## TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

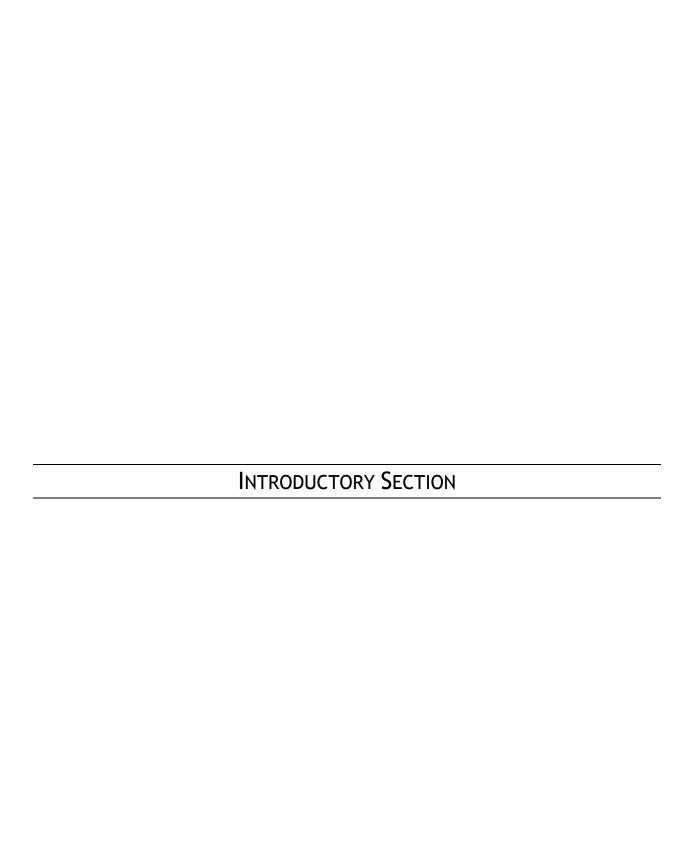
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#### TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA

#### **DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Steven C. Angle, Mayor Gregory B. Walker, Vice Mayor Bobby M. Cundiff Bobby M. Moyer Mark H. Newbill Jon W. Snead Billie W. Stockton

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

C. James Ervin	Town Manager
John T. Boitnott	Town Attorney
Linda P. Woody	Finance Director/Treasurer
Rebecca H. Dillon	Town Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

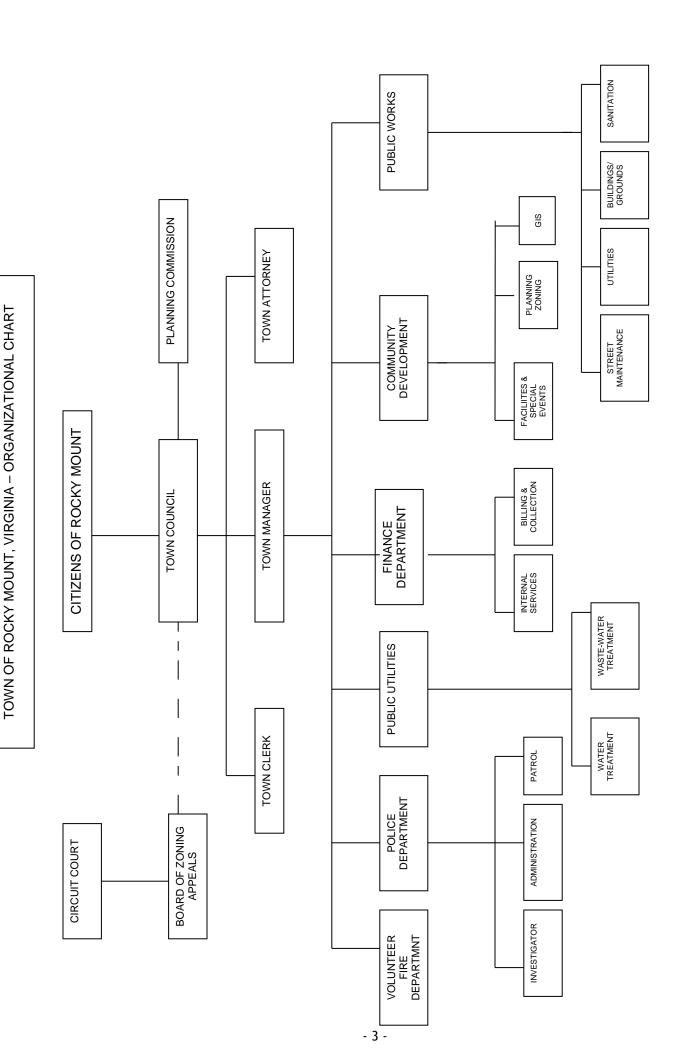
### Town of Rocky Mount Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Town of Rocky Mount 345 Donald Avenue Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

540.483.5243 FAX 540.483.8830

E-mail: jervin@rockymountva.org www.rockymountva.org

CHESCH EUNDO

TOWN COUNCIL Steven C. Angle, Mayor Billie W. Stockton, Vice Mayor

Bobby M. Cundiff P. Ann Love Jon W. Snead Bobby L. Moyer Gregory B. Walker

> C. James Ervin, Town Manager Linda Woody, Finance Director

November 12, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens of the Town of Rocky Mount:

State Law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. We are pleased to submit the Town's comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Rocky Mount. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Rocky Mount has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Rocky Mount's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Rocky Mount's financial statements have been audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Rocky Mount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the Government

The Town of Rocky Mount, incorporated in 1873, is located in the rolling hills of the western Blue Ridge Mountains and serves as the seat of Franklin County's government, service, and business center. The Town of Rocky Mount currently occupies a land area of 4.6 square miles

and boasts a population of 4,800. The Town of Rocky Mount is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries

The Town of Rocky Mount has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1989. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing the Planning Commission, and hiring the government's manager, attorney, and clerk. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected at large. The Town of Rocky Mount holds municipal elections in May of even-numbered years. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term.

The Town of Rocky Mount provides a full range of services, including police and volunteer fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure; zoning and land use management; recreational parks; and community and cultural events. The Town of Rocky Mount also provides water and wastewater services to both town and county residents and businesses. The Harvester Performance Center (HPC) is a part of this reporting entity as a component unit.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Rocky Mount's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town of Rocky Mount are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager during the annual budget process. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Town Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by May 1. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the Town of Rocky Mount's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g. general fund), function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. police). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Rocky Mount operates.

The Town of Rocky Mount serves as the central business and education hub for Franklin County. The Town continues to enjoy growth in the retail and service businesses that serve and are supported by town residents and county residents. Long-term manufacturers within the Town limits are experiencing growth. Residential growth continues with new single-family construction. Because of these up-turns in employment and housing opportunities, Town residents are continuing to feel the security of a positive local economy.

The unemployment rate for Franklin County (no statistics are available for the Town individually) as of June 30, 2018 is 3.4%, which is a slight decrease from the annual rate of 4.2% a year ago according to the Virginia Employment Commission. The state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2018 is 3.3% and the national average rate is 3.9%. The occupancy rate of the Town's central business district continues to remain high and in demand by service businesses.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. Town Council has continued its dedication to citizens and businesses by not increasing taxes or fees during fiscal year 2018. The last modest increase in the usage fee for water was implemented in February 2016, but none during fiscal years 2017 or 2018. Water consumption has remained stable for the fiscal year.

Rocky Mount is the eastern gateway to the Crooked Road, Virginia's Heritage Music Trail. Five years ago, the Town invested \$2.7 million in the transformation of the old Lynch Hardware Building in the central business district into a performance venue. Funding from federal and state historic tax credits and from a state Tobacco Commission grant was used to fund about half the costs of the renovation. The Harvester Performance Center celebrated its fourth anniversary of operations during this fiscal year and is showing a strong financial positon with a full slate of performances and large audiences who spend their dollars at local retail and service businesses. In these four years of economic stimulation, the Town has seen an increase in job creation, meals tax revenue, and lodging tax revenue. The Town anticipates a continued large impact on the local economy from the Harvester patrons. The Harvester Performance Center continues to win awards from various municipal leagues across the country to recognize Town Council's investment in spurring local economic growth. At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Harvester Performance Center showed a small profit meeting its self-sufficiency goal earlier than expected.

The Town of Rocky Mount continues to methodically plan for future growth by investing resources in infrastructure improvements and expansion. The governing Council of the Town of Rocky Mount, in planning for future residential and commercial needs, continues to fund water and sewer line improvements and expansions within the Town's utility system. With the revised utility rate structure introduced in mid-fiscal year 2013 to include a capital recovery fee for meters greater than 5/8" to be used to fund utility capital needs, projects to further the lives of the Water Treatment Plant, the wastewater Treatment Plant, the existing water distribution lines, and the existing sewer collection lines have seen a modest increase in funding for fiscal year 2018. A total meter replacement project for the Town's water distribution system is scheduled to occur in fiscal year 2019.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for a locality's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must also satisfy GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Town has achieved this prestigious award for eleven years. We believe that our current CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Town Manager's offices as well as the Town's department heads. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Town staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standard of professionalism in the management of the Town of Rocky Mount's finances.

Respectively submitted,

us Erun

C. James Ervin Town Manager Linda P. Woody Town Finance Director



#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Rocky Mount, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Town restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and for the correction of an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 10-17, 90, and 91-99, 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly

to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of Town of Rocky Mount's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 12, 2018

Proline Janer, lox associates

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,060,499 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,092,483 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (Exhibit 1).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$1,258,512 from prior year report amounts. This decrease is due to a decrease in fund balance used to finance several capital projects and a restatement related to the adoption of an accounting principle and correction of an error.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$7,620,181, a decrease of \$269,061 in comparison with the prior year. 97.52% of the Town's fund balance constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion (Exhibit 3).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's proprietary funds reported an ending net position of \$9,690,592, a decrease of \$43,661 in comparison with the prior year as originally reported (Exhibit 1).
- The Town's total outstanding debt decreased \$606,270 due to the repayment of principal. There was no new bond issue this fiscal year. There was a \$1.5 million issue in the prior fiscal year.
- The net position of the Harvester Performance Center, the component unit, is (\$785,370), a decrease of \$385,098 from the prior fiscal year because of the increase in the amount due to the Town of Rocky Mount (Exhibit 1).
- The general fund revenues were less than the final budgeted amount by \$289,721 (4.2%). Actual expenditures were \$1,042,374 (12.9%) less than the final budget (Exhibit 10).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result only in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements include the Town (known as the primary government) as well as funds of the Economic Development Authority (EDA) and its component unit the Harvester Performance Center (HPC) (known as the component unit). Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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

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

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

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general, capital project, and Harvester Performance Center funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the capital project fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater departments. The second type of proprietary fund is a *utility capital projects fund* to finance water and wastewater projects.

*Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater departments along with its utility capital projects department.

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

**Required supplementary information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This information further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,060,499 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets, \$21,841,006 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net assets of \$6,092,483 may be used to meet the government's obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's Net Position

		THE TOWN 3 NET POSITION						
	Governr Activi			ss-Type vities	Total Go	vernment		
	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*		
Commont and athernaciate	ć 12 E21 070	ć 10 447 724	¢ 2.200.620	ć 2.272.42C	ć 14 720 F00	ć 12 020 0C0		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,521,879	\$ 10,447,724	\$ 2,208,630	\$ 2,373,136	\$ 14,730,509	\$ 12,820,860		
Capital assets	14,764,842	14,879,952	11,568,925	11,524,078	26,333,767	26,334,067		
Total assets	27 206 721	25 227 676	12 777 555	12 007 214	41 064 276	20 224 900		
Total assets	27,286,721	25,327,676	13,777,555	13,897,214	41,064,276 631,012	39,224,890		
Deferred outflows	445,620	727,538	185,392	185,392 167,580		895,118		
the state of the state of	4 000 070	5 40 4 COO	2 254 525	2.054.527 4.006.220		0.040.004		
Long-term liabilities	4,893,279	5,124,682	3,951,527	4,086,239	8,844,806	9,210,921		
Other liabilities	4,215,488	1,345,618	246,081	141,219	4,461,569	1,486,837		
Total liabilities	9,108,767	6,470,300	4,197,608	4,227,458	13,306,375	10,697,758		
Deferred inflows	253,667	156	74,747	103,083	328,414	103,239		
Net position								
Net Invested in capital								
assets	13,324,081	13,382,249	8,516,925	8,179,578	21,841,006	21,561,827		
Restricted	127,010	451,764	-	-	127,010	451,764		
Unrestricted	4,918,816	5,750,745	1,173,667	1,554,675	6,092,483	7,305,420		
Total net position	\$ 18,369,907	\$ 19,584,758	\$ 9,690,592	\$ 9,734,253	\$ 28,060,499	\$ 29,319,011		

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not reflect restatement.

**Governmental activities** – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$1,214,851 because fund balance was used to finance several capital projects and there was a restatement in the current year for the adoption of an accounting principle and correction of an error.

**Business-type activities** – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$43,661 because a large portion of capital funds received this fiscal year were set aside for use in future periods.

The Town's Changes i	in Net Activities	S
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		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 198,433	\$ 200,187 \$	2,714,441	\$ 2,581,401	\$ 2,912,874	\$ 2,781,588
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,631,703	1,562,401	-	-	1,631,703	1,562,401
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,022,648	1,009,816	-	-	1,022,648	1,009,816
Other taxes	3,291,230	3,151,194	-	-	3,291,230	3,151,194
Intergovernmental						
revenue unrestricted	241,254	245,240	-	4,000	241,254	249,240
Investment earnings	51,434	52,266	-	-	51,434	52,266
Other	100,590	8,965		-	100,590	8,965
Total revenues	6,231,189	6,230,069	2,582,591	2,585,401	8,813,780	8,815,470
Expenses						
General government	936,954	983,926	-	-	936,954	983,926
Public safety	2,440,595	2,374,024	-	-	2,440,595	2,374,024
Public works	2,088,558	1,743,964	-	-	2,088,558	1,743,964
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural	216,058	161,397	-	-	216,058	161,397
Community development	1,284,101	905,959	-	-	1,284,101	905,959
Interest on long-term debt	58,784	49,285	-	-	58,784	49,285
Water and wastewater			2,501,509	2,442,424	2,501,509	2,442,424
Total expenses	7,025,050	6,218,555	2,501,509	2,442,424	9,526,559	8,660,979
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	(487,758)	11,514	212,932	142,977	(274,826)	154,491
Transfers	144,511	(606,059)	(144,511)	606,059	-	
Change in net position	\$ (343,247)	\$ (594,545) \$	68,421	\$ 749,036	\$ (274,826)	\$ 154,491
Net position, beginning* Net positon, ending *Amounts restated	18,713,154 \$ 18,369,907	\$ 19,584,758 \$	9,622,171 9,690,592	8,757,094 \$ 9,734,253	28,335,325 \$ 28,060,499	

#### **Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities**

#### Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$6,537,292, an increase of \$307,223 from the prior fiscal year due to a loan repayment to the general fund from the Economic Development Authority of \$107,734 and small increases in local taxes (meals tax, lodging tax, and real estate taxes).

Other local taxes include meals tax, business license taxes, consumer utility taxes, bank stock tax, local sales tax, lodging tax, and cigarette taxes. Other local taxes, which are the Town's largest general fund revenue source, were \$3,291,230, an increase of \$140,036 from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes (real estate, personal property, machinery and tools, and public service) were \$1,022,482, an increase of \$12,832 from the prior fiscal year.

Charges for services totaled \$198,433 of the governmental activities. Garbage collection fees (\$94,673) are the largest component of charges for services.

The Town's largest intergovernmental revenue is for street maintenance (\$1,410,026). Other intergovernmental revenues include communications tax (\$179,439) and law enforcement aid (\$111,952).

Business-type revenues consist of charges to customers for water consumption and wastewater treatment. Cell tower rent (\$51,442) also contributes to the water and sewer operating fund.

Component unit revenue consists of Harvester Performance venue sales and sponsorships. The Town of Rocky Mount contributed \$709,364 to the Harvester operations.

#### **Expenses**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$7,025,050, a decrease of \$806,495 from the prior fiscal year.

General fund expenses consist of general government (Town Council, Town Manager, Town Attorney, and Finance) and were \$936,954 (13.4%). Public Safety expenses were \$2,440,595 (34.7%). Public Works expenses totaled \$2,088,558 (29.7%). Parks totaled \$216,058 (3.1%). Community Development expenses were \$1,151,040 (16.3%). Interest expense totaled \$58,784 (0.0%).

Business-type activities account for the operating and capital expenses of the Town's water production and distribution system and the Town's wastewater treatment plant and operations.

Component unit expenses consist of performance and operating expenses. The Town's contribution towards operations is \$709,364. The Town does not contribute to the performance expenses.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds** – The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,620,181 (Exhibit 3), a decrease of \$269,061 in comparison with the prior year, as restated. 97.6% of the \$7,620,181, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$7,560,402 (Exhibit 3). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 105.4% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$269,061 during the fiscal year. Rather than reserving revenues that exceeded expenditures from prior years to offset future operating costs, the fund balance was used to finance several long-needed capital projects.

The fund balance of the Town's capital projects fund increased by \$2,136 during the year. The increase is due to the repayment of microenterprise loans.

**Proprietary funds** – The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water and wastewater departments at the end of the year amounted to \$1,173,667 (Exhibit 7). This is a \$381,008 decrease from the prior year attributed mostly due to increases in current utility operating expenses.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There was an increase of \$1,207,361 between the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues, and an increase of \$1,372,361 between the original and final amended budget for expenditures (Exhibit 10). The increase in expenditure budgets came from \$889,569 in carry-over funds for bond projects and carry-over VDOT funds for paving. Funds for two additional positions in the Police Department for one-half year (\$57,815) was also taken from fund balance. The offsetting budgeted revenue difference is largely from fund balance accumulated from prior fiscal years.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets** – The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$26,333,767 (Exhibit 1). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.27% (a 0.77% decrease for governmental activities and a 0.38% increase for business-type activities). Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

New Impound Lot for the Police Department \$85,776

Municipal Building Security \$68,235

Gilley's Park bathroom \$48,038

Mary Elizabeth Park court upgrades and fencing \$68,791

New garbage truck \$144,511

Other Public Works equipment \$113,387

Police vehicles (3) \$119,148

Diamond Avenue water line replacement \$528,496

Replace Wastewater Treatment Plant clarifiers \$111,491

Scuffling Hill water tank aerator \$68,155

The Town's Capital Assets

_	Governme Activitie	_	al	Business-Type Activities				Total		
_	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$ 2,598,952	\$	2,598,952	\$	189,454	\$	189,454	\$ 2,788,406	\$	2,788,406
Buildings and										
improvements	7,184,382		7,105,852		-		-	7,184,382		7,105,852
Public domain										
infrastructure	13,531,321		12,237,614		-		-	13,531,321		12,237,614
Distribution/transmission										
Systems	-		-		21,633,958		21,633,958	21,633,958		21,633,958
Water and										
wastewater plants	-		-		7,832,224		7,279,691	7,832,224		7,279,691
Machinery and equipment	5,566,007		5,142,911		1,690,391		1,428,510	7,256,398		6,571,421
Construction in progress	23,201		1,146,226		-		-	23,201		1,146,226
Accumulated depreciation	(14,139,021)		(13,351,603)		(19,777,102)		(19,007,535)	 (33,916,123)	_	(32,359,138
Total	\$ 14,764,842	\$	14,879,952	\$	11,568,925	\$	11,524,078	\$ 26,333,767	\$	26,404,030

**Long-term debt** – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$4,919,000. Of this amount, \$3,052,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$1,867,000 is related to notes payable, and there are no capital leases.

