
Revenues:		0						
General property taxes	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	\$	593,960	\$	46,960
Other local taxes		1,511,000		1,511,000		1,630,253		119,253
Permits		5,000		5,000		3,499		(1,501)
Fines and forfeitures		42,000		42,000		41,814		(186)
Use of money and property		92,000		92,000		175,091		83,091
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000		31,063		20,063
Intergovernmental		1,984,000		2,228,000		1,557,589		(670,411)
Total revenues		4,192,000		4,436,000		4,033,269		(402,731)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government administration		733,000		757,000		760,492		3,492
Public safety		827,000		955,000		953,365		(1,635)
Public works		2,552,000		3,938,000		2,273,855		(1,664,145)
Parks, recreation and cultural		525,000		970,000		1,515,081		545,081
Community and economic development		124,000		124,000		137,385		13,385
Debt service:								
Principal		149,600		149,600		164,155		14,555
Interest		34,000		34,000		48,165		14,165
Total expenditures		4,944,600		6,927,600		5,852,498		(1,075,102)
Revenues under expenditures		(752,600)		(2,491,600)		(1,819,229)		672,371
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital asset		_		590,000		590,722		722
General obligation bonds issued		200,000		544,000		544,000		-
Transfers in		-		-		618,780		618,780
Transfers out		-		-		(101,994)		(101,994)
Total other financing sources, net		200,000		1,134,000		1,651,508		517,508
Net change in fund balance	\$	(552,600)	\$	(1,357,600)		(167,721)	\$	1,189,879
Fund balance, beginning						1,064,041		
Fund balance, ending					\$	896,320		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

June 30, 2016	Bı	isiness-type	Non-major	
	1	Activity - erprise Fund	Business-type Activity -	
		ater, Sewer	Stormwater	Total
		d Sanitation	Management	Business-type
ASSETS		Fund	Fund	Activities
Current assets: Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts	¢	415 400	¢ 0.005	¢ 425.205
Total current assets	\$	415,400 415,400	\$ 9,995 9,995	\$ 425,395 425,395
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets: Land		4,600	_	4,600
Buildings and improvements		889,632	-	889,632
Distribution and collection systems		3,012,426	-	3,012,426
Equipment		2,352,137	-	2,352,137
Vehicles		965,403	-	965,403
Total capital assets		7,224,198	-	7,224,198
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,262,633)	-	(4,262,633)
Total noncurrent assets		2,961,565	-	2,961,565
Total assets		3,376,965	9,995	3,386,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan		69,166	-	69,166
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		27,919	5,926	33,845
Accrued payroll and benefits		9,855	1,884	11,739
Accrued interest		5,337	-	5,337
Compensated absences		35,292	-	35,292
Customer deposits		30,675	-	30,675
Capital leases payable		44,878	-	44,878
Bonds payable		64,500	- 7 910	64,500
Total current liabilities		218,456	7,810	226,266
Noncurrent liabilities:		152 102		152 102
Capital leases payable		153,123 565,500	-	153,123
Bonds payable Net pension liability		187,676	-	565,500 187,676
Compensated absences		23,527	-	23,527
Total noncurrent liabilities		929,826	-	929,826
Total liabilities		1,148,282	7,810	1,156,092
		, , ,	,	, , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension plan		74,794	-	74,794
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		2,133,564	-	2,133,564
Unrestricted		89,491	2,185	91,676
Total net position	\$	2,223,055	\$ 2,185	\$ 2,225,240
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	89,491		91,676

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ent W	usiness-type Activity - erprise Fund ater, Sewer d Sanitation Fund	Non-major Business-type Activity - Stormwater Management Fund	Total isiness-type Activities
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,082,431	\$ 71,747	\$ 3,154,178
Connection fees		4,960	-	4,960
Penalties		32,979	-	32,979
Total operating revenues		3,120,370	71,747	3,192,117
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		619,348	73,450	692,798
Fringe benefits		207,694	13,228	220,922
Materials, line repairs and other		507,906	85,222	593,128
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:				
Operations and maintenance		309,731	-	309,731
Debt service		492,178	-	492,178
Construction		42,863	-	42,863
Depreciation		229,365	-	229,365
Total operating expenses		2,409,085	171,900	2,580,985
Operating income (loss)		711,285	(100,153)	611,132
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Interest expense		(15,036)	-	(15,036)
Connection availability fees		226,982	-	226,982
Total nonoperating revenue, net		211,946	-	211,946
Income (loss) before transfers		923,231	(100,153)	823,078
Transfers in (out)		(618,780)	101,994	(516,786)
Change in net position		304,451	1,841	306,292
Net position, beginning		1,918,604	344	1,918,948
Net position, ending	\$	2,223,055	\$ 2,185	\$ 2,225,240

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tear Ended Suite 50, 2010	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		B	Non-major Business-type Activity - Stormwater Management Fund		Total isiness-type Activities
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	3,141,046	\$	70,172	\$	3,211,218
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,364,106)		(85,948)		(1,450,054)
Payments to employees for services		(917,571)		(86,218)		(1,003,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		859,369		(101,994)		757,375
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:						
Transfers in (out)		(618,780)		101,994		(516,786)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(568,770)		-		(568,770)
Connection availability fees		226,982		-		226,982
Proceeds from bond		190,000		-		190,000
Principal paid on:						
General obligation bonds		(55,000)		-		(55,000)
Capital leases		(20,532)		-		(20,532)
Interest paid on outstanding debt		(13,269)		-		(13,269)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(240,589)		-		(240,589)
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning		-		-		-
Ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
	+		Ŧ		-	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	711,285	\$	(100,153)	\$	611,132
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		,				,
Depreciation		229,365		-		229,365
Pension expense		2,064		-		2,064
Changes in operating accounts:						
Increase in accounts receivable		(16,600)		(1,575)		(18,175)
Decrease in due from other government		122,476		-		122,476
Decrease in unearned revenue		(86,000)		-		(86,000)
Increase in deferred outflows		(69,166)		-		(69,166)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(34,055)		(266)		(34,321)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	859,369	\$	(101,994)	\$	757,375
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital assets acquired through incurrence of	¢	210 522	¢		¢	010 500
capital leases	\$	218,533	\$	-	\$	218,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (the Town) was incorporated in 1835 and provides a wide range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter. The Town is governed by an elected mayor and six member council.

The accounting principles of the Town conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

In determining how to define the financial reporting entity, management considered all potential component units using the standards prescribed under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34.* Component units include any legally separate organizations for which the Town Council is financially accountable. Financial accountability results where 1) there is fiscal dependence and a financial benefit or burden relationship, 2) there is a voting majority of the organization's governing body appointed by the Town Council and a financial benefit or burden relationship, or 3) there is a voting majority of the organization's governing body appointed by Town Council and the Town Council has the ability to impose its will on the organization.

Even if financial accountability is not established, a potential component unit may still need to be reported simply because it would be misleading to exclude it.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations, and functions as an integral part of the primary government, so data from these units would be combined with data of the Town. The Town has no blended component units at June 30, 2016. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the Town.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Authority) was created as a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia on July 15, 1975 pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Title 15.2, Chapter 49, Sections 15.2-4900 et seq. (formerly Title 15.1, Chapter 33, Sections 15.1-1373, et seq.) of the *Code of Virginia* of 1950, as amended. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Mayor of the Town and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. A director is appointed to a four year term and can serve two consecutive terms. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements but is included in the Town's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 as a discretely presented component unit.

The Authority is empowered, among other things, to acquire, own, lease and dispose of any of its facilities and to make loans or grants in furtherance of its purposes as set forth by law, including to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, governmental, nonprofit and commercial enterprises and institutions of higher education to locate in or remain in the Commonwealth and further the use of its agricultural products and natural resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

The Authority is specifically authorized to issue bonds for any of its purposes, including the payment of the cost of its facilities and the payment or retirement of bonds previously issued by it. All bonds issued by the Authority are payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the leasing or sale by the Authority of its facilities or any part thereof or from the payments received by the Authority in connection with its loans. In addition, depending upon the financing structure, the bonds of the Authority may be further secured by a deed of trust or other collateral documents. No bonds of the Authority shall be deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision thereof, including the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Town) and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements distinguish between the government and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is fiscally responsible.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds and separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund

The Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by charges to users of those services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Permanent Fund

The purpose of the Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund is to account for assets of which principal may not be spent.

The Town reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

Stormwater Management Fund

The Stormwater Management Fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by charges to users for those services.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as *general revenues*.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 75 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. All taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

C. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town Council's fiscal control is exercised through budgeting. The Town budget is developed for informative and fiscal planning purposes only and presents an itemized listing of contemplated expenditures and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year. The Town Council approves the budget after a public hearing.

The budget is prepared using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare the financial reports; thus, the budget presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

When the budget becomes effective at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town Council must make appropriations before money may be expended for any budgeted item. Appropriations are made on a monthly basis and may be greater than contemplated in the annual budget. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u>

1) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Town considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Town participates in a local government investment pool which is reported at the pool's share price as the investment pool is a 2a7-like pool.

2) Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable when levied and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are due and collectible twice a year, by June 5 and December 5. That portion of the taxes receivable which is not collected within 45 days is shown as unavailable revenue. Since the Town has an enforceable lien on the property, the Town records the December 5 levy as property taxes receivable and unavailable revenue at year end. A penalty of 10% of the tax is assessed after the applicable payment date. Interest is charged to all unpaid accounts beginning July 1st and January 1st, as appropriate, at an annual rate of 10%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

3) <u>Prepaid Items</u>

The Town has elected to follow the purchases method for prepaid items.

Under the purchases method, the Town may recognize the entire amount of a prepayment as an expenditure of the period that payment is made. Therefore, insurance and similar services expenditures are recognized as an expenditure in the period in which payment is made and, therefore, does not appear as a prepaid item on the Balance Sheet or Statement of Net Position.

4) <u>Restricted Cash</u>

The Greenwood Cemetery Trust Fund's cash balance is restricted in accordance with the trust agreement.

The General Fund's restricted cash includes bond proceeds in which cash was received before expenditures have been incurred.

5) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Town only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the employer's fiscal year 2016 Virginia Retirement System contributions and is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the Virginia Retirement System's plan investments plus differences between expected and actual experience, is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental, or business-type activity, or proprietary fund columns in the financial statements. Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$15,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures/expenses which materially increase values or extend useful lives are capitalized.

As allowed by GASB standards, the Town has elected not to capitalize infrastructure already in place as of June 30, 2003. Effective July 1, 2003, the Town began capitalizing infrastructure additions that meet the aforementioned capitalization requirements.

The Town's intangible assets include land easements and software. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Distribution and collection systems	20-40 years
Equipment	3-25 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20-30 years
Software	3 years

7) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. Employees can earn up to 160 hours of vacation annually depending on their years of service and can accumulate up to 400 hours of vacation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for general government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

8) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

9) <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town's Retirement Plan net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

10) <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as the principal of a permanent fund that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact).

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance, prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (adoption of another ordinance) to remove or reverse the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

10) <u>Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

11) <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Loans of the Industrial Development Authority and Pass-Through Financing

Generally, the principal financing activity of the Authority reflects either a loan structure or a pass-through financing lease structure. The documentation provides for periodic payments from the borrowers to the Authority in amounts, which mirror, and are equal to, the principal and interest payments that are due to the bondholders of the Authority.

The Authority has assigned all rights to the payments to the trustees or other fiduciaries of the bondholders, and the lessees, purchasers or borrowers have assumed responsibility for all operating costs such as utilities, repairs, and property taxes. In such cases, the Authority neither receives nor disburses funds.

Although title to these properties may rest with the Authority, bargain purchase options or other lease provisions eliminate any equity interest that would otherwise be retained with the transactions. Deeds of trust collateralize outstanding bond obligations and title will pass to the lessee or purchaser when the bonds are fully paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Loans of the Industrial Development Authority and Pass-Through Financing (Continued)

Although the Authority provides a conduit to execute such transactions, it does not retain either the benefits of asset ownership or the liability for bond liquidation. Accordingly, the Authority does not recognize associated assets, liabilities, rental income, or interest expense in its financial statements for the pass-through lease.

The Authority issued bonds during fiscal year 2015 for the construction of a building adjacent to Generations Park and added equipment to the building for a restaurant. The Authority leases this facility to a restaurant and the rental income is used to reimburse the Authority for project costs that were incurred prior to the issuance of the bond. The associated liabilities and assets are recognized in the Authority's financial statements.

G. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)</u>: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town requires all deposits to comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year-end, none of the Town's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Town has investments in the LGIP. The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. All of the investments made by the Town are in LGIP and the maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

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

	Fair Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 491,124

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has no investments subject to recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016.

Note 3. Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables at June 30, 2016, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		ater, Sewer l Sanitation Fund	~	Stormwater Ianagement Fund	Totals		
Property taxes	\$	187,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$	187,400	
Trade and other accounts		51,553	422,400		9,995		483,948	
Gross receivables		238,953	422,400		9,995		671,348	
Less allowance for uncollectable								
accounts		11,000	7,000		-		18,000	
Net receivables	\$	227,953	\$ 415,400	\$	9,995	\$	653,348	

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$11,000 and \$7,000 at June 30, 2016 for the General Fund and Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Receivables and Deferred Revenue (Continued)

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the General Fund and Statement of Net Position were as follows:

	Ur	navailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	9,000	\$ -
Advance collection of 2016-2017 taxes		-	10,515
Assessment due December 5, net of collections		175,214	-
Urban Construction Program funds		-	468,910
Other		-	29,621
	\$	184,214	\$ 509,046

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority

The Authority defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The amount reported as unearned revenue for the Authority consists of assessments received for the last six months of the calendar year. Unearned revenue was \$6,786 at June 30, 2016.

Note 4. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments includes the following:

General Fund:	
Federal:	
ISTEA grant	\$ 4,311
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Local sales and communication tax	 48,000
Total General Fund	\$ 52,311

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		,	Deletions) / classifications	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					-			
Capital assets not being depreciated								
or amortized:								
Land	\$	1,954,769	\$	158,520	\$	(303,707) \$	1,809,582	
Land easements		6,400		-		-	6,400	
Construction in progress		780,167		298,028		(780,167)	298,028	
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated or amortized		2,741,336		456,548		(1,083,874)	2,114,010	
Capital assets being depreciated								
or amortized:								
Buildings and improvements		2,132,839		550,747		735,067	3,418,653	
Equipment		908,032		140,591		(107,330)	941,293	
Software		43,137		-		(16,586)	26,551	
Infrastructure		538,121		93,250		-	631,371	
Vehicles		465,448		157,525		(240,904)	382,069	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated or amortized		4,087,577		942,113		370,247	5,399,937	
Less accumulated depreciation								
and amortization for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,041,258		92,112		(17,105)	1,116,265	
Equipment		777,061		40,033		(135,325)	681,769	
Software		43,137		-		(16,586)	26,551	
Infrastructure		170,252		19,492		-	189,744	
Vehicles		382,236		38,440		(240,904)	179,772	
Total accumulated depreciation	1							
and amortization		2,413,944		190,077		(409,920)	2,194,101	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated or amortized, net		1,673,633		752,036		780,167	3,205,836	
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	4,414,969	\$	1,208,584	\$	(303,707) \$	5,319,846	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 25,585
Public safety	39,206
Public works	60,322
Parks, recreation and cultural	64,964
Total depreciation and amortization expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 190,077

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases			Deletions) / classifications	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:		Dululiee	meredses	Rec	lassifications	Dalance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,600	\$ -	\$	- \$	4,600
Construction in progress		19,253	-		(19,253)	-
Total capital assets, not being		,				
depreciated		23,853	-		(19,253)	4,600
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		889,632	-		-	889,632
Distribution and collection systems		2,526,685	466,488		19,253	3,012,426
Equipment		2,271,517	80,620		-	2,352,137
Vehicles		725,208	240,195		-	965,403
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		6,413,042	787,303		19,253	7,219,598
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		765,424	18,744		-	784,168
Distribution and collection						
systems		1,592,030	58,871		-	1,650,901
Equipment		1,009,246	113,594		-	1,122,840
Vehicles		666,568	38,156		-	704,724
Total accumulated						
depreciation		4,033,268	229,365		-	4,262,633
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		2,379,774	557,938		19,253	2,956,965
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$	2,403,627	\$ 557,938	\$	- \$	2,961,565

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 148,044
Sewer	66,410
Sanitation	 14,911
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 229,365

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Deletions) / classifications	Ending Balance
Component unit - IDA:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	79,747	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 79,747
Construction in progress		200,210	-		(200,210)	-
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated		279,957	-		(200,210)	79,747
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		-	205,056		179,489	384,545
Equipment		-	37,378		20,721	58,099
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		-	242,434		200,210	442,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		-	4,969		-	4,969
Equipment		-	3,422		-	3,422
Total accumulated						
depreciation		-	8,391		-	8,391
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		-	234,043		200,210	434,253
Component unit - IDA capital						
assets, net	\$	279,957	\$ 234,043	\$	-	\$ 514,000

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases						Ending Balance	2.	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,956,419	\$	544,000	\$ (164,155	5) \$	2,336,264	\$	230,147
Compensated absences		146,526		104,995	(90,856	5)	160,665		96,399
Governmental activities long-term activities	\$	2,102,945	\$	648,995	\$ (255,011	.) \$	2,496,929	\$	326,546

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt exclusive of compensated absences are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds							
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal							
2017	\$	230,147 \$	57,779					
2018	Ŧ	154,491	52,999					
2019		156,899	49,037					
2020		159,313	45,065					
2021		161,905	40,917					
2022-2026		605,982	152,464					
2027-2031		364,366	81,453					
2032-2036		316,925	43,273					
2037-2040		186,236	8,777					
	\$	2,336,264 \$	531,764					

General Obligation Bonds

\$915,000 general obligation bond issued December 2011, due in annual installments of \$55,676 to \$73,670 through December 2026, plus interest payable annually at 2.84%.	\$ 707,062
\$390,000 general obligation bond, issued June 2012, due in annual installment of \$78,000 in June 2017, plus interest payable semi-annually at 1.49%.	78,000
\$1,055,000 general obligation bond, issued December 2014, due in semi-annual installments of \$16,209 to \$27,615 through December 2039, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.29% for the first ten years then five year adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remainder of the 25 year amortization.	1,007,202
\$244,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$48,800 through January 2021, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.38%.	244,000
\$300,000 general obligation public improvement bond issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$15,000 through January 2036, plus interest payable semi-annually at 2.63%.	 300,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,336,264

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Property tax revenues are generally used to pay off long-term debt.

The December 2011 bonds were issued to refinance the \$915,000 general obligation bond that was issued in December 2001 for the purchase of real property.

The June 2012 bond was issued to provide matching funds for a VDOT Revenue Sharing grant for street maintenance projects.

The December 2014 bond was issued for the construction of a facility in Generations Park.

The January 2016 bonds were issued to provide matching funds for a VDOT Revenue Sharing grant for street maintenance projects.

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's business-type activities:

	eginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	20	e Within ne Year
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 495,000	\$ 190,000	\$	(55,000)	\$ 630,000	\$	64,500
Capital leases	 -	218,533		(20,532)	198,001		44,878
	495,000	408,533		(75,532)	828,001		109,378
Compensated absences	 56,569	46,162		(43,912)	58,819		35,292
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 551,569	\$ 454,695	\$	(119,444)	\$ 886,820	\$	144,670

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

	(General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases			ises	
Year(s) Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	64,500	\$	13,781	\$	44,878	\$	6,094
2018		64,500		12,547		46,433		4,539
2019		64,500		11,199		48,042		2,930
2020		64,500		9,851		42,251		1,310
2021		64,500		8,503		16,397		170
2022-2026		212,500		23,379		-		-
2027-2031		47,500		10,366		-		-
2032-2036		47,500		3,887		-		-
	\$	630,000	\$	93,513	\$	198,001	\$	15,043

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

\$550,000 general obligation public improvement bond, Series 2014, issued March 2014, due in annual installment of \$55,000 through March 2024, plus interest payable semi-annually at 1.98%.	\$ 440,000
\$190,000 general obligation public improvement bond, issued January 2016, due in annual installments of \$9,500 through January 2036, plus interest payable semi-	
annually at 2.63%.	 190,000
Total bonded debt	\$ 630,000

Series 2014 bond was issued for the purpose of construction of a water tank adjacent to the Bridgewater Treatment Plant.

The January 2016 bond was issued for financing the cost of replacing a sewer line on West Bank Street.

Capital Leases

\$151,633 capital lease issued December 2015, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$140,802, annual maturity from \$2,354 to \$2,753 through December 2020, interest payable annually at 3.55%.	\$ 137,656
\$66,900 capital lease issued December 2015, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$62,121, annual maturity from \$1,326 to \$1,483 through December	
2019, interest payable annually at 3.20%.	60,345
Total capital leases	\$ 198,001

The December 2015 capital leases were for the purchase of a trash truck and excavator.