#### The Town's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Notes Payable

		ımental vities		Business-Type Activities		otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation Revenue bonds	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 2,162,000	\$ - 3,052,000	\$ - 3,344,500	\$ 1,867,000 3,052,000	\$ 2,162,000 3,344,500
Capital Lease		18,770	-			18,770
	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 2,180,770	\$ 3,052,000	\$ 3,344,500	\$ 4,919,000	\$5,525,270

The Town's total debt decreased by \$606,270 (11.0%) during the fiscal year due to principal payments. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. The Town strives to demonstrate its accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Rocky Mount, 345 Donald Avenue, Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151. The Town's website is www.rockymountva.org.



#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		F	Prima	ary Governme	nt			Component Unit
ACCETO	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Eco	nomic Development <u>Authority</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,578,047	\$	1,630,024	¢	4,208,071	¢	678,723
Cash and cash equivalents	Ş		Ş	1,630,024	Ş		\$	070,723
Investments		7,648,902		-		7,648,902		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		93,629				93,629		
Accounts receivable		265,137		487,928		753,065		6,167
Loans receivable		52,826		407,920		52,826		0,107
		634,956		-		634,956		
Long-term receivable		1,034,300		-		1,034,300		-
Due from component unit  Due from other governmental units		85,234		-		85,234		-
Inventories		03,234		35,658		35,658		
Prepaid items		1,838		18,620		20,458		
Restricted assets:		1,030		10,020		20,430		
Cash and cash equivalents		127,010		36,400		163,410		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		127,010		30,400		103,410		
Land		2,598,952		189,454		2,788,406		68,244
Machinery and equipment		1,884,865		925,050		2,809,915		16,110
Distribution/transmission systems		1,004,003		6,087,129		6,087,129		10,110
Buildings and improvements		3,160,246		0,007,127		3,160,246		3,016,089
Water and wastewater plants		3,100,240		4,367,292		4,367,292		3,010,007
Public domain infrastructure		7,097,578		7,307,272		7,097,578		
Construction in progress		23,201		_		23,201		_
Total assets	Ś	27,286,721	Ś	13,777,555	\$	41,064,276	Ś	3,785,333
Total assets		27,200,721	~	13,777,333	7	41,004,270	<u> </u>	3,703,333
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB related items	\$	28,489	\$	8,053	Ś	36,542	Ś	-
Pension related items	•	417,131	•	177,339	•	594,470	*	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	445,620	\$	185,392	\$	631,012	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	375,399	\$	137,006	\$	512,405	\$	4,887
Reconciled overdraft		3,709,499		-		3,709,499		-
Accrued liabilities		64,210		21,967		86,177		-
Customer deposits		-		36,400		36,400		-
Accrued interest payable		21,466		32,088		53,554		-
Amount held for others		44,914		18,620		63,534		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		474,268		363,491		837,759		5,147,166
Due in more than one year		4,419,011		3,588,036		8,007,047		-
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,108,767	\$	4,197,608	\$	13,306,375	\$	5,152,053
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIBORS								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	120	¢		¢	420	ċ	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	129	>		\$	129	Þ	-
OPEB related items		20,556		4,444		25,000		-
Pension related items  Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	232,982 253,667	\$	70,303 74,747	\$	303,285 328,414	\$	-
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>		
NET POSITION		42.204.00	<u>,</u>	0.544.00-	^	24 044 225	•	2 422 4 12
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,324,081	\$	8,516,925	\$	21,841,006	\$	3,100,443
Restricted								
Debt service		127,010				127,010		- ,
Unrestricted	_	4,918,816		1,173,667	,	6,092,483		(4,467,163)
Total net position	\$	18,369,907	\$	9,690,592	\$	28,060,499	Ş	(1,366,720)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	Se		Changes III Net Position Primary Government	Primary Government		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental Bus	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Authority
Governmental activities:	027.054	į.	, ooo ac		ı	(A)	·	240 240	
General government administration Public safety	2.440.595	85.651	5,000 5	· ·	^	(2.158.267)	n	(2,158,267)	
Public works	2,088,558	94,673	1,410,026	•		(583,859)		(583,859)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	216,058	2,625	•			(213,433)		(213,433)	
Community development	1,284,101	15,484	•			(1,268,617)		(1,268,617)	
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	58,784	- 198.433	5 1.631.703		v	(5.194.914)	v	(5, 194, 914)	
	2226							( ( (.)	
Business-type activities: Water and wastewater	\$ 2.501.509	\$ 2.714.441				S	212.932 \$	212.932	
Total business-type activities	2,501,509	2,714,441		. \$		· ·		212,932	
Total primary government		\$ 2,912,874	\$ 1,631,703	- \$	\$	(5,194,914) \$	212,932 \$	(4,981,982) \$	
COMPONENT UNIT: Harvester Performance Center	\$ 2.275.689	\$ 1.783.102	· •	s				S	(492.587)
Total component unit	2,275,689		. \$	\$				[ * *	
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	' taxes			\$	1,022,648 \$	\$	1,022,648 \$	
	Other local taxes:	:2							
	Bank stock taxes	δi				295,140		295,140	•
	Business license taxes	taxes				658,908	•	658,908	
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes				330,020	•	330,020	
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				187,370		187,370	•
	Lodging taxes					203,737		203,737	
	Meals taxes					1,526,284		1,526,284	
	Cigarette taxes	,				89,771		89,771	•
	Unrestricted reve	enues from the	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	roperty		51,434		51,434	
	Miscellaneous					100,590	1	100,590	112,473
	Grants and contr	ibutions not res	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	orograms		241,254	1	241,254	•
	Transfers						(144,511)		
	Total general revenues	enues and transfers	sfers		s	4,851,667 \$	(144,511) \$	4,707,156	112,473
	Change in net position	ition Inning as restated	Ta		s	(343,247) \$	68,421 \$	(274,826) \$	(380,114)
	Net position - ending		3		s	18,369,907 \$	9,690,592 \$	28,060,499	(1,366,720)

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

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		<u>General</u>	<u>Cap</u> i	ital Projects		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,571,094	\$	6,953	\$	2,578,047
Investments		7,648,902		-		7,648,902
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		93,629		-		93,629
Accounts receivable		265,137		-		265,137
Loans receivable		-		52,826		52,826
Long-term receivable		634,956		-		634,956
Due from component unit		1,034,300		-		1,034,300
Due from other governmental units		85,234		-		85,234
Prepaid items		1,838		-		1,838
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		127,010		-		127,010
Total assets	\$	12,462,100	\$	59,779	\$	12,521,879
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	375,399	\$	-	\$	375,399
Reconciled overdraft	•	3,709,499	•	-	•	3,709,499
Amounts held for others		44,914		-		44,914
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		64,210		-		64,210
Total liabilities	\$	4,194,022	\$	-	\$	4,194,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	72,720	\$	-	\$	72,720
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivable	·	634,956	•	-	•	634,956
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	707,676	\$	-	\$	707,676
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$	1,838	\$	_	\$	1,838
Restricted	•	1,222	*		•	.,
Debt service		127,010		_		127,010
Assigned		,				,
Capital projects		-		59,779		59,779
Unassigned		7,431,554		-		7,431,554
Total fund balances	\$	7,560,402	\$	59,779	\$	7,620,181
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	12,462,100	\$	59,779	\$	12,521,879

## Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,620,181
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 2,598,952	
Buildings and improvements	3,160,246	
Machinery and equipment	1,884,865	
Public domain infrastructure	7,097,578	
Construction in progress	23,201	14,764,842
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 72,591	
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	634,956	707,547
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension		
and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 301,795	
OPEB related items	11,190	312,985
		_
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 115,336	
OPEB related items	17,299	132,635
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (1,867,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(21,466)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(791,276)	
Compensated absences	(245,691)	
·	, ,	
Net pension liability	(1,989,312)	(4,914,745)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (232,982)	)
OPEB related items	(20,556)	(253,538)
		<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,369,907

## Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES           General property taxes         \$ 1,022,482         \$ 1,022,482         \$ 3,291,230         \$ 3,291,230           Other local taxes         3,291,230         \$ 21,776         \$ 21,776           Fines and forfeitures         43,419         \$ 21,776         \$ 43,419           Fines and forfeitures         43,419         \$ 2,136         51,434           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,298         2,136         51,434           Charges for services         133,238         \$ 133,238         133,238           Miscellaneous         208,324         \$ 208,324         \$ 208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         \$ 1,872,957         \$ 1,872,957           Total revenues         \$ 6,642,724         \$ 2,136         \$ 6,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,277,564         \$ 2,			General	<u>Capita</u>	Il Projects		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes         3,291,230         -         3,291,230           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         21,776         -         21,776           Fines and forfeitures         43,419         -         43,419           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,298         2,136         51,434           Charges for services         133,238         -         133,238           Miscellaneous         208,324         -         208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         -         1,872,957           Total revenues         5,6642,724         5,2,136         5,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         5,723,804         5         -         7,23,804           Public works         2,277,564         -         2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,277,564           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,89,07         -         2,89,07           Community development         1,151,040         -         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         313,770<	REVENUES						
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         21,776         21,776           Fines and forfeitures         43,419         . 43,419           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,298         2,136         51,434           Charges for services         133,238         . 208,324         . 208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         . 2,136         5,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         . 2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         . 2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         . 2,277,564           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         . 289,807           Community development         1,151,040         . 105,204           Nondepartmental         105,204         . 313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         . 5,758,432           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         . 5,7058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           Transfers in         \$ 144,511         \$ . \$	General property taxes	\$	1,022,482	\$	-	\$	1,022,482
Fines and forfeitures         43,419         43,419           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,298         2,136         51,434           Charges for services         133,238         -         133,238           Miscellaneous         208,324         -         208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         -         1,872,957           Total revenues         \$ 6,642,724         \$ 2,136         \$ 6,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$ \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         -         2,2775,64           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,2775,64           Public works, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         2,289,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         105,204           Nondepartmental         105,204         -         105,204           Debt service:         Principal retirement         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         > <td>Other local taxes</td> <td></td> <td>3,291,230</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,291,230</td>	Other local taxes		3,291,230		-		3,291,230
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         49,298         2,136         51,434           Charges for services         133,238         -         133,238           Miscellaneous         208,324         -         208,325           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         -         1,872,957           Total revenues         -         6,642,724         -         2,136         5,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$         -         \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         -         2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         289,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         105,204           Nondepartmental         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$         -         7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		21,776		-		21,776
Charges for services         133,238         -         133,238           Miscellaneous         208,324         -         208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         -         1,872,957           Total revenues         \$ 6,642,724         \$ 2,136         \$ 6,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$ -         \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         -         \$ 723,804           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,277,564           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         2,277,564           Community development         1,151,040         -         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         313,770         -         2,313,700           Debt service:         Principal retirement         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         5,2659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         2,136         (413,572)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         (413,572)           Transfers in<	Fines and forfeitures		43,419		-		43,419
Miscellaneous         208,324         -         208,324           Intergovernmental         1,872,957         -         1,872,957           Total revenues         \$ 6,642,724         \$ 2,136         \$ 6,644,860           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,804         \$         -         \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         -         -         2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         -         2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,89,807         -         2,89,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         105,204           Nondepartmental         105,204         -         105,204           Principal retirement         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$ 7,058,432         -         \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 144,511         \$ 2         \$ 144,511 <td>Revenue from the use of money and property</td> <td></td> <td>49,298</td> <td></td> <td>2,136</td> <td></td> <td>51,434</td>	Revenue from the use of money and property		49,298		2,136		51,434
1,872,957   1,87	Charges for services		133,238		-		133,238
EXPENDITURES           Current:         S         723,804         \$         \$         723,804           Public safety         \$         2,277,564         -         \$         723,804           Public works         \$         2,277,564         -         2,277,564           Public works         \$         2,144,584         -         2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         289,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         105,204         -         105,204           Debt service:         ***         ***         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$         7,058,432         **         7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$         (415,708)         \$         2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         **         \$         144,511         \$         -         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$         (271,197)         \$         2,136         \$ (269,061)	Miscellaneous		208,324		-		208,324
EXPENDITURES           Current:         S         723,804         \$         .         \$ 723,804           General government administration         \$         723,804         \$         .         \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564         .         2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584         .         2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         .         289,807           Community development         1,151,040         .         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         105,204         .         105,204           Debt service:         .         .         .         313,770         .         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         .         .         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$ .         .         7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .	Intergovernmental		1,872,957		-		1,872,957
Current:       General government administration       \$ 723,804 \$ \$ 723,804         Public safety       2,277,564       2,277,564         Public works       2,144,584       2,144,584         Parks, recreation, and cultural       289,807       289,807         Community development       1,151,040       1,151,040         Nondepartmental       105,204       105,204         Debt service:       Principal retirement       313,770       313,770         Interest and other fiscal charges       52,659       52,659         Total expenditures       \$ 7,058,432       \$ \$ 7,058,432         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (415,708)       \$ 2,136       \$ (413,572)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 144,511       \$ \$ 144,511         Net change in fund balances       \$ (271,197)       \$ 2,136       \$ (269,061)         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       7,831,599       57,643       7,889,242	Total revenues	\$	6,642,724	\$	2,136	\$	6,644,860
General government administration         \$ 723,804 \$ - \$ 723,804           Public safety         2,277,564 - 2,277,564           Public works         2,144,584 - 2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807 - 289,807           Community development         1,151,040 - 1,151,040           Nondepartmental         105,204 - 105,204           Debt service:         ***           Principal retirement         313,770 - 313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659 - 52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432 \$ - \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708) \$ 2,136 \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         **           Transfers in         \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599 \$ 57,643 7,889,242							
Public safety       2,277,564       -       2,277,564         Public works       2,144,584       -       2,144,584         Parks, recreation, and cultural       289,807       -       289,807         Community development       1,151,040       -       1,151,040         Nondepartmental       105,204       -       105,204         Debt service:       -       -       313,770       -       313,770         Interest and other fiscal charges       52,659       -       52,659         Total expenditures       \$ 7,058,432       \$ -       \$ 7,058,432         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (415,708)       \$ 2,136       \$ (413,572)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 144,511       \$ -       \$ 144,511         Net change in fund balances       \$ (271,197)       \$ 2,136       \$ (269,061)         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       7,831,599       57,643       7,889,242							
Public works         2,144,584         -         2,144,584           Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         289,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         105,204         -         105,204           Debt service:         -         -         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$ -         \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         *         * 144,511         \$ -         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197)         \$ 2,136         \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242	<u> </u>	\$	,	\$	-	\$	,
Parks, recreation, and cultural         289,807         -         289,807           Community development         1,151,040         -         1,151,040           Nondepartmental         105,204         -         105,204           Debt service:         ***  Principal retirement         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$         -         \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         **         \$ 144,511         \$         -         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197)         \$ 2,136         \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242					-		
Community development       1,151,040       - 1,151,040         Nondepartmental       105,204       - 105,204         Debt service:       - 313,770       - 313,770         Interest and other fiscal charges       52,659       - 52,659         Total expenditures       \$ 7,058,432       \$ - \$ 7,058,432         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (415,708)       \$ 2,136       \$ (413,572)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 144,511       \$ - \$ 144,511         Transfers in       \$ 144,511       \$ - \$ 144,511         Net change in fund balances       \$ (271,197)       \$ 2,136       \$ (269,061)         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       7,831,599       57,643       7,889,242					-		
Nondepartmental       105,204       - 105,204         Debt service:       Principal retirement       313,770       - 313,770         Interest and other fiscal charges       52,659       - 52,659         Total expenditures       \$ 7,058,432       \$ 7,058,432         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (415,708)       \$ 2,136       \$ (413,572)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ 144,511       \$ - \$ 144,511         Net change in fund balances       \$ (271,197)       \$ 2,136       \$ (269,061)         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       7,831,599       57,643       7,889,242			,		-		,
Debt service:         9 Frincipal retirement         313,770         - 313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         - 52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$ - \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 144,511         \$ - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197)         \$ 2,136         \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242					-		1,151,040
Principal retirement         313,770         -         313,770           Interest and other fiscal charges         52,659         -         52,659           Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432         \$ -         \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708)         \$ 2,136         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 144,511         \$ -         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197)         \$ 2,136         \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242	·		105,204		-		105,204
Interest and other fiscal charges   52,659   52,659   52,659   52,659   52,659   57,058,432   \$ - \$ 7,058,432   \$ - \$ 7,058,432   \$   \$ - \$ 7,058,432   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$							
Total expenditures         \$ 7,058,432 \$ - \$ 7,058,432           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (415,708) \$ 2,136 \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511           Transfers in         \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197) \$ 7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (415,708) \$ 2,136 \$ (413,572)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511  Net change in fund balances \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061) Fund balances - beginning, as restated 7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242	<del>_</del>		,		-		
(under) expenditures         \$ (415,708) \$         \$ 2,136 \$         \$ (413,572)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 144,511 \$         - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         Fund balances - beginning, as restated         \$ (271,197) \$         2,136 \$         (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599         57,643         7,889,242	Total expenditures	\$	7,058,432	\$	-	\$	7,058,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
Transfers in         \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242	(under) expenditures	\$	(415,708)	\$	2,136	\$	(413,572)
Transfers in         \$ 144,511 \$ - \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (271,197) \$ 2,136 \$ (269,061)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Fund balances - beginning, as restated 7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242		\$	144,511	\$	-	\$	144,511
Fund balances - beginning, as restated 7,831,599 57,643 7,889,242	Net change in fund balances	ς	(271, 197)	\$	2.136	ς	(269.061)
		7		7		Ψ.	
		\$		\$		\$	

## Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(269,061)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 710,533 (787,418)	(76,885)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(38,225)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ 166	
Change in unavailable loan revenue	 (107,734)	(107,568)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Principal repayments:		
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	\$ 295,000	
Capital lease	 18,770	313,770
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest Pension expense	\$ (6,509) (6,125) (114,992)	
OPEB expense	 (37,652)	(165,278)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(343,247)

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Water and Wastewater Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,630,024	
Accounts receivable		487,928	
Inventories		35,658	
Prepaid items		18,620	
Total current assets	\$	2,172,230	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Customer deposits - cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,400	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land	\$	189,454	
Water and wastewater plants		4,367,292	
Machinery and equipment		925,050	
Distribution/transmission systems		6,087,129	
Total capital assets	\$	11,568,925	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	11,605,325	
Total assets	Š	13,777,555	
	_ <del>·</del>	-, ,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	\$	8,053	
Pension related items	*	177,339	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	185,392	
LIABILITIES	_ <del>.</del>	,	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	137,006	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	•	21,967	
Customer deposits		36,400	
Accrued interest payable		32,088	
Amount held for others		18,620	
Compensated absences - current portion		61,491	
Bonds payable - current portion		302,000	
Total current liabilities	\$	609,572	
	<del>. •</del>	007,372	
Noncurrent liabilities:	¢	20.407	
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	20,497	
Bonds payable - net of current portion		2,750,000	
Net OPEB liabilities		221,724	
Net pension liability		595,815	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	3,588,036	
Total liabilities	\$	4,197,608	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	\$	4,444	
Pension related items		70,303	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	74,747	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,516,925	
Unrestricted	<del></del>	1,173,667	
Total net position	\$	9,690,592	

## Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Wastewater Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water service charges and fees	\$	1,335,989
Sewer service charges and fees		762,995
Capital fund water service charges and fees		289,083
Capital fund sewer service charges and fees		225,110
Captial fund garbage service charges and fees		20,219
Water/sewer penalties		29,603
Other revenues		51,442
Total operating revenues	\$	2,714,441
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	\$	696,603
Fringe benefits	J	333,479
Maintenance		41,918
Utilities and insurance		203,362
Materials and supplies		206,727
Contractual Services		74,818
Other		95,376
Depreciation		769,567
Total operating expenses	\$	2,421,850
Operating income (loss)	\$	292,591
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	\$	(79,659)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(79,659)
Total Holloperating revenues (expenses)	<del>-                                    </del>	(77,037)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	212,932
Transfers out	\$	(144,511)
Change in net position	\$	68,421
Total net position - beginning, as restated		9,622,171
Total net position - ending	\$	9,690,592

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Wastewater Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,668,844 (514,446) (1,031,909)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,122,489
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	\$	(144,511)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(144,511)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	\$	(814,414)
Principal payments on bonds and leases		(292,500)
Interest payments  Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(82,247) (1,189,161)
Net cash provided by (asea for) capital and related finalients activities		(1,107,101)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(211,183)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$32,125) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$36,400)		1,877,607 1,666,424
cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$50,400)		1,000,424
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	292,591
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	769,567
Pension expense		
OPEB expense		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(52,682)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		2,810
(Increase) decrease in inventories		3,195
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(11,822)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		4,275
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		104,560
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		(1,385)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,943)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		8,673
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		36,986
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources		(28,336)
Total adjustments	\$	829,898
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,122,489

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia (the "Town") was established in 1873. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. These financial statements present the Town as the primary government. The Town Council consists of a mayor and six other council members. The Town is part of County of Franklin, Virginia and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including police, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, recreation, and water and wastewater services. The Town provides substantial operating funding for its Volunteer Fire Department.