At June 30, 2016, the Town had an available legal debt margin of \$39,547,645.

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Town's component unit – Industrial Development Authority:

	eginning Balance	Increases	Ι	Decreases	Ending Balance	20	e Within ne Year
Component Unit - IDA: Bonds and notes payable: General obligation bonds	\$ 562,013	\$-	\$	(14,195) \$	547,818	\$	15,035
Component Unit - IDA long-term liabilities	\$ 562,013	\$-	\$	(14,195) \$	547,818	\$	15,035

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

		General Obli	gatio	on Bonds		
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
2017	\$	15,035	\$	19,138		
2018		15,569		18,604		
2019		16,121		18,052		
2020		16,646		17,527		
2021		17,284		16,889		
2022-2026		96,027		74,839		
2027-2031		114,328		56,538		
2032-2036		136,105		34,761		
2037-2040		120,703		9,334		
	\$	547,818	\$	265,682		

General Obligation Bonds

\$225,000 general obligation bond issued December 2014, due in semi-annual installments of \$2,988 to \$6,688 through December 2039, plus interest payable semi-annually at 3.47% for the first ten years then adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remaining 15 years. The rate cap will not exceed a 2.0% adjustment at each five year period.

\$340,000 general obligation bond, issued April 2015, due in semi-annual installments of \$4,438 to \$10,107 through April 2040, plus interest payable semi-annually at 3.47% for the first ten years then adjustable rate mortgage with rate caps for the remaining 15 years. The rate cap will not exceed a 2.0% adjustment at each five year period.

The December 2014 bond was issued for the purpose of construction of a restaurant shell adjacent to Generations Park.

The April 2015 bond was issued for the purpose of improving and equipping a restaurant facility adjacent to Generations Park.

Note 7. Line of Credit

The Town renewed an unsecured line of credit on February 15, 2015 in the amount of \$250,000 which bears interest at a variable rate (3.25% at June 30, 2016). There was no outstanding balance at June 30, 2016. The line of credit matures February 2020.

\$

\$

216.437

331,381

547,818

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. **Pension Plan**

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. 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:

		Hybrid
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined plan. The	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	1	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")
		 The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member

the

of

Uybrid

and employer contributions made to the plan and

investment performance

those contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
		About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)
		• 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	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if	Employees are in the Hybrid

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP. Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP. Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

.

- Political subdivision employees.*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1

Retirement Contributions

Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their contribution member 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 taxdeferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a The employer makes a refund. actuarially determined separate contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

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; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Plan 2

Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Retirement Contributions 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 employer. Additionally. the 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.

Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component

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

Defined Contribution Component

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

defined contribution component of

the plan, based on service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
		 Vesting (Continued) <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> (Continued) 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.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> See definition under Plan 1. <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit. Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non- hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility 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 Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 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 Plan 1.	When then age and service equal 50.Political subdivisions hazardousduty employees: Not applicable.Defined Contribution ComponentMembers are eligible to receivedistributionsuponleavingemployment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility 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 Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> 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: Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> 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.	<u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service,		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

A. Plan Description (Continued)

		Hybrid
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
	considered for disability retirement and retire on	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt- ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless
multiplier is 1.7% on all	multiplier is 1.65% on all	their local governing body provides

service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

all service regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.

governing bo an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan ineligible for members are ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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	20
Inactive members:	
Vested	9
Non-vested	18
Active elsewhere in VRS	21
Total inactive members	48
Active members	50
Total covered employees	118

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.48% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$224,344 and \$210,910 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. <u>Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

- Mortality Rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
- Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years.
- Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.
- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled 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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. <u>Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 as of June 30, 2015.

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

- Mortality Rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
- 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 Disabled 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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. <u>Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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 estimates 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 arithmet	ic nominal return	8.33%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. <u>Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 8,032,140		\$	7,502,043	\$ 530,097
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost		238,817		-	238,817
Interest		554,431		-	554,431
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		(59,260)		-	(59,260)
Contributions – employer		-		210,910	(210,910)
Contributions – employee		-		100,255	(100,255)
Net investment income		-		348,875	(348,875)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(223,389)		(223,389)	-
Administrative expense		-		(4,619)	4,619
Other changes		-		(75)	75
Net changes		510,599		431,957	78,642
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 8,542,739		\$	7,934,000	\$ 608,739

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,777,909	\$	608,739	\$	(360,485)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS financial report. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the VRS Political Subdivision Plan Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is presented in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR is publicly available through the About VRS link on the VRS website at www.varetire.org, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$75,395. The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	-	\$	43,373
pension plan investments		-		199,226
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		224,344		-
Total	\$	224,344	\$	242,599

\$224,344 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u> (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ 94,241
2018	94,241
2019	89,953
2020	 (35,836)
	\$ 242,599

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the Town include single-employer defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plans and disability retirement benefit plans.

A retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town who has completed at least 25 years of service with the Town, or has attained the age of 65 with at least 20 years of service with the Town. Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage. The Town contributes 50% towards health insurance premiums for retirees only and is dependent on if the retiree is covered under the non-Medicare plan or Medicare plan (age 65 or older). The plans were established by Town Council, and any amendments to the plans must be approved by Town Council.

The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

B. Funding Policy

The Town Council establishes employer contribution rates for their plan participants. The Town Council has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town had an actuarial valuation performed of postemployment benefits as of June 30, 2016. The annual cost of OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits for the Town's plan was \$19,922 and the annual benefit cost was \$60,402. The percentage of OPEB cost contributed was 33.0%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 45 does not require prefunding of OPEB liabilities and the Town has elected not to prefund OPEB liabilities at this time. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not prefunded. At June 30, 2016, the Town has recorded a liability of \$194,668 on the Statement of Net Position.

The Town is required to contribute the ARC of the employer an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB costs for the year, the estimated amount contributed for the year, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 60,300
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,396
Adjustment to ARC	 (5,294)
Annual OPEB cost	60,402
Contributions made	 (19,922)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	40,480
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 154,188
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 194,668

Trend Information

Trend information is as follows:

			Percentage of		Net	
	Annual		Annual OPEB		OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Costs		Cost Contributed		Obligation	
June 30, 2016	\$	60,402	33.00%	\$	194,668	
June 30, 2015		38,886	33.80%		154,188	
June 30, 2014		37,669	33.20%		128,457	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$-0- resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$749,800.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made for the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, present trend information that will show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

An actuarial valuation is required to be obtained every three years.

The following table shows the funding status for the Town.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value o Assets	f	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$	452,600	\$ 452,600	0%	\$ 1,858,400	24.35%
June 30, 2013		-		436,200	436,200	0%	1,995,500	21.86%
June 30, 2016		-		749,800	749,800	0%	2,432,300	30.83%

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5% rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0%. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Interfund Transfers

The Town transferred \$618,780 from the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund to the General Fund for operations and administrative costs.

The Town transferred \$101,994 from the General Fund to the Stormwater Management Fund for operations and administrative costs.

Note 11. Government Services Provided by Authorities

The City of Harrisonburg, the County of Rockingham, and the Towns of Bridgewater, Mt. Crawford, and Dayton entered into a guaranty agreement with the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority (Authority) dated December 15, 1992. Under the terms of this agreement, these municipalities jointly and severally guaranteed the Authority's 2007 Sewer Revenue Bonds and 2008 Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds. In December 2007, the Authority issued \$30,000,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 2.52% to upgrade and expand its treatment plant, due in semi-annual installments of combined principal and interest of \$984,273 thereafter, with final maturity at September 1, 2030. The bonds currently outstanding total \$23,786,203. In June 2008, the Authority issued \$12,650,000 Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 bearing interest from 2.95% to 4.8% with final maturity at October 1, 2021. The bonds currently outstanding are \$6,402,377. In November 2008, the Authority issued \$33,219,297 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 bearing interest at 2.72%, due in semi-annual installments of combined principal and interest of \$1,116,129, with final maturity at September 1, 2030. The bonds currently outstanding are \$26,600,125. In February 2015, with an allonge dated September 2015, the Authority issued \$8,665,505 Sewer Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 1.2%, due in semi-annual installments beginning November 1, 2017 of combined principal and interest of \$249,865 thereafter, with a final maturity at November 1, 2036. The bonds currently outstanding total \$6,622,813.

The Town is obligated for 7.785% of the debt service.

The Authority bills the municipalities a monthly charge which includes an assessment for their respective share of the Authority's debt service, operating, and construction expenditures based on the municipality usage of the sewage treatment facilities. Based on the current average usage, the Town's assessment for the Authority's operating, capital outlay and maintenance, construction and debt service expenditures for the ensuing year will approximate \$892,000, \$154,000 and \$1,580,000, respectively. To obtain a copy of the audited financial statements, contact the Authority at 856 North River Road, P.O. Box 8, Mt. Crawford, Virginia 22841.

Note 12. Major Customer

The Town has one major water and sewer customer. For the year ended June 30, 2016, water and sewer revenue from this customer was approximately \$967,000. There are accounts receivable from this customer of approximately \$95,000 at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the Town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The Town is not self-insured.

The Town has coverage with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program (the "Pool") for all insurable risks identified by the Town. Each Pool member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 14. Contingency

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 15. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Town. The statements which might impact the Town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It will also require the recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Statement No. 75 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires a state or local government to disclose information about tax abatement. Statement No. 77 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, and *No.* 73, the objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement* 68, and Amendments to Certain *Provisions of GASB Statements* 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Statement No. 82 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

Management has not determined the effect these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$	- \$	452,600	\$ 452,600	0.00% \$	1,858,400	24.35%
June 30, 2013		-	436,200	436,200	0.00%	1,995,500	21.86%
June 30, 2016		-	749,800	749,800	0.00%	2,432,300	30.83%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Fiscal Year Ended	R	Annual equired ntribution	Actual Contribution	Percent Funded	
 June 30, 2014	\$	37,600 \$	12,505	33.26%	
June 30, 2015		38,800	13,155	33.90%	
June 30, 2016		60,300	19,922	33.04%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,			
	2014	2015		
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 239,778 \$	238,817		
Interest	516,842	554,431		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(59,260)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (215,871)	(223,389)		
Net change in total pension liability	540,749	510,599		
Total pension liability - beginning	7,491,391	8,032,140		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,032,140 \$	8,542,739		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 212,519 \$	210,910		
Contributions - employee	100,101	100,255		
Net investment income	1,021,390	348,875		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(215,871)	(223,389)		
Administrative expense	(5,367)	(4,619)		
Other	 54	(75)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,112,826	431,957		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 6,389,217	7,502,043		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,502,043 \$	7,934,000		
	\$ 530,097 \$	608,739		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.40%	92.87%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,027,853 \$	2,012,500		
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	26.14%	30.25%		

Notes to Schedule:

(1) **Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

- LEOS: NON-LEOS: a. Update mortality table a. Update mortality table b. Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females b. Decrease in rates of service retirement c. Decrease in rates of disability retirement c. Increase in rates of withdrawal
- d. Decrease in male and female rates of disability
- d. Reduce rates of salary increases by 0.25% per year
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year June 30,			
		2014		2015
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	212,519	\$	210,910
Contributions in relation to the CRC		212,519		210,910
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,027,853	\$	2,012,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		10.48%		10.48%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Valuation date: June 30, 2014
- (2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
- (3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20-29 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.25%-2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.50%-5.35%, including inflation at 2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, including inflation 2.50%

(4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

	2016	2015
Revenues:		
General property taxes	\$ 593,960 \$	579,922
Other local taxes	1,630,253	1,530,330
Permits	3,499	4,160
Fines and forfeitures	41,814	40,923
Use of money and property	175,091	87,976
Miscellaneous	31,063	160,142
Intergovernmental	1,557,589	1,101,594
Total revenues	4,033,269	3,505,047
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government administration	760,492	770,265
Public safety	953,365	878,516
Public works	2,273,855	1,418,584
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,515,081	1,174,047
Community and economic development	137,385	109,003
Debt service:		
Principal	164,155	146,785
Interest	48,165	38,437
Total expenditures	5,852,498	4,535,637
Revenues under expenditures	(1,819,229)	(1,030,590)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Sale of capital asset	590,722	-
General obligation bond issued	544,000	1,055,000
Transfers in	618,780	298,487
Transfers out	(101,994)	-
Total other financing sources, net	1,651,508	1,353,487
Net change in fund balance	(167,721)	322,897
Fund balance, beginning	1,064,041	741,144
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,064,041

		Budgeted	l Amo	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over			
Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	(Original		Final		Amounts		(Under)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real estate taxes	\$	365,000	\$	365,000	\$	374,271	\$	9,271
Personal property taxes		174,000		174,000		209,286		35,286
Public service corporations property taxes		5,000		5,000		7,125		2,125
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes		3,000		3,000		3,278		278
Total general property taxes		547,000		547,000		593,960		46,960
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes		185,000		185,000		198,749		13,749
Consumer utility taxes		386,000		386,000		387,969		1,969
Consumption taxes		25,000		25,000		24,225		(775)
Cigarette taxes		20,000		20,000		20,435		435
Business license taxes		217,000		217,000		224,118		7,118
Vehicle license taxes		87,000		87,000		81,893		(5,107)
Bank stock taxes		107,000		107,000		150,249		43,249
Meals taxes		470,000		470,000		530,632		60,632
Right-of-way use fee		14,000		14,000		11,983		(2,017
Total other local taxes		1,511,000		1,511,000		1,630,253		119,253
Permits:								
Zoning, building and erosion		5,000		5,000		3,499		(1,501)
Fines and forfeitures		42,000		42,000		41,814		(186)
Use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money		1,000		1,000		4,968		3,968
Revenue from use of property		91,000		91,000		170,123		79,123
Total revenue from use of money and property		92,000		92,000		175,091		83,091
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000		31,063		20,063
Total revenue from local sources		2,208,000		2,208,000		2,475,680		267,680

		Budgeted	l Am		-	Actual		riance with nal Budget Over
Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Ori	Original		Final		Amounts		(Under)
Primary Government: General Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Town of Mt. Crawford:	¢	47.000	¢	17 000	¢	46 700	¢	(200)
Public safety	\$	47,000	\$	47,000	\$	46,720	\$	(280)
Total local aid		47,000		47,000		46,720		(280)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Non-categorical aid:								
Communication sales and use tax		95,000		95,000		88,784		(6,216)
Personal property tax relief		101,000		101,000		102,034		1,034
Other		-		-		517		517
Total non-categorical aid		196,000		196,000		191,335		(4,665)
Categorical aid:								
Litter control		3,000		3,000		3,071		71
Law enforcement assistance		138,000		138,000		129,419		(8,581)
Urban construction		50,000		50,000		404		(49,596)
VML grant		-		-		2,000		2,000
Transportation enhancement		645,000		645,000		-		(645,000)
Street and highway maintenance		655,000		655,000		697,250		42,250
Virginia Department of Transportation revenue								
sharing project		250,000		494,000		240,826		(253,174)
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		130,304		130,304
Total categorical aid	1.	741,000		1,985,000		1,203,274		(781,726)
Total intergovernmental revenue from								<u> </u>
the Commonwealth	1,	937,000		2,181,000		1,394,609		(786,391)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
ISTEA		-		-		116,260		116,260
Total intergovernmental revenue from						110,200		110,200
the federal government		-		-		116,260		116,260
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,	984,000		2,228,000		1,557,589		(670,411)
Total General Fund	\$4,	192,000	\$	4,436,000	\$	4,033,269	\$	(402,731)

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	riance with nal Budget Over
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Under)
Primary Government:	0					
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Town Council:						
Personal services	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	\$	30,886	\$ (1,114)
Fringe benefits	3,000		3,000		2,363	(637)
Other charges	 3,000		3,000		3,664	664
Total town council	 38,000		38,000		36,913	(1,087)
Superintendent's office:						
Personal services	156,000		180,000		191,818	11,818
Fringe benefits	50,000		50,000		58,008	8,008
Other charges	15,000		15,000		9,786	(5,214)
Capital outlay	3,000		3,000		-	(3,000)
Contractual services	 -		-		8,750	8,750
Total superintendent's office	 224,000		248,000		268,362	20,362
Treasurer's office:						
Personal services	178,000		178,000		176,510	(1,490)
Fringe benefits	56,000		56,000		55,426	(574)
Other charges	16,000		16,000		4,527	(11,473)
Capital outlay	6,000		6,000		-	(6,000)
Contractual services	 -		-		12,528	12,528
Total treasurer's office	 256,000		256,000		248,991	(7,009)
Total legislative	 518,000		542,000		554,266	12,266
General and financial administration:						
Legal	50,000		50,000		63,934	13,934
Independent auditor	45,000		45,000		44,800	(200)
Insurance and bonding	 120,000		120,000		97,492	(22,508)
Total general and financial administration	 215,000		215,000		206,226	(8,774)
Total general government administration	 733,000		757,000		760,492	3,492

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Over	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	 Original	1 1 111	Final	•	Amounts	(Under)		
Primary Government:	8						(0)	
General Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department:								
Personal services	\$ 516,000	\$	516,000	\$	521,177	\$	5,177	
Fringe benefits	167,000		167,000		171,561		4,561	
Vehicle operation	33,000		33,000		17,230		(15,770)	
Other charges	76,000		76,000		35,255		(40,745)	
Capital outlay	5,000		133,000		147,960		14,960	
Contractual services	 -		-		45,182		45,182	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	 797,000		925,000		938,365		13,365	
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department and rescue squad	30,000		30,000		15,000		(15,000)	
Total fire and rescue services	 30,000		30,000		15,000		(15,000)	
Total public safety	 827,000		955,000		953,365		(1,635)	
Public works:								
Public works department:								
Personal services	165,000		186,000		198,412		12,412	
Fringe benefits	49,000		49,000		63,845		14,845	
Other charges	24,000		24,000		4,279		(19,721)	
Capital outlay	3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)	
Contractual services	 -		-		12,814		12,814	
Total public works department	 241,000		262,000		279,350		17,350	

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	F	inal Budget Over	
Entity, Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Under)		
Primary Government:	0					`´´´	
General Fund:							
Public works: (continued)							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, street lights,							
and sidewalks:							
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Personal services	\$ 170,000	\$	170,000	\$ 99,903	\$	(70,097)	
Fringe benefits	58,000		58,000	51,147		(6,853)	
Other charges	70,000		70,000	188,679		118,679	
Capital outlay	40,000		40,000	144,250		104,250	
Contractual services	85,000		85,000	72,278		(12,722)	
Street paving	150,000		150,000	316,648		166,648	
Virginia Department of Transportation							
revenue sharing project	400,000		888,000	481,651		(406,349)	
Urban construction program	40,000		40,000	2,020		(37,980)	
T-21 project	806,000		906,000	-		(906,000)	
Main street beautification	 10,000		10,000	2,710		(7,290)	
Total highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	1,829,000		2,417,000	1,359,286		(1,057,714)	
Street lights	 80,000		80,000	80,393		393	
Total maintenance of highways, streets,							
bridges, street lights, and sidewalks	 1,909,000		2,497,000	1,439,679		(1,057,321)	
General properties:							
Personal services	195,000		195,000	178,768		(16,232)	
Fringe benefits	65,000		65,000	68,828		3,828	
Other charges	37,000		627,000	38,088		(588,912)	
Capital outlay	25,000		182,000	191,544		9,544	
Contractual services	 80,000		110,000	77,598		(32,402)	
Total general properties	 402,000		1,179,000	554,826		(624,174)	
Total public works	 2,552,000		3,938,000	2,273,855		(1,664,145)	

Fringe benefits 83,000 83,000 95,349 1 Other charges 52,000 52,000 104,613 5 Capital outlay 92,000 537,000 914,907 37 Contractual services 58,000 58,000 126,932 6 Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: Community development: 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 Personal services 26,000 9,000 10,474 1 Other charges 70,000 70,000 135,199 3	dget
Primary Government: General Fund: General Fund: Parks, recreation and cultural: Personal services \$ 240,000 \$ 240,000 \$ 273,280 \$ 33 Fringe benefits 83,000 \$ 83,000 95,349 11 Other charges 52,000 52,000 104,613 55 Capital outlay 92,000 537,000 914,907 37 Contractual services 58,000 126,932 6 Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community development: 26,000 26,000 36,041 11 Personal services 26,000 9,000 10,474 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 Other charges 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	
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Other charges 52,000 52,000 104,613 55 Capital outlay 92,000 537,000 914,907 37 Contractual services 58,000 58,000 126,932 6 Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: Community development: 526,000 26,000 36,041 1 Personal services 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 1 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	3,280
Capital outlay 92,000 537,000 914,907 37 Contractual services 58,000 58,000 126,932 6 Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: Community development: 526,000 26,000 36,041 1 Personal services 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	2,349
Contractual services 58,000 58,000 126,932 6 Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: Community development: Personal services 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 1 Other charges 70,000 70,000 135,199 3 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	2,613
Total parks, recreation and cultural 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community and economic development: 525,000 970,000 1,515,081 54 Community development: Personal services 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 10 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	7,907
Community and economic development: Community development: Personal services26,00026,00036,0411Fringe benefits9,0009,00010,474Other charges70,00070,00088,6841Total community development105,000105,000135,1993	8,932
Community development: Personal services 26,000 36,041 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	5,081
Personal services 26,000 26,000 36,041 1 Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	
Fringe benefits 9,000 9,000 10,474 Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 11 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 31	
Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	0,041
Other charges 70,000 70,000 88,684 1 Total community development 105,000 105,000 135,199 3	1,474
	8,684
	0,199
Economic development:	
Personal services 3,000 -	3,000)
	1,000)
	3,000)
	0,000)
Contractual services 2,000 2,186	186
Total economic development 19,000 19,000 2,186 (1)	6,814)
Total community and economic development 124,000 124,000 137,385 1	3,385
Debt service:	
Principal 149,600 149,600 164,155 1	4,555
	4,165
Total debt service 183,600 183,600 212,320 2	8,720
Total General Fund \$ 4,944,600 \$ 6,927,600 \$ 5,852,498 \$ (1,07	5,102)