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

#### Blended Component Unit - None

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created for the purposes of promoting economic development within the Town. Its component unit, the Harvester Performance Center (the "HPC") is a mid-sized music venue for purposes of industrial and economic development in the Rocky Mount community. Because the Town owns the EDA which in turn owns the building housing the Harvester, the Town has its own operating budget for the HPC consisting of utilities, building and grounds maintenance, and other building related expenses. The HPC has a separate operating budget to cover performance expenses. Neither the Town nor the EDA can override the HPC's performance budget or setting of rates. The HPC is fiscally dependent on the EDA and Town as the Town is responsible for funding any operating/performing deficits. As the HPC is not self-sustaining, this dependency creates a financial burden for the EDA and Town. The EDA has a year end of June 30, 2018 but its only activity consists of the HPC, whose entities have a December 31, 2017 year end. The EDA issues separate financial statements which include the operations of the HPC and can be obtained by contacting the Town's administrative office.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations - None

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Financial Report June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Financial Report June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

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

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Financial Report June 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise fund* accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability or other purposes. The enterprise fund consists of the water and wastewater fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### 2. Investments

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

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

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

#### 3. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are presented at cost and are expended when used.

#### 5. Prepaid items

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense when the services are consumed.

#### 6. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on February 28. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### 7. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts for taxes and water and sewer using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$61,742 for property taxes at June 30, 2018. The allowance amounted to approximately \$14,182 for water and sewer at June 30, 2018. An allowance totaling \$767,616 was established for the long-term receivable based on the anticipated payment that will be received.

#### 8. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	30-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Distribution/Transmission Systems	40-50
Water and Wastewater Plants	40-50
Infrastructure	20-40

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

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

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has multiple types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Long-term receivables are also reported in the governmental funds as deferred inflows of resources when the underlying revenues are considered unavailable as a result of a nonexchange transaction. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 11. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund only if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 12. Pensions

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

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

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

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 14. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### 15. Fund Equity

The Town reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

#### 15. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

#### 16. Net Position

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

### 17. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to June 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Water and Wastewater Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budgets for the general, capital projects, and the water and wastewater funds are legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budgets, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Management can over-expend at the line item level without approval of Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Budgets are adopted utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented is the final revised budget.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any functions.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2018, no funds had negative fund equity.

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#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

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

#### **Investment Policy**

In accordance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and other applicable law, including regulations, the Town's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, prime quality commercial paper, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and time deposits of Virginia banks, negotiable certificates of deposit of domestic banks, banker's acceptances with domestic banks, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements collateralized by the U.S. treasury/agency securities, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP). Pursuant to Sec.2.1-234.7 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool share (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net position value of \$1 per share). The LGIP investment policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from the date of purchase.

The Policy limits investment maturities to five years maximum maturity for any negotiable certificate of deposit or any sovereign government obligation excluding those of the United States; to 15 years for any single corporate security; and five years for any single asset-backed security.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investors Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service.

# TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities** (Continued)

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity, the policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

As of June 30, 2018, issuers that equal or exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

	% of Portfolio
Certificates of Deposit	39.32%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	9.08%
Federal National Mortgage Association	6.34%
LGIP	45.14%

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

#### Town's Rated Debt Investment Value

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings						
	AAAm			AA+	Unrated		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,050	
Certificates of Deposit		-		-		3,008,241	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		-		695,281		-	
Federal National Mortgage Association		-		485,462		-	
LGIP		3,452,868		-		-	
Total	\$	3,452,868	\$	1,180,743	\$	3,015,291	

#### Interest Rate Risk

All Town investments must be in securities maturing within five years.

		Inv	esti	ment Maturi		
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value		< 1 year	1-5 years	Call options
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	7,050	\$	7,050	\$ -	None
Certificates of Deposit	3	3,008,241		432,743	2,575,498	None
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		695,281		-	695,281	6/29/2018 & 6/30/2018
Federal National Mortgage Association		485,462		-	485,462	7/27/2018
LGIP		3,452,868		3,452,868	-	None
Total	\$ 7	7,648,902	\$	3,892,661	\$ 3,756,241	

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities shall be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

#### External Investment Pool

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

#### Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

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### Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value			Level 1	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	7,050	\$	7,050	
Certificates of Deposit	3,008,241		3,008,241		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	695,281			695,281	
Federal National Mortgage Association	485,462		485,462		485,462
Total investments	\$	4,196,034	\$	4,196,034	

### Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Gove	Governmental			
	A	ctivities			
Local Government:					
Franklin County	\$	7,500			
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Sales Tax		38,426			
Communication Tax		14,308			
USDA		25,000			
Total	\$	85,234			

### Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	144,511	S	_		
Water and Wastewater Fund	*	-	Ÿ	144,511		
Total	\$	144,511	\$	144,511		

The primary purpose of transfers is to eliminate negative pooled cash amounts due to normal operations.

### Note 7-Component-Unit Obligations:

At year end, the component-unit Economic Development Authority carries a liability to the Town's general fund for monies advanced during the year to cover expenses of the Harvester Performance Center.

		from Primary overnment/	Due to Primary Government/			
Fund	Component Unit			Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	1,034,000	\$	_		
Component Unit - Economic Development Authority: Performance Venue Fund		- -		4,512,210		
Total	\$	1,034,000	\$	4,512,210		

Amounts above differ as the EDA's activity is comprised solely of its component unit's, the Harvester Performance Center, activity. The Harvester Performance Center has a calendar year end and information is presented as of December 31, 2017. The difference results in additional amounts contributed by the Town after that time as well as recognition of contribution buildings and improvements. Further, an allowance has been established by the Town to reflect the realizable amount on the receivable while the Harvester Performance Center reflects the amounts due in full as they have not been forgiven by the Town.

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# Note 8-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	
	Balance Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,598,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,598,952
Construction in progress		1,146,226		158,958		(1,281,983)	23,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,745,178	\$	158,958	\$	(1,281,983)	\$ 2,622,153
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Public Domain Infrastructure	\$	12,237,614	\$	1,331,932	\$	(38, 225)	\$ 13,531,321
Buildings and improvements		7,105,852		78,530		-	7,184,382
Machinery and equipment		5,142,911		423,096		-	5,566,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	24,486,377	\$	1,833,558	\$	(38,225)	\$ 26,281,710
Accumulated depreciation:							
Public Domain Infrastructure	\$	(6,106,204)	\$	(327, 539)	\$	-	\$ (6,433,743)
Buildings and improvements		(3,819,895)		(204, 241)		-	(4,024,136)
Machinery and equipment		(3,425,504)		(255,638)		-	(3,681,142)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,351,603)	\$	(787,418)	\$	-	\$ (14,139,021)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	11,134,774	\$	1,046,140	\$	(38,225)	\$ 12,142,689
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,879,952	\$	1,205,098	\$	(1,320,208)	\$ 14,764,842

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# TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# Note 8-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 189,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,454
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distributions/transmission systems	\$ 21,633,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,633,958
Water and wastewater plants	7,279,691	552,533	-	7,832,224
Machinery and equipment	1,428,510	261,881		1,690,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 30,342,159	\$ 814,414	\$ -	\$ 31,156,573
Accumulated depreciation:				
Distributions/transmission systems	(15,072,158)	(474,671)	-	(15,546,829)
Water and wastewater plants	(3,278,520)	(186,412)	-	(3,464,932)
Machinery and equipment	(656,857)	(108,484)		(765,341)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (19,007,535)	\$ (769,567)	\$ -	\$ (19,777,102)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 11,334,624	\$ 44,847	\$ -	\$ 11,379,471
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,524,078	\$ 44,847	\$ -	\$ 11,568,925

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

# Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 92,846
Public safety	195,702
Public works	332,878
Parks, recreation, and culture	43,834
Community development	 122,158
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 787,418
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 342,480
Wastewater	427,087
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 769,567

# Note 9-Long-term Obligations:

### Primary Government - Governmental Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2017,	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	As restated	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,162,000	\$ -	\$ (295,000)	\$ 1,867,000
Capital lease	18,770	-	(18,770)	-
Compensated absences	239,182	66,305	(59,796)	245,691
Net OPEB liabilities	768,949	66,758	(44,431)	791,276
Net pension liability	2,417,709	896,323	(1,324,720)	1,989,312
Total	\$ 5,606,610	\$ 1,029,386	\$(1,742,717)	\$ 4,893,279

The general government compensated absences, pension obligations, and postemployment benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

Year Ending	General obligation bonds			
June 30,		Principal	I	nterest
2019	\$	290,000	\$	50,161
2020		288,000		40,652
2021		291,000		31,082
2022		134,000		20,203
2023		136,000		17,273
2024-2028		728,000		40,210
Totals	\$	1,867,000	\$	199,581

# Note 9-Long-term Obligations (Continued):

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities:</u> (Continued)

### Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount	0:	Amount utstanding	ount Due thin One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
<b>Emergency Services Building</b>	3.70%	12/10	12/21	\$ 1,640,000	\$	485,000	\$ 165,000
GO Bond Series 2017	2.17%	04/17	08/27	1,512,000		1,382,000	 125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	1,867,000	\$ 290,000
Other Long-term Obligations:							
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	791,276	\$ -
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		245,691	184,268
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		1,989,312	-
Total Other Long-term Obligation	ns				\$	3,026,279	\$ 184,268
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	4,893,279	\$ 474,268

### Primary Government-Business-type Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017, As restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,344,500	\$ -	\$ (292,500)	\$ 3,052,000
Compensated absences	87,931	16,040	(21,983)	81,988
Net OPEB liabilities	213,051	19,242	(10,569)	221,724
Net pension liability	558,829	433,749	(396,763)	595,815
Total	\$ 4,204,311	\$ 469,031	\$ (721,815)	\$ 3,951,527

The business-type activities' compensated absences, pension obligations, and postemployment benefits are generally liquidated by the enterprise fund.