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund:	
Public safety:	
Capital outlays:	
Ford car with equipment	\$ 48,248
Ford SUV with equipment	49,811
Ford SUV with equipment	49,901
	147,960
Public works:	
Capital outlays:	
Grasshopper mower	8,491
Grasshopper mower	8,391
Town Hall flooring	6,577
N. Main St. property	158,520
F800 dump truck	9,565
Dinkel Avenue lighting	51,000
Mt. View Drive sidewalk	93,250
	335,794
Parks, recreation and cultural:	
Capital outlays:	
Generations Park	479,948
Tractor	8,100
Aerator	8,819
Security system at Generations Park	12,288
Monument sign at Generations Park	18,375
Kubota tractor	13,625
Ice resurfacer	17,330
Projector at Generations Park	9,098
Sound system for Generations Park	9,600
Landscaping at Generations Park	13,221
Pump skid at Generations Park	26,475
Mini golf course	298,028
	914,907
Total General Fund	\$ 1,398,661

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Vater, Sewer and Sanitation Fund: Water distribution:	
Capital outlays:	
West Bank St. water lines	\$ 155,727
Better Built trailer	3,341
	159,068
Water treatment:	
Capital outlay:	
Danfoss HP drives	13,720
	13,720
Sewer:	
Capital outlays:	
College field sewer line	13,487
West Bank St. sewer lines	242,693
Ashby St. sewer lines	54,581
Caterpillar excavator	66,900
Dodge truck	26,775
Dump truck	17,515
Ford truck	14,600
Better Built trailer	3,341
Honda SUV	22,990
	462,882
Sanitation:	
Capital outlay:	
Freightliner trash truck	151,633
	151,633
Total Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	\$ 787,303

SCHEDULE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

	2	2016	2015
Taxes receivable: *			
General Fund:			
Real estate:			
2008	\$	67 \$	67
2009		134	134
2010		127	491
2011		127	491
2012		225	590
2013		366	827
2014		374	2,908
2015		693	2,871
2016		1,913	-
December billing for next fiscal year		175,214	173,113
		179,240	181,492
Personal property:			
2011		-	643
2012		1,852	1,882
2013		2,117	2,258
2014		1,377	2,312
2015		2,814	-
		8,160	7,095
Less:			
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		11,000	11,000
Taxes receivable - General Fund	\$	176,400 \$	177,587

* Includes 10% penalty

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2016

	D	Water Department		Sewer Department		Sanitation Department	Totals
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	942,666	\$	1,651,827	\$	487,938	\$ 3,082,431
Connection fees		1,962		2,998		-	4,960
Penalties		16,945		16,034		-	32,979
Total operating revenues		961,573		1,670,859		487,938	3,120,370
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		364,599		51,387		203,362	619,348
Fringe benefits		128,033		35,447		44,214	207,694
Materials, line repairs and other		279,608		61,312		166,986	507,906
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:							
Operations and maintenance		-		309,731		-	309,731
Debt service		-		492,178		-	492,178
Construction		-		42,863		-	42,863
Depreciation		148,044		66,410		14,911	229,365
Total operating expenses		920,284		1,059,328		429,473	2,409,085
Operating income		41,289		611,531		58,465	711,285
Nonoperating revenue (expense):							
Interest expense		(9,087)		(3,333)		(2,616)	(15,036)
Connection availability fees		88,982		138,000		-	226,982
Total nonoperating revenue (expense), net		79,895		134,667		(2,616)	211,946
Income before transfers		121,184		746,198		55,849	923,231
Transfers out		(128,551)		(490,229)		_	(618,780)
Change in net position	\$	(7,367)	\$	255,969	\$	55,849	\$ 304,451

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL AND RATE PER 1,000 GALLONS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for 2015)

(with comparative rotals for 2015)								Tot	als (Memora	andun	n Only)		
	Water Dep	artm	nent	Sewer Dep	artn	nent	 201				201	5	
	 Amount	R	ate Per 1,000 Gallons	 Amount		ate Per 1,000 Gallons	 Amount		ate Per 1,000 Gallons		Amount		Rate Per 1,000 Gallons
Operating revenues:	 												
Charges for services	\$ 942,666	\$	4.241	\$ 1,651,827	\$	7.431	\$ 2,594,493	\$	11.672	\$	2,467,792	\$	11.208
Connection fees	1,962		0.009	2,998		0.013	4,960		0.022		4,686		0.022
Penalties	16,945		0.076	16,034		0.072	32,979		0.148		38,746		0.176
Total operating revenues	 961,573		4.326	1,670,859		7.516	2,632,432		11.842		2,511,224		11.406
Operating expenses:													
Personal services	364,599		1.640	51,387		0.231	415,986		1.871		510,973		2.321
Fringe benefits	128,033		0.576	35,447		0.159	163,480		0.735		160,580		0.729
Materials, line repairs and other	279,608		1.258	61,312		0.276	340,920		1.534		336,893		1.530
Regional Sewer Authority assessment:													
Operations and maintenance	-		-	309,731		1.393	309,731		1.393		325,270		1.477
Debt service	-		-	492,178		2.214	492,178		2.214		485,106		2.203
Construction	-		-	42,863		0.193	42,863		0.193		39,206		0.178
Depreciation	148,044		0.666	66,410		0.299	214,454		0.965		181,266		0.823
Total operating expenses	 920,284		4.140	1,059,328		4.765	1,979,612		8.905		2,039,294		9.261
Operating income	 41,289		0.186	611,531		2.751	652,820		2.937		471,930		2.145
Nonoperating revenue (expense):													
Interest expense	(9,087)		(0.041)	(3,333)		(0.015)	(12,420)		(0.056)		(10,920)		(0.050)
Connection availability fees	 88,982		0.400	138,000		0.621	226,982		1.021		177,665		0.807
Total nonoperating revenue, net	 79,895		0.359	134,667		0.606	214,562		0.965		166,745		0.757
Income before capital contributions and transfers	\$ 121,184	\$	0.545	\$ 746,198	\$	3.357	\$ 867,382	\$	3.902	\$	638,675	\$	2.902
Total water consumption: Thousands of gallons	 222,276	=									220,186		

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments	\$ 42,456
Total current assets	42,456
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	79,747
Buildings and improvements	384,545
Equipment	58,099
Total capital assets	522,391
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,391)
Total noncurrent assets	514,000
Total assets	556,456
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued interest	2,885
Unearned revenue	6,786
Bonds payable	15,035
Total current liabilities	24,706
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds payable	532,783
Total noncurrent liabilities	532,783
Total liabilities	557,489
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets (Deficit) Unrestricted	(33,818) 32,785
Total net position	\$ (1,033)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating Revenues:	
Use of money and property	\$ 23,295
Charges for services	16,277
Total operating revenues	39,572
Operating Expenses:	
Personal services	350
Fringe benefits	26
Other charges	109,545
Contractual services	4,646
Depreciation	8,391
Total operating expenses	122,958
Operating loss	(83,386)
Nonoperating Expense:	
Interest	19,983
Change in net position	(103,369)
Net Position, beginning	102,336
Net Position, ending	\$ (1,033)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

Issued on Behalf of	Amount Issued	Date of Issue	Aggregate Outstanding Payable June 30, 2016	Stated Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Name of Trustee
Bridgewater Village, Inc Series 2003 D	\$ 2,000,000	12/23/03	\$ -	various	01/01/16	SunTrust Bank
Bridgewater College - 2006	5,425,000	08/09/06	-	various	04/01/31	U.S. Bank
Bridgewater College - 2012	2,240,944	08/24/12	1,451,486	2.76%	08/01/22	SunTrust Bank
Bridgewater Home - Series 2013 A	4,053,540	06/05/13	3,118,108	1.52%	06/05/26	SunTrust Bank
Bridgewater Village - Series 2013 B	3,716,890	06/05/13	2,920,413	1.52%	06/05/27	SunTrust Bank
Bridgewater College - Educational Revenue	3,783,629	11/03/15	3,783,629	2.28%	04/01/31	Bank of the James

\$ 11,273,636

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN REVENUE BONDS OUTSTANDING DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Date of	(Outstanding July 1,	(Outstanding June 30,	Increase
Issued on Behalf of	Issue		2015		2016	(Decrease)
Bridgewater Village, Inc Series 2003 D	12/23/03	\$	112,900	\$	-	\$ (112,900)
Bridgewater College - 2006	08/09/06		3,720,000		-	(3,720,000)
Bridgewater College - 2012	08/24/12		1,664,472		1,451,486	(212,986)
Bridgewater Home - Series 2013 A	06/05/13		3,429,918		3,118,108	(311,810)
Bridgewater Village - Series 2013 B	06/05/13		3,185,906		2,920,413	(265,493)
Bridgewater College - Educational Revenue	11/03/15		-		3,783,629	3,783,629
Totals		\$	12,113,196	\$	11,273,636	\$ (839,560)

Note: This schedule is based upon statements of the respective fiduciaries.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and financial well being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	6 - 10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11 - 14
Demographic and Economic Information This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	15
Operating Information This table contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	16

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

NET POSITION/ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

							Fiscal Yea	r Ju	ne 30,				
	2007	2008	2009		2010	2	2011		2012	2013	2014	 2015	 2016
Governmental activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,578,115	\$ 1,764,563 \$	2.144	1,020	\$ 2,256,573 \$	2	2,409,533	\$	2,177,934	\$ 2,471,324	\$ 2,599,041	\$ 2,458,550	\$ 2,983,582
Restricted	19,073	20,107	,	,896	21,640		22,774		22,884	22,884	22,884	836,130	22,382
Unrestricted (deficit)	 449,082	255,937	(94	,208)	76,087		247,986		274,804	243,717	478,614	 (567,221)	 97,911
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 2,046,270	\$ 2,040,607 \$	2,070	0,708	\$ 2,354,300 \$	2	2,680,293	\$	2,475,622				
Total governmental activities net position	 									\$ 2,737,925	\$ 3,100,539	\$ 2,727,459	\$ 3,103,875
Business-type activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,351,249	\$ 1,424,292 \$	1,587	,711	\$ 1,578,327 \$	1	,590,879	\$	1,682,446	\$ 1,763,316	\$ 1,510,862	\$ 1,908,627	\$ 2,133,564
Unrestricted	 94,657	8,108	128	3,309	116,214		113,563		165,764	143,719	175,474	 10,321	 91,676
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,445,906	\$ 1,432,400 \$	1,716	5,020	\$ 1,694,541 \$	1	,704,442	\$	1,848,210				
Total business-type activities net position										\$ 1,907,035	\$ 1,686,336	\$ 1,918,948	\$ 2,225,240
Primary government:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,929,364	\$ 3,188,855 \$	3,731	,731	\$ 3,834,900 \$	4	4,000,412	\$	3,860,380	\$ 4,234,640	\$ 4,109,903	\$ 4,367,177	\$ 5,117,146
Restricted	19,073	20,107	20),896	21,640		22,774		22,884	22,884	22,884	836,130	22,382
Unrestricted (deficit)	 543,739	264,045	34	,101	192,301		361,549		440,568	387,436	654,088	 (556,900)	 189,587
Total primary government net assets	\$ 3,492,176	\$ 3,473,007 \$	3,786	5,728	\$ 4,048,841 \$	4	1,384,735	\$	4,323,832				
Total primary government net position	 									\$ 4,644,960	\$ 4,786,875	\$ 4,646,407	\$ 5,329,115
									-	 	 (2)		

Note:

(1) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'

(2) June 30, 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$889,654.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)											
	Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:				(TO 000 0		-	2 00 100 0				
General government administration	\$ 558,086 \$, .	623,112 \$	670,323 \$	687,128 \$	715,110 \$	709,603 \$	· · ·	786,203 \$	1,064,171	
Public safety	664,438	723,798	714,959	768,602	796,247	861,318	826,648	833,948	812,586	815,116	
Public works	2,292,126	1,890,305	1,722,205	1,268,346	1,170,542	2,101,001	1,302,538	1,298,405	1,369,850	2,012,876	
Parks, recreation and cultural	435,208	440,790	426,139	407,530	448,454	428,657	426,733	482,013	464,969	670,901	
Community and economic development	93,392	107,656	119,217	99,609	171,500	90,496	111,075	101,847	108,566	145,009	
Interest	114,991	115,215	99,525	91,890	80,004	56,092	39,946	32,738	39,846	53,294	
Total governmental activities	4,158,241	3,921,398	3,705,157	3,306,300	3,353,875	4,252,674	3,416,543	3,514,183	3,582,020	4,761,367	
Business-type activities:											
Water, sewer and sanitation	1,488,704	1,574,221	2,059,887	2,151,399	2,285,051	2,474,727	2,500,118	2,592,145	2,478,288	2,424,121	
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,626	58,743	171,900	
Total business-type activities	1,488,704	1,574,221	2,059,887	2,151,399	2,285,051	2,474,727	2,500,118	2,662,771	2,537,031	2,596,021	
Total government	5,646,945	5,495,619	5,765,044	5,457,699	5,638,926	6,727,401	5,916,661	6,176,954	6,119,051	7,357,388	
Program revenue:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Public safety	46,517	38,623	36,059	50,936	55,982	40,862	45,819	42,796	45,083	45,313	
Public works	317,039	356,484	50,057	50,750		40,002	45,017	42,790	45,005	45,515	
Operating grants and contributions:	517,059	550,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	163,197	157,503	173,053	189,271	193,197	183,947	185,342	174,442	175,484	308,443	
Public works	877,658	567,653	908,566	648,682	645,407	1,259,493	668,965	653,460	728,114	1,057,811	
Capital grants and contributions:	877,038	307,035	908,500	040,002	043,407	1,239,495	008,903	033,400	726,114	1,037,811	
					85,000	_					
General government administration	-	-	100 (10	-	83,000		-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	122,616	-	-	15,390	10 5 4 4	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	19,265	-	11,653	18,544	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenue	1,404,411	1,120,263	1,240,294	908,154	979,586	1,511,345	918,670	870,698	948,681	1,411,567	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water, sewer and sanitation	1,954,388	2,053,454	2,694,112	2,699,253	2,653,193	2,875,705	2,944,344	2,935,832	2,947,948	3,087,391	
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,512	79,863	71,747	
Capital grants and contributions:											
Water, sewer and sanitation	20,342	184,701	91,695	122,500	247,277	85,796	54,000	67,500	300,141	226,982	
Total business-type activities program revenue	1,974,730	2,238,155	2,785,807	2,821,753	2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,081,844	3,327,952	3,386,120	
Total government program revenue	3,379,141	3,358,418	4,026,101	3,729,907	3,880,056	4,472,846	3,917,014	3,952,542	4,276,633	4,797,687	
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	(2,753,830)	(2,801,135)	(2,464,863)	(2,398,146)	(2,374,289)	(2,741,329)	(2,497,873)	(2,643,485)	(2,633,339)	(3,349,800)	
Business-type activities	486,026	663,934	725,920	670,354	615,419	486,774	498,226	419,073	790,921	790,099	
Total government net expense	(2,267,804)	(2,137,201)	(1,738,943)	(1,727,792)	(1,758,870)	(2,254,555)	(1,999,647)	(2,224,412)	(1,842,418)	(2,559,701)	
	(_,,,,)	(_,)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	······/	(.,)	(-, ,,)	(-,-,-,)	(-,== -, -==)	(.,,	(=,=,=,=,=,=,=)	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year Ju	ine 30,				
	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
General property	\$ 601,368 \$	598,321 \$	589,737 \$	557,891 \$	560,335 \$	538,464 \$	506,468 \$	554,897 \$	576,922 \$	590,960
Consumer utility and communications sales and use	377,027	426,005	371,762	359,461	274,780	393,629	386,397	385,779	387,647	387,969
Meals	308,256	307,594	311,681	320,339	360,040	347,099	396,659	446,307	466,633	530,632
Local sales and use	160,944	170,441	166,599	131,990	162,442	168,211	247,769	160,076	160,706	198,749
Business license	155,113	163,835	172,228	180,397	172,147	199,905	206,776	217,335	223,970	224,118
Other	182,881	179,599	188,645	206,966	206,814	218,073	252,002	243,816	291,374	288,785
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	108,522	103,602	108,229	98,614	198,644	195,902	198,768	191,976	197,996	191,335
Use of money and property	101,835	96,664	89,428	88,035	77,000	81,329	68,678	90,455	87,468	175,097
Miscellaneous	14,393	36,564	31,159	22,238	52,583	17,505	20,335	32,980	160,142	621,785
Transfers	 490,437	712,847	465,496	715,807	635,497	376,541	476,324	682,478	298,487	516,786
Total governmental activities	 2,500,776	2,795,472	2,494,964	2,681,738	2,700,282	2,536,658	2,760,176	3,006,099	2,851,345	3,726,216
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	21,217	35,407	23,196	23,974	29,979	33,535	36,923	42,706	38,746	32,979
Transfers	(490,437)	(712,847)	(465,496)	(715,807)	(635,497)	(376,541)	(476,324)	(682,478)	(298,487)	(516,786)
Total business-type activities	 (469,220)	(677,440)	(442,300)	(691,833)	(605,518)	(343,006)	(439,401)	(639,772)	(259,741)	(483,807)
Total primary government	 2,031,556	2,118,032	2,052,664	1,989,905	2,094,764	2,193,652	2,320,775	2,366,327	2,591,604	3,242,409
Changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities	(253,054)	(5,663)	30,101	283,592	325,993	(204,671)				
Business-type activities	16,806	(13,506)	283,620	(21,479)	9,901	143,768				
Total primary government	\$ (236,248) \$	(19,169) \$	313,721 \$	262,113 \$	335,894 \$	(60,903)				
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities							262,303	362,614	218,006	376,416
Business-type activities							58,825	(220,699)	531,180	306,292
Total primary government						\$	321,128 \$	141,915 \$	749,186 \$	682,708
r , o						+	- ,-=- +	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,==== +	,

Notes:

(1) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and, therefore, general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

- (2) Sanitation activities and accounts were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities during fiscal year 2009.
- (3) In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented the Auditor of Public Accounts' requirement that communication sales and use tax be reported as noninstead of other local taxes as previously reported.
- (4) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'

Table 2 Page 2

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

				l	Fiscal Year June	e 30,				
Function/Program	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 85,000	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	209,714	196,126	331,728	240,207	249,179	240,199	231,161	217,238	220,567	353,756
Public works	1,194,697	924,137	908,566	667,947	645,407	1,271,146	687,509	653,460	728,114	1,057,811
Total governmental activities	 1,404,411	1,120,263	1,240,294	908,154	979,586	1,511,345	918,670	870,698	948,681	1,411,567
Business-type activities:										
Water, sewer and sanitation	1,974,730	2,238,155	2,785,807	2,821,753	2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,003,332	3,248,089	3,314,373
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,512	79,863	71,747
Total business-type activities	 1,974,730	2,238,155	2,785,807	2,821,753	2,900,470	2,961,501	2,998,344	3,081,844	3,327,952	3,386,120
Total government	\$ 3,379,141 \$	3,358,418 \$	4,026,101 \$	3,729,907	\$ 3,880,056	\$ 4,472,846 \$	3,917,014 \$	3,952,542	\$ 4,276,633	\$ 4,797,687

Notes:

(1) Sanitation activities and accounts were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities during fiscal year 2009.