# Note 9-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	
2019	\$	302,000	\$	76,013
2020		306,000		69,558
2021		310,000		63,028
2022		317,000		56,434
2023		202,000		49,725
2024-2028		510,000		201,924
2029-2033		585,000		125,117
2034-2037	520,000			37,479
Totals	\$	3,052,000	\$	679,278

# Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:						
Virginia Municipal League	2.85%	8/13	02/37	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 85,000
Virginia Municipal League	1.85%	8/13	8/22	\$ 2,042,500	997,000	217,000
Total Revenue Bonds					\$ 3,052,000	\$ 302,000
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 221,724	\$ -
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81,988	61,491
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	595,815	
Total Other Long-term Obligation	ons				\$ 899,527	\$ 61,491
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 3,951,527	\$ 363,491

#### Note 10-Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

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

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

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.  • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.				

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# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIR	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contribution Component: (Cont.)  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.  • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.  Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.			
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.			

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.			
Purchase of Prior Service 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. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.			

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report-pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently rece	42
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	17
Total inactive members	40
Active members	61
Total covered employees	143

#### **Contributions**

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 14.20% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

#### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$392,185 and \$361,992 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town of Rocky Mount Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, 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:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% if rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table
retirement healthy, and disabled)	- RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed
Retirement Rates	final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at
	each year age and service through 9 years
Withdrawal Rates	of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table
retirement healthy, and disabled)	- RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered rates at older ages and changed
Retirement Rates	final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at
	each year age and service through 9 years
Withdrawal Rates	of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Town of Rocky Mount Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (Continued)

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table
retirement healthy, and disabled)	- RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

# TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table
retirement healthy, and disabled)	- RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates
	at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at
	each year age and service through 9 years
	of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a 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 estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Ex	pected arithmet	ic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the Town Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government				
	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total			Plan	Net
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension
		Liability		Net Position	Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	11,852,795	\$_	8,709,505 \$	3,143,290
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	346,951	\$	- \$	346,951
Interest		809,351		-	809,351
Changes in assumptions		(68,836)		-	(68,836)
Differences between expected		, , ,			, , ,
and actual experience		(70,973)		-	(70,973)
Contributions - employer		-		385,774	(385,774)
Contributions - employee		-		134,360	(134, 360)
Net investment income		-		1,061,541	(1,061,541)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(581, 269)		(581, 269)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(6,071)	6,071
Other changes		-		(948)	948
Net changes	\$	435,224	\$	993,387 \$	(558,163)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	12,288,019	\$	9,702,892 \$	2,585,127

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate						
	19	1% Decrease Current Discount				1% Increase		
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)			
	_							
Town								
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,203,438	\$	2,585,127	\$	1,241,820		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$384,632. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred
			Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	142,490 \$	52,296
Change in assumptions		-	50,721
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		59,795	59,795
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	140,473
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		392,185	-
Total	\$	594,470 \$	303,285

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$392,185 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2019	\$ (37,049)
2020	55,591
2021	(28,689)
2022	(90,853)

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

# Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Town's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Benefits Provided

The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health and dental insurance offered by the Town. Participants in the Town's OPEB plan must have attained 5 years of service and must have attained the age of 55, or 10 years of service and attained age 50 to be eligible and may remain on the Town's policy until death. Members who retire from the Town are also eligible after 5 years of service and attained the age of 65.

Health benefits include medical and dental. Participating retirees pay 100% of monthly premiums to continue with the Town's insurance plans.

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

# Plan Membership

At July 1, 2017 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

_
5

#### Contributions

The Town does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$15,000.

# Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2016.

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	24.80% for fiscal year end 2017, 1.60% for fiscal year end 2018,
	7.00% for fiscal year end 2019, decreasing 0.33% per year to an
	unltimate rate of 5.10%.
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.56%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is from a 20-Year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Since the plan has no assets, the discount rate is equal to the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of the measurement date. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.56% as of the end of the fiscal year.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Prima	ry Government
	Tota	l OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	730,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		48,000
Interest		27,000
Benefit payments		(15,000)
Net changes		60,000
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	790,000

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%) or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate					
	19	% Decrease 2.56%	Curr	ent Discount 3.56%	15	% Increase 4.56%
Town's proportionate share of the Town's healthcare net OPEB liability	\$	961,000	\$	790,000	\$	659,000

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing by 0.33% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing by 0.33% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rate					
			Heal	thcare Cost		_
	1% Decrease Trend		1% Increase			
		decreasing o 4.10%		% decreasing to 5.10%		decreasing to 6.10%
Town's proportionate share of the Town's healthcare net OPEB liability	\$	637,000	\$	790,000	\$	995,000

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$75,000. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
		Resouces	Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the	-		
measurement date	\$_	15,000 \$	

\$15,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Additional disclosures on changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

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# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

# Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

# **Eligible Employees**

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- · City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

# GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit
  - o Accelerated death benefit option

#### **Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

#### Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$14,542 and \$14,248 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$223,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01486% as compared to 0.01443% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		8,000
Change in assumptions		-		12,000
Changes in proportion		7,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	14,542	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	21,542	\$	25,000

\$14,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (4,000)
2020	(4,000)
2021	(4,000)
2022	(4,000)
2023	(2,000)
Thereafter	-

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation	2.5%

#### Salary increases, including inflation:

General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation\*

# Mortality Rates - General State Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

# Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

<sup>\*</sup>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 OPEB liabilities.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

# Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

# Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

# Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

#### Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (Continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,504,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	xpected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
	19	6 Decrease	Curi	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Town's proportionate		_		<u> </u>		_
share of the Group Life						
Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	289,000	\$	223,000	\$	170,000

# Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### **Note 13-Property Taxes:**

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property taxes. The assessments are the responsibility of Franklin County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually on assessed values as of January 1 and are due by February 28 of the following calendar year. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the *Internal Revenue Code* Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.13
Personal Property	\$ 0.51
Machinery and Tools	\$ 0.17

# Note 14-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Unavailable/deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue totaling \$707,676 is comprised of the following:

<u>Property Taxes</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding current expenditures totaled \$72,591.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2018 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$129.

<u>Unavailable Long-Term Receivable</u> - Unearned revenue representing uncollected long-term receivable amounts not available for funding current expenditures totaled \$634,956.

# Note 15-Related Party Transactions:

In 2015, the Town issued an interest free loan in the amount of \$1,287,519 to the Component Unit-Harvester Performance Center. The loan does not have defined repayment terms and is payable to the Town as the Harvester has available funds. As of June 30, 2018, the Harvester had a remaining loan balance of \$634,956.

# Note 16-Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime, machinery and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal League. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays the Virginia Municipal League contributions and assessments which are deposited into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available resources, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Note 17-Surety Bonds:

VML Insurance Programs

Employee Dishonesty \$ 1,000,000

# Note 18-Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

At June 30, 2018 there were no significant matters of litigation pending involving the Town or which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

# Note 19-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The Town implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in a restatement of net position, reference Note 20.

# Note 20-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

	Primary Government			nment
		General Fund		
Fund balance, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$	8,244,533		
Record allowance on HPC receivable		(412,934)		
Fund balance, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	7,831,599		
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities
Net position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated Record allowance on HPC receivable	\$	19,584,758 (412,934)	\$	9,734,253
GASB 75 implementation		(458,670)		(112,082)
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	18,713,154	\$	9,622,171

# Note 21-Subsequent Events:

On October 26, 2018, the Town issued general obligation bonds totaling \$1,116,500 for the purpose of funding infrastructure improvements, including the installation of piping and water meters, along with related engineering and costs, to interconnect the Town's water system with the Western Virginia Water Authority. Interest on the bonds is fixed at 3.58% until the final maturity on August 1, 2033.

# Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

# Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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



# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia General Fund Venues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ral

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES         Final         Amounts         Negative)           General property taxes         \$1,006,841         \$1,006,841         \$1,022,482         \$15,641           Other local taxes         \$3,171,289         3,271,289         3,291,230         119,941           Fermits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         \$15,400         \$15,400         \$2,700         43,419         (9,81)           Fines and forfeitures         \$2,700         \$2,700         43,419         (26,557)           Revenue from the use of money and property         \$7,955         \$7,955         40,298         (26,557)           Charges for services         \$117,791         \$117,791         \$133,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         \$44,725         \$4,725         208,324         163,599           Intergeovernmental         \$2,9632         \$29,632         29,632         29,632         \$2,9632         \$2,9632         \$2,9632         \$2,96,32         \$2,875,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,874,00         \$3,87			Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
General property taxes         \$ 1,006,841         \$ 1,006,841         \$ 1,002,482         \$ 15,401           Other local taxes         3,171,289         3,171,289         3,291,230         119,941           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         15,400         15,400         21,776         6,376           Fines and forfeitures         52,700         52,700         43,419         (9,281)           Revenue from the use of money and property         77,955         77,955         49,298         (28,657)           Charges for services         1117,791         113,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernmental:         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         163,599           Intergovernmental:         2391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)           Federal         2,391,112         3,302,475         6,642,724 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th><u>Original</u></th><th></th><th><u>Final</u></th><th></th><th><u>Amounts</u></th><th>(</th><th><u>Negative)</u></th></td<>			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(	<u>Negative)</u>
Other local taxes         3,171,289         3,171,289         3,291,230         119,491           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         15,400         15,400         21,776         6,376           Fines and forfeitures         52,700         52,700         43,419         (9,281)           Revenue from the use of money and property         77,955         77,955         49,298         (28,657)           Charges for services         117,791         1117,791         133,238         163,459           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,322         163,599           Intergovernmental:         29,632         29,632         29,632         58,473           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         58,8473           Federal         6,97,415         6,932,445         6,642,724         2,289,721           EXPENDITURES           Current:           Ceneral government administration         5,723,004         5,726,753         5,723,804         5,2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,245,037         3,96,913         289,807         107,106 </td <td></td> <td>ċ</td> <td>1 006 941</td> <td>ċ</td> <td>1 006 941</td> <td>ċ</td> <td>1 022 492</td> <td>¢</td> <td>15 6 41</td>		ċ	1 006 941	ċ	1 006 941	ċ	1 022 492	¢	15 6 41
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         15,400         21,760         6,376           Fines and forfeitures         52,700         52,700         43,419         (9,281)           Revenue from the use of money and property         77,955         77,955         49,298         (28,657)           Charges for services         117,791         1117,791         133,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernmental         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         25,000         40,686         15,868           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         688,473         15,800         40,686         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,868         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809         15,809 </td <td>• • •</td> <td>Ş</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>Ş</td> <td></td> <td>Ş</td> <td></td> <td>Ş</td> <td>,</td>	• • •	Ş	, ,	Ş		Ş		Ş	,
Fines and forfeitures         52,700         52,700         43,419         (9,281)           Revenue from the use of money and property         77,955         77,955         49,298         (28,657)           Charges for services         111,7791         111,7791         133,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernmental:         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         188,473           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)           Federal         5,6907,445         6,932,445         6,642,724         (289,721)           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         723,004         5,726,753         723,804         5,2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         90,4371         1,151,									
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         77,955         77,955         49,298         (28,657)           Charges for services         1117,791         117,791         133,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernmental:         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         -           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)           Federal         -         25,000         40,686         15,686           Total revenues         5 6,907,445         6 6,322,445         6 6,42,724         2 (289,721)           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,004         \$ 726,753         \$ 723,804         \$ 2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246									
Charges for services         117,791         117,791         133,238         15,447           Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernmental:         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         25,609         40,686         15,686           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)         56,66         76,666			,		,		,		
Miscellaneous         44,725         44,725         208,324         163,599           Intergovernment comment         29,632         29,632         29,632         -           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)           Federal         -         25,000         40,686         15,686           Total revenues         5,907,445         6,932,445         6,642,724         (289,721)           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         723,004         726,753         723,804         2,949           Public safety         2,243,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,759         303,370         313,770         1,65,069           Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         1,062,079           Interest and other fiscal charges </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Local governmental:	•								
Local government         29,632         29,632         29,632         29,632         6           Commonwealth         2,391,112         2,391,112         1,802,639         (588,473)           Federal         -         25,000         40,686         15,686           Total revenues         \$ 6,907,445         \$ 6,932,445         \$ 6,642,724         \$ (289,721)           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 723,004         \$ 726,753         \$ 723,804         \$ 2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         313,770         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,99,340         \$ 8,100,806         \$ 7,05			,,, =5		,0		200,02		.00,077
Commonwealth Federal Federal Federal Foot and Interest and Other Fiscal charges         2,391,112 (3,91,112) (3,91,112) (3,063) (3,068	•		29,632		29,632		29,632		-
Federal   Fede									(588,473)
EXPENDITURES Current:  General government administration \$ 723,004 \$ 726,753 \$ 723,804 \$ 2,949 Public safety \$ 2,263,554 \$ 2,371,869 \$ 2,277,564 \$ 94,305 Public works \$ 2,415,037 \$ 3,034,747 \$ 2,144,584 \$ 890,163 Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 292,551 \$ 396,913 \$ 289,807 \$ 107,106 Community development \$ 867,811 \$ 904,371 \$ 1,151,040 \$ (246,669) Nondepartmental \$ 292,739 \$ 292,739 \$ 105,204 \$ 187,535 Pebt service:  Principal retirement \$ 295,000 \$ 313,770 \$ 313,770 \$ - 187,555 Principal retirement \$ 295,000 \$ 313,770 \$ 313,770 \$ - 187,555 Principal retirement \$ 59,644 \$ 59,644 \$ 52,659 \$ 6,985 Principal expenditures \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ 301,895 \$ \$ (1,168,361) \$ 414,511 \$ 144,511 \$ 144,511 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 301,895 \$ \$ (1,168,361) \$ (415,708) \$ 752,653 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ \$ \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 3,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238 Principal retirement \$ 301,895 \$ 3	Federal		-				40,686		
Current:         General government administration         \$ 723,004         \$ 726,753         \$ 723,804         \$ 2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,209,340         8,100,806         7,058,432         1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (301,895)         (1,168,361)         (415,708)         752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511         144,511         144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         (1,168,361)         7,831,599         6,663,238	Total revenues	\$	6,907,445	\$	6,932,445	\$	6,642,724	\$	(289,721)
General government administration         \$ 723,004         \$ 726,753         \$ 723,804         \$ 2,949           Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,209,340         8,100,806         7,058,432         1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (301,895)         (1,168,361)         \$ (415,708)         752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         887,164           Fund balances - beginning, a									
Public safety         2,263,554         2,371,869         2,277,564         94,305           Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,209,340         \$ 8,100,806         \$ 7,058,432         \$ 1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (415,708)         \$ 752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895         1,168,361         7,831,599         6,663,238		ć	722.004	÷	727 752	÷	722.004	,	2.040
Public works         2,415,037         3,034,747         2,144,584         890,163           Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$7,209,340         8,100,806         7,058,432         1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$(301,895)         (1,168,361)         (415,708)         752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ .         . <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>,</td><td>\$</td><td>,</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>,</td></t<>		\$	,	\$	,	\$		\$	,
Parks, recreation, and cultural         292,551         396,913         289,807         107,106           Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,209,340         \$ 8,100,806         \$ 7,058,432         \$ 1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (415,708)         \$ 752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895         1,168,361         7,831,599         6,663,238	· ·								
Community development         867,811         904,371         1,151,040         (246,669)           Nondepartmental         292,739         292,739         105,204         187,535           Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770									
Nondepartmental       292,739       292,739       105,204       187,535         Debt service:       Principal retirement       295,000       313,770       313,770       -         Interest and other fiscal charges       59,644       59,644       52,659       6,985         Total expenditures       \$ 7,209,340       \$ 8,100,806       \$ 7,058,432       \$ 1,042,374         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (301,895)       \$ (1,168,361)       \$ (415,708)       \$ 752,653         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ - \$ 144,511       \$ 144,511         Net change in fund balances       \$ (301,895)       \$ (1,168,361)       \$ (271,197)       \$ 897,164         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       301,895       1,168,361       7,831,599       6,663,238			,		,				
Debt service:         Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Principal retirement         295,000         313,770         313,770         -           Interest and other fiscal charges         59,644         59,644         52,659         6,985           Total expenditures         \$ 7,209,340         \$ 8,100,806         \$ 7,058,432         \$ 1,042,374           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (415,708)         \$ 752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511         \$ 144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895         1,168,361         7,831,599         6,663,238	·		272,737		2,2,737		103,201		107,333
Interest and other fiscal charges   59,644   59,644   52,659   6,985     Total expenditures   \$ 7,209,340   \$ 8,100,806   \$ 7,058,432   \$ 1,042,374     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (415,708)   \$ 752,653     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   \$ - \$ 144,511   \$ 144,511     Net change in fund balances   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Fund balances - beginning, as restated   301,895   1,168,361   7,831,599   6,663,238     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Fund balances - beginning, as restated   301,895   1,168,361   7,831,599   6,663,238     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Fund balances - beginning, as restated   301,895   1,168,361   7,831,599   6,663,238     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Fund balances - beginning, as restated   301,895   1,168,361   7,831,599   6,663,238     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Fund balances - beginning, as restated   301,895   1,168,361   7,831,599   6,663,238     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)   \$ 897,164     Total expenditures   \$ (301,895)   \$ (1,168,361)   \$ (271,197)			295.000		313,770		313.770		_
Total expenditures \$ 7,209,340 \$ 8,100,806 \$ 7,058,432 \$ 1,042,374  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (301,895) \$ (1,168,361) \$ (415,708) \$ 752,653  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511 \$ 144,511  Net change in fund balances \$ (301,895) \$ (1,168,361) \$ (271,197) \$ 897,164  Fund balances - beginning, as restated \$ 301,895 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 7,831,599 \$ 6,663,238	·								6,985
expenditures         \$ (301,895) \$ (1,168,361) \$ (415,708) \$ 752,653           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511 \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895) \$ (1,168,361) \$ (271,197) \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895 1,168,361 7,831,599 6,663,238	Total expenditures	\$	7,209,340	\$		\$	7,058,432	\$	1,042,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 144,511 \$ 144,511  Net change in fund balances \$ (301,895) \$ (1,168,361) \$ (271,197) \$ 897,164 Fund balances - beginning, as restated 301,895 1,168,361 7,831,599 6,663,238	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in         \$ - \$ - \$         144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895         1,168,361         7,831,599         6,663,238	expenditures	\$	(301,895)	\$	(1,168,361)	\$	(415,708)	\$	752,653
Transfers in         \$ - \$ - \$         144,511         \$ 144,511           Net change in fund balances         \$ (301,895)         \$ (1,168,361)         \$ (271,197)         \$ 897,164           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         301,895         1,168,361         7,831,599         6,663,238	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Fund balances - beginning, as restated 301,895 1,168,361 7,831,599 6,663,238	, ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,511	\$	144,511
Fund balances - beginning, as restated 301,895 1,168,361 7,831,599 6,663,238	Net change in fund balances	\$	(301,895)	\$	(1,168,361)	\$	(271,197)	\$	897,164
	5	•	301,895	•			. , ,	•	6,663,238
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,560,402	\$	7,560,402