(2) During fiscal year 2011, the general government received a land donation from the Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Bridgewater for economic development purposes.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		I	Fiscal	l Year June 30,		
	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011
General Fund:						
Reserved	\$ 588,888	\$ 14,836	\$	45,305	\$ 11,817	\$ -
Unreserved	95,392	362,480		(18,849)	217,297	-
Committed	-	-		-	-	10,000
Unassigned	 -	-		-	-	427,550
Total General Fund	\$ 684,280	\$ 377,316	\$	26,456	\$ 229,114	\$ 437,550
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Reserved	\$ 19,073	\$ 20,107	\$	20,896	\$ 21,640	\$ -
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	6,000
Restricted	-	-		-	-	16,774
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,073	\$ 20,107	\$	20,896	\$ 21,640	\$ 22,774
	 2012		Fiscal	Year June 30,	2015	2016
General Fund:	 2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 813,754	\$ -
Assigned	-	-		-	82,000	-
Committed	10,000	10,000		10,000	-	-
Unassigned	483,281	485,544		731,144	168,287	896,320
Total General Fund	\$ 493,281	\$ 495,544	\$	741,144	\$ 1,064,041	\$ 896,320
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
•				10.004	16.276	16 202
Restricted	16,884	16,884		16,884	16,376	16,382

Note:

(1) In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which effectively changed the classifications used to report fund balances. The terms reserved and unreserved are no longer used to describe fund balance. Fund balance is now classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	June 30,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 605,368	\$ 600,321 \$	585,737 \$	556,891 \$	558,335	\$ 541,464 \$	509,468	\$ 542,897	\$ 579,922	\$ 593,960
Other local taxes	1,184,221	1,247,474	1,210,915	1,199,153	1,176,223	1,326,917	1,489,603	1,453,313	1,530,330	1,630,253
Permits	4,268	3,534	4,021	7,070	4,144	3,425	2,965	3,078	4,160	3,499
Fines and forfeitures	42,249	35,089	32,038	43,866	51,838	37,437	42,854	39,718	40,923	41,814
Use of money and property	102,577	97,698	89,428	88,035	77,000	81,329	68,678	90,455	87,468	175,097
Charges for services	316,297	355,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14,393	36,564	31,159	22,238	52,583	17,505	20,335	32,980	160,142	31,063
Intergovernmental	1,149,377	828,758	1,189,848	936,567	1,037,248	1,639,342	1,053,075	1,019,878	1,101,594	1,557,589
Total revenues	3,418,750	3,204,888	3,143,146	2,853,820	2,957,371	3,647,419	3,186,978	3,182,319	3,504,539	4,033,275
Expenditures:										
General government administration	547,504	627,972	595,075	618,210	646,078	674,207	676,800	734,129	770,265	760,492
Public safety	668,459	763,730	714,718	730,825	725,534	835,013	767,068	825,896	878,516	953,365
Public works	2,480,241	1,817,252	1,843,837	1,233,689	1,127,277	2,090,014	1,311,656	1,245,008	1,418,584	2,273,855
Parks, recreation and cultural	535,619	505,561	429,787	356,422	400,891	389,595	461,846	445,772	1,174,047	1,515,081
Community and economic development	93,392	107,656	119,217	99,236	170,291	90,406	109,124	117,737	109,003	137,385
Debt service:										
Principal	167,945	281,183	220,275	229,674	229,965	230,266	291,996	216,520	146,785	164,155
Interest and fiscal charges	108,649	120,311	100,327	98,169	83,262	48,618	42,549	34,135	38,437	48,165
Total expenditures	4,601,809	4,223,665	4,023,236	3,366,225	3,383,298	4,358,119	3,661,039	3,619,197	4,535,637	5,852,498
Revenues under expenditures	(1,183,059)	(1,018,777)	(880,090)	(512,405)	(425,927)	(710,700)	(474,061)	(436,878)	(1,031,098)	(1,819,223)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,722
Transfers in	490,437	712,847	480,019	715,807	635,497	376,541	476,324	682,478	298,487	618,780
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101,994)
Issuance of debt	563,000	-	50,000	-	-	390,000	-	-	1,055,000	544,000
Issuance of short-term debt	300,000	-	-	295,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of short-term debt	(300,000)	-	-	(295,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources, net	1,053,437	712,847	530,019	715,807	635,497	766,541	476,324	682,478	1,353,487	1,651,508
Net change in fund balances	\$ (129,622)	\$ (305,930) \$	(350,071) \$	203,402 \$	209,570	\$ 55,841 \$	2,263	\$ 245,600	\$ 322,389	\$ (167,715)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	 Fiscal Year June 30,															
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:																
Total debt service	\$ 276,594	\$	401,494	\$	320,602	\$	327,843	\$	313,227	\$	278,884 \$	334,545	\$	250,655	\$ 185,222	\$ 212,320
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$ 4,601,809 (446,863)	\$	4,223,665 (215,429)		4,023,236 (389,155)	\$	3,366,225 (68,265)	\$	3,383,298 (7,657)	\$	4,358,119 \$ (76,643)	3,661,039 (151,506)		3,619,197 (60,365)	\$ 4,535,637 (910,084)	\$ 5,852,498 (1,398,661)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 4,154,946	\$	4,008,236	\$	3,634,081	\$	3,297,960	\$	3,375,641	\$	4,281,476 \$	3,509,533	\$	3,558,832	\$ 3,625,553	\$ 4,453,837
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 6.70%		10.02%		8.82%		9.94%		9.28%		6.51%	9.53%		7.04%	5.11%	4.77%

Note:

(1) The amounts used for capital outlay were obtained from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

		General																				
	I	Property																				
	I	ncluding					Local															
Fiscal Year		Interest	C	onsumer			Sales	Bank			Cable		Rig	ght-of-way	I	Business	Motor	Cor	nmunication			
June 30,	an	nd Penalty		Utility	Co	nsumption	and Use	Stock		F	Franchise	Meals	1	Use Fee]	Licenses	Vehicle	Sa	les and Use	Ci	garette	Totals
2007	\$	605,368	\$	272,288	\$	25,416	\$ 160,944 \$	63,6	594	\$	42,601	\$ 308,256	\$	15,232	\$	155,113	\$ 78,539	\$	62,138	\$	- \$	1,789,589
2008		600,321		327,288		25,649	170,441	61,8	322		-	307,594		15,047		163,835	77,081		98,717		-	1,847,795
2009		585,737		275,634		25,298	166,599	71,4	195		-	311,681		15,032		172,228	76,820		96,128		-	1,796,652
2010		556,891		266,268		24,493	131,990	89,6	515		-	320,339		17,404		180,397	75,454		93,193		-	1,756,044
2011		558,335		274,780		25,108	162,442	108,3	360		-	360,040		15,158		172,147	58,188		-		-	1,734,558
2012		541,464		393,629		24,594	168,211	95,3	393		-	347,099		13,171		199,905	84,915		-		-	1,868,381
2013		509,468		386,397		24,672	247,769	101,6	519		-	396,659		14,082		206,776	87,377		-		24,252	1,999,071
2014		542,897		385,779		24,893	160,076	107,3	330		-	446,307		13,978		217,335	75,473		-		22,142	1,996,210
2015		579,922		387,647		24,874	160,706	146,6	596		-	466,633		14,842		223,970	82,995		-		21,967	2,110,252
2016		593,960		387,969		24,225	198,749	150,2	249		-	530,632		11,983		224,118	81,893		-		20,435	2,224,213
Change																						
2007-2016		-1.88%		42.48%		-4.69%	23.49%	135.8	39%		-100.00%	72.14%		-21.33%		44.49%	4.27%		-100.00%		100.00%	24.29%

Notes:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2007, the Commonwealth of Virginia began collecting Consumer Utility and Cable Franchise taxes on behalf of the Town. This revenue is shown as Communication Sales and Use through June 30, 2010.

(2) In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented the Auditor of Public Accounts' requirement that Communication Sales and Use Tax be reported as non-categorical state aid instead of other local taxes as described in Note 1.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Residential Property	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable	Total Assessed Value	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value		Percent Growth]	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	\$ 371,380,054	\$ 5,015,995	\$ 161,751,100	\$ 538,147,149	\$ 376,396,049	1	9.79%	\$	0.08	\$ 376,396,049	100.00%
2008	373,604,271	5,261,795	162,528,650	541,394,716	378,866,066		0.66%		0.08	378,866,066	100.00%
2009	375,779,954	4,870,702	162,774,050	543,424,706	380,650,656		0.47%		0.08	380,650,656	100.00%
2010	382,695,690	5,088,222	175,783,800	563,567,712	387,783,912		1.87%		0.08	387,783,912	100.00%
2011	389,052,878	5,795,586	189,175,750	584,024,214	394,848,464		1.82%		0.08	394,848,464	100.00%
2012	392,261,009	5,829,251	189,573,100	587,663,360	398,090,260		0.82%		0.08	398,090,260	100.00%
2013	395,914,725	5,912,756	191,489,150	593,316,631	401,827,481		0.94%		0.09	401,827,481	100.00%
2014	405,446,028	6,131,545	197,048,600	608,626,173	411,577,573		2.43%		0.09	411,577,573	100.00%
2015	409,796,273	6,429,834	200,667,200	616,893,307	416,226,107		1.13%		0.09	416,226,107	100.00%
2016	411,823,951	7,015,135	201,132,900	619,971,986	418,839,086		0.63%		0.09	418,839,086	100.00%

Notes:

(1) Real and personal property tax assessments are made by the Commissioner of the Revenue for the County of Rockingham, Virginia for current use of the County and Town property. Real and personal property taxes of public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

(2) Town assesses taxes at 100% of total assessed value.

(3) Reassessments effective January 1, 2010 and 2014.

(4) The total direct tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

]	Tax R	ates - Tow	n			Tax Rate	es -]	Rockinghan	n Cou	nty		Тах	k Rate	s - Combi	ned	
Fiscal Year		Real	Pe	ersonal	Mac	chinery		Real]	Personal	Ma	chinery		Real	Pe	ersonal	Ma	chinery
June 30,	Pı	operty	P	roperty	and	Tools	P	roperty]	Property	and	d Tools	Pr	operty	Pr	operty	and	Tools
2007	\$	0.08	\$	0.75	\$	0.75	\$	0.58	\$	2.80	\$	2.55	\$	0.66	\$	3.55	\$	3.30
2008		0.08		0.75		0.75		0.60		2.80		2.55		0.68		3.55		3.30
2009		0.08		0.75		0.75		0.60		2.80		2.55		0.68		3.55		3.30
2010		0.08		0.75		0.75		0.60		2.80		2.55		0.68		3.55		3.30
2011		0.08		0.75		0.75		0.60		2.80		2.55		0.68		3.55		3.30
2012		0.08		0.75		0.38		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.72		3.60		2.93
2013		0.09		0.75		-		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.73		3.60		2.55
2014		0.09		0.75		-		0.64		2.85		2.55		0.73		3.60		2.55
2015		0.09		0.75		-		0.66		2.90		2.55		0.75		3.65		2.55
2016		0.09		0.75		-	(0.68/0.70		2.90		2.55	0	.77/0.79		3.65		2.55

Notes:

- (1) These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.
- (2) The Commonwealth of Virginia has no limitations on local tax rates.
- (3) Real property taxes are due in semi-annual installments by June 5 and December 5, and become delinquent thereafter.
- (4) No discounts are allowed for early payment.
- (5) Residents of incorporated towns in the Commonwealth of Virginia are subject to real property and personal property taxes levied by the town and the county where they reside.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2016				2007	
				Percentage				Percentage
				of Total Town				of Total Town
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
	¢	15 (0) (0)	1	11.070/	¢	20 526 800	1	10 ((0)
Bridgewater Retirement Village	\$	45,696,600	1	11.07%	\$	39,536,800	1	10.66%
Tiben Limited Company (Marshall's)		18,565,100	2	4.50%		18,928,900	2	5.11%
Perdue Farms, Inc.		5,133,900	3	1.24%		10,034,800	3	2.71%
French, Larry B and Pamela		4,952,900	4	1.20%		2,923,900	4	0.79%
Heatwole Construction		2,367,400	5	0.57%		2,643,000	5	0.71%
North Grove Rentals, LLC		2,119,000	6	0.51%		-		-
Ashby 28, LLC (was Ashby Apartments)		1,833,100	7	0.44%		1,356,000	8	0.37%
A Bird in Hand Land, LLC		1,598,900	8	0.39%		1,541,300	6	0.42%
Newland Enterprises		1,594,300	9	0.39%		-		-
Good Printers, Inc.		1,568,500	10	0.38%		1,540,900	7	0.42%
Scarlet Maple Farms		-		-		1,307,470	9	0.35%
Shickel Machine Shop						1,260,700	10	0.34%
Total	\$	85,429,700		20.69%	\$	81,073,770		21.88%

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Collected V Fiscal Year of				Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year June 30,	 xes Levied for the scal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sul	ections in bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$ 297,141	\$ 295,905	99.58%	\$	1,236	\$ 297,141	100.00%
2008	299,908	293,160	97.75%		6,748	299,908	100.00%
2009	303,025	298,634	98.55%		4,269	302,903	99.96%
2010	307,056	302,094	98.38%		4,844	306,938	99.96%
2011	312,031	305,715	97.98%		6,201	311,916	99.96%
2012	314,036	309,769	98.64%		4,152	313,921	99.96%
2013	335,295	330,693	98.63%		4,288	334,981	99.91%
2014	362,129	357,687	98.77%		4,106	361,793	99.91%
2015	367,506	363,278	98.85%		3,888	367,166	99.91%
2016	370,491	368,206	99.38%		-	368,206	99.38%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Governn Activi	al			siness-Type Activities	e			Percentage of			(General Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Percentage of Actual	Bo I	eneral onded Debt standing
		General			_			a		Per Capita		Debt		General	Taxable		Debt
Fiscal Year	C	Obligation		1	Revenue			Capital		Personal		Per		Obligation	Value of		Per
June 30,		Bonds	Note		Bonds	Note		Leases	Total	Income	(Capita		Bonds	Property	C	apita
2007 2008 2009	\$	2,470,175 2,205,300 1,806,625	\$ 69,330 53,022 50,000	\$	625,325 540,100 588,675	\$ - - 149,049	\$	144,619 171,177 129,295	\$ 3,309,449 2,969,599 2,723,644	2.14% 1.76% 1.64%	\$	613 547 502	\$	2,470,175 2,205,300 1,806,625	0.66% 0.58% 0.47%	\$	458 407 333
2010		1,586,350	40,601		458,850	110,143		85,092	2,281,036	1.38%		421		1,586,350	0.41%		293
2011		1,366,075	30,911		329,025	69,858		32,380	1,828,249	1.06%		324		1,366,075	0.35%		242
2012		1,535,800	20,920		199,200	47,279		-	1,803,199	0.97%		319		1,535,800	0.39%		272
2013		1,264,724	-		62,500	-		35,200	1,362,424	0.71%		241		1,264,724	0.31%		224
2014		1,048,204	-		550,000	-		8,800	1,607,004	0.81%		273		1,048,204	0.25%		178
2015		1,956,419	-		495,000	-		-	2,451,419	N/A		417		1,956,419	0.47%		333
2016		2,336,264	-		630,000	-		198,001	3,164,265	N/A		537		2,336,264	0.56%		397

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- (2) Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.
- (3) See table 7 for property value data.

(4) Excludes debt issued by IDA.

Table 12

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	-	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Rockingham County, Virginia	\$	93,319,716	5.48%	\$	5,113,920
Town Direct Debt					2,336,264
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	7,450,184

Note:

(1) Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the Town on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the Town are obligated to pay through direct tax levies and charges for services of these respective governmental entities. The debt of Rockingham County, Virginia is a direct general obligation debt of the County which provides facilities that benefit all County residents including those of incorporated towns.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

									Fiscal Y	'ear	June 30,					
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Legal debt margin	\$ 37,560,242	\$	46,013,039	\$	46,203,768	\$	38,778,391	\$	39,484,846	\$	39,809,026	\$	40,182,748	\$ 41,157,757	\$ 41,622,611	\$ 41,883,909
Total net debt applicable to limit	 2,539,505		2,258,322		1,856,625		1,626,951		1,396,986		1,556,720		1,264,724	1,048,204	1,956,419	2,336,264
Available legal debt margin	\$ 35,020,737	\$	43,754,717	\$	44,347,143	\$	37,151,440	\$	38,087,860	\$	38,252,306	\$	38,918,024	\$ 40,109,553	\$ 39,666,192	\$ 39,547,645
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.76%		4.91%		4.02%		4.20%		3.54%		3.91%		3.15%	2.55%	4.70%	5.58%
Legal debt margin calculation for Assessed value of real estate Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Net direct debt outstanding		<u>\$</u> \$	418,839,086 41,883,909 2,336,264	:		C	mmary of outs Gross bonded Less: enterpris	debt				\$ \$	3,164,265 828,001 2,336,264			
Available legal debt margin		\$	39,547,645													

Note:

(1) Section 15.1-176 of 1950 *Code of Virginia*, as amended, limits to 10% the assessed valuation of the real estate subject to taxation as the amount of debt which can be issued by the Town. Debt includes any bonds or other interest bearing obligations including existing indebtedness. Excluded from the debt margin calculation are bonds payable from enterprise funds issued under Article VII Section 10(a)(2) of the *Constitution of Virginia*.

BOND COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Water, S	ewe	r and Sanitat	ion	Fund			
		Utility			Net							
Fiscal Year		Service	0	Operating	Available			D	ebt Service		,	Total
June 30,	(Charges		Expenses	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Totals	Co	overage
2007	\$	1,995,947	\$	1,297,008	\$ 698,939	\$	85,225	\$	37,397	\$ 122,622	\$	5.70
2008		2,273,562		1,369,202	904,360		85,225		33,825	119,050		7.60
2009		2,802,941		1,787,157	1,015,784		129,825		44,556	174,381		5.83
2010		2,845,727		1,890,241	955,486		129,825		30,362	160,187		5.96
2011		2,930,449		2,038,042	892,407		129,825		21,694	151,519		5.89
2012		2,990,240		2,240,339	749,901		129,825		14,975	144,800		5.18
2013		2,981,267		2,267,085	714,182		136,700		7,830	144,530		4.94
2014		2,978,538		2,386,931	591,607		62,500		7,184	69,684		8.49
2015		2,986,694		2,283,122	703,572		55,000		10,920	65,920		10.67
2016		3,120,370		2,179,720	940,650		55,000		15,036	70,036		13.43

Notes:

- (1) Utility service charges includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sales of capital assets, developer donated assets, capital grants, and transfers in.
- (2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest expense, losses on sales of capital assets, and transfers out.
- (3) Sanitation accounts were transferred from the general government to the proprietary fund during fiscal year 2009.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	(1) Population	Personal Income	P	(2) r Capita Personal Income	(3) Unemployment Rate
2007	5,399	\$ 154,352,011	\$	28,589	2.7%
2008	5,424	168,442,320		31,055	3.5%
2009	5,424	166,370,352		30,673	6.4%
2010	5,420	165,044,420		30,451	6.3%
2011	5,644	173,197,428		30,687	5.9%
2012	5,644	186,240,712		32,998	5.5%
2013	5,644	192,832,904		34,166	5.0%
2014	5,879	198,139,937		33,703	4.5%
2015	5,879	(4)		(4)	4.6%
2016	5,889	(4)		(4)	3.7%

Notes:

(1) Population estimates obtained from the United States Bureau of the Census for years 2007 through 2016.

- (2) This information is not maintained for Towns. The amounts used are for the County of Rockingham, Virginia, which the Town lies within. The County obtained its information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) This information is not maintained for Towns. The amounts used are for the County of Rockingham, Virginia, which the Town lies within. The County obtained its information for years 2007 through 2009 from the Virginia Employment Commission - Harrisonburg/Rockingham County Branch; 2010 through 2016 information was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for Rockingham County.

(4) Information was not available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

					Fiscal Yea	ar June 30,				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government administration:										
Legislative:										
Superintendent's office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Treasurer's office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety:										
Law enforcement and traffic control	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Public works department	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
Maintenance	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	5	5
General properties	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks, recreation and cultural	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	5	8
Water, Sewer and Sanitation:										
Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transmission	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Purification	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sewer maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Total	53	53	52	51	52	50	52	54	51	56

Note:

(1) Sanitation activities and accounts were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities during fiscal year 2009.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Bridgewater, Virginia Bridgewater, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia (Town) 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control as described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response as 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town's Response to Finding

The Town's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Response. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 31, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDING AND RESPONSE Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2016-001 Financial Statement Presentation

Based on the adjustments made during the Town's annual audit, it does not appear that the Town's management is able to draft financial statements, including all footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including the implementation of GASB Statements, without assistance. Management provides information for year-end adjustments and management is provided all year-end journal entries made during the audit, which are verified by management and posted to the Town's general ledger. Once the financial statements have been drafted, management is able to verify that all balances and disclosures are accurate and complete.

Management's Response

The Town of Bridgewater is not in a position to hire a full-time, in-house Certified Public Accountant at this time, nor will we be able to do so in the near future. It appears this would be required in order to remedy the above noted deficiency.