Note 1: The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 48,000
Interest	27,000
Benefit payments	(15,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 60,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	730,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 790,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,616,000
Town's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered-employee or covered payroll	30.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: 7/1/2016 Measurement Date: 7/1/2017

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.56%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	24.8% for fiscal year end 2017, 1.60% for fiscal year end
	2018 (to reflect actual experience), 7.00% for fiscal year
	end 2019, decreasing 0.33% per year to an ultimate rate of
	5.10%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year
	2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality
	improvement scale MP-2017

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.01486% \$	223,000	\$ 2,740,066	8.14%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

		Contractually Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency			Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered
Date		Contribution (1)		Contribution (2)		(Excess)			Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
2018	ς-	14,542	ς-	14,542		(3)	-	ς-	2,798,748	(5)
2017	Ţ	14,248	Y	14,248	۲	-		7	2,740,066	0.52%
2016		12,449		12,449		-			2,593,577	0.48%
2015		12,148		12,148		-			2,530,860	0.48%
2014		11,492		11,492		-			2,394,076	0.48%
2013		10,639		10,639		-			2,216,459	0.48%
2012		5,673		5,673		-			2,026,143	0.28%
2011		5,564		5,564		-			1,987,073	0.28%
2010		4,353		4,353		-			2,138,409	0.20%
2009		5,847		5,847		-			2,165,663	0.27%

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

**General State Employees** 

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

#### **Teachers**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

# **SPORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

**VaLORS Employees** 

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

<u>,                                    </u>	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

on Eargost Fon Ecounty Employers Contra Employees							
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014						
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020						
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final						
	retirement age from 70 to 75						
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each						
	age and service year						
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates						
Salary Scale	No change						
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%						

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

<u> </u>	1 3
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

saty Employees
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
age and service year
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	809,351	\$ 317,557	s	_	
Interest	\$	809,351	\$ 317,557	Ċ		
		,		Ç	311,299	\$ 271,936
			717,349		675,381	645,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,973)	201,701		130,521	-
Changes in assumptions		(68,836)	-		-	-
Impact in change of proportion		628,791	(9,646)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(581,269)	(520,844)		(495,244)	(475,165)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,064,015	\$ 706,117	\$	621,957	\$ 441,921
Total pension liability - beginning		11,224,001	10,517,884		9,895,927	9,454,006
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ =	12,288,016	\$ 11,224,001	\$	10,517,884	\$ 9,895,927
Plan fiduciary net position						
Impact in change of proportion	\$	462,039	\$ (7,482)	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - employer		385,774	357,965		349,774	332,610
Contributions - employee		134,360	121,946		119,251	112,574
Net investment income		1,061,541	142,757		360,480	1,070,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(581,269)	(520,844)		(495,244)	(475,165)
Administrative expense		(6,071)	(5,041)		(4,872)	(5,743)
Other		(948)	(61)		(75)	56
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,455,426	\$ 89,240	\$	329,314	\$ 1,034,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,247,463	8,158,223		7,828,909	6,794,129
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,702,889	\$ 8,247,463	\$	8,158,223	\$ 7,828,909
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,585,127	\$ 2,976,538	\$	2,359,661	\$ 2,067,018
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		78.96%	73.48%		77.57%	79.11%
Covered payroll	\$	2,571,152	\$ 2,463,898	\$	2,398,797	\$ 2,378,594
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		100.54%	120.81%		98.37%	86.90%

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

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
Primary Gov	erni	ment								
2018	\$	392,185	\$ 392,185	\$	-	\$	2,796,491	14.02%		
2017		361,992	361,992		-		2,571,152	14.08%		
2016		357,965	357,965		-		2,463,898	14.53%		
2015		349,775	349,775		-		2,398,797	14.58%		
2014		351,081	351,081		-		2,378,594	14.76%		
2013		327,149	327,149		-		2,216,459	14.76%		
2012		258,333	258,333		-		2,026,143	12.75%		
2011		253,352	253,352		-		1,987,073	12.75%		
2010		250,408	250,408		-		2,138,409	11.71%		
2009		253,599	253,599		-		2,165,663	11.71%		

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

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is not material.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

0 - Non-Hazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

# Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

# All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

_ (	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-ret	irement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%



# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Capital Projects Fund Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Rai

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete Original			d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 2,136		\$	2,136	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,136	\$	2,136	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated Fund balances - ending	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$	2,136 57,643 59,779	\$	2,136 57,643 59,779	

Note 1: The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	602,308	\$	602,308	\$	589,825	\$	(12,483)
Public service corporation taxes		28,474		28,474		27,733		(741)
Personal Property Tax		237,980		237,980		254,814		16,834
Machinery and tools tax		132,379		132,379		139,352		6,973
Penalties		4,000		4,000		7,218		3,218
Interest		1,700		1,700	,	3,540	,	1,840
Total general property taxes	_\$	1,006,841	\$	1,006,841	\$	1,022,482	\$	15,641
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	188,064	\$	188,064	\$	187,370	\$	(694)
Consumers' utility taxes		325,033		325,033		330,020		4,987
Business license taxes		692,589		692,589		658,908		(33,681)
Bank stock taxes		216,500		216,500		295,140		78,640
Lodging taxes		163,977		163,977		203,737		39,760
Meals taxes		1,491,812		1,491,812		1,526,284		34,472
Cigarette taxes		93,314		93,314		89,771		(3,543)
Total other local taxes	\$	3,171,289	\$	3,171,289	\$	3,291,230	\$	119,941
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Farmers Market permits	\$	4,100	5	4,100	ς	3,674	ς	(426)
Welcome Center fees	*	4,000	*	4,000	*	6,350	*	2,350
Planning and zoning		7,300		7,300		11,752		4,452
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	15,400	\$	15,400	\$	21,776	\$	6,376
Fines and forfeitures:								
		F2 F22	_	F2 F22	,	12.010	,	(0.404)
Court fines	\$	52,500	\$	52,500	\$	42,819	\$	(9,681)
Parking fines		100		100		30		(70)
Other fines		100 52,700	,	100 52,700	ċ	570	,	470
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	52,700	\$	52,700	\$	43,419	\$	(9,281)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Interest earned	\$	73,007	\$	73,007	\$	43,923	\$	(29,084)
Revenue from use of property		4,948		4,948		5,375		427
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	77,955	\$	77,955	\$	49,298	\$	(28,657)
Charges for services:								
Waste collection charges	\$	90,792	s	90,792	Ś	94,673	Ś	3,881
Grave preparation	*	1,500	*	1,500	*	2,625	*	1,125
Police reports		1,100		1,100		1,182		82
Security services		2,840		2,840		3,855		1,015
Passport services		10,000		10,000		15,419		5,419
Miscellaneous services		11,559		11,559		15,484		3,925
Total charges for services	\$	117,791	\$	117,791	\$	133,238	\$	15,447
Miscellaneous:	,		ċ		Ļ	-	,	-
Donations	\$	24 000	\$	24 000	\$	5 24 000	\$	5
Local contributions and grants Miscellaneous		34,000 10,725		34,000 10,725		34,000 66,585		55,860
Loan repayments		10,725		10,725				
Total miscellaneous	\$	44,725	\$	44,725	\$	107,734 208,324	ς	107,734 163,599
roca misceraneous				77,723	~	200,324	~	103,377
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,486,701	\$	4,486,701	\$	4,769,767	\$	283,066

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from local governments:							
County of Franklin, Virginia School Board	\$	29,632	\$	29,632	\$	29,632	\$ -
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Personal property tax relief funds	\$	53,861	\$	53,861	\$	53,861	\$ -
Communications tax		186,119		186,119		179,439	(6,680)
Litter tax		2,475		2,475		2,480	5
Rolling Stock		3,250		3,250		3,340	90
Other revenue		200		200		2,134	1,934
Total noncategorical aid	\$	245,905	\$	245,905	\$	241,254	\$ (4,651)
Categorical aid:				.=			
Fire programs	\$	15,210	\$	15,210	\$	36,144	\$ 20,934
Highway maintenance		1,421,537		1,421,537		1,410,026	(11,511)
COPS grant		-		-		3,263	3,263
Law enforcement aid		108,460		108,460		111,952	3,492
VDOT grant		600,000		600,000			 (600,000)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,145,207	\$	2,145,207	\$	1,561,385	\$ (583,822)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,391,112	\$	2,391,112	\$	1,802,639	\$ (588,473)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
DMV mini grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,505	\$ 12,505
USDA grant		-		25,000		25,000	-
Law enforcement block grant		-		-		3,181	3,181
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	40,686	\$ 15,686
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	40,686	\$ 15,686
Total General Fund	\$	6,907,445	\$	6,932,445	\$	6,642,724	\$ (289,721)
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:			,		,		2 /2:
Interest earned	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,136	\$ 2,136
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,136	\$ 2,136
Total Primary Government	\$	6,907,445	\$	6,932,445	\$	6,644,860	\$ (287,585)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Mayor and Town Council:				
Wages - elected officials	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,150	\$ 50
Wages - contractual services	30,450	30,450	27,375	3,075
Fringes/benefits	2,839	2,839	2,614	225
Contractual services	2,704	2,704	852	1,852
Advertising	1,325	1,325	890	435
Printing and binding	2,200	2,200	2,416	(216)
Postage and delivery services	115	115	63	52
Motor fuel expense	3,561	3,561	-	3,561
Communication	-	-	3,361	(3,361)
Uniforms and clothing	-	-	637	(637)
Travel, training, and education	3,500	3,500	3,495	5
Meeting expenses	850	850	661	189
Stipends	900	900	300	600
Dues and professional memberships	10,488	10,488	10,698	(210)
Books and subscriptions	100	100	200	(100)
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	2,385	615
Miscellaneous	14,000	14,000	14,487	(487)
Data processing equipment	600	600	-	600
Total Mayor and Town Council	\$ 78,832	\$ 78,832	\$ 72,584	\$ 6,248
Town Manager:				
Wages	\$ 161,732	\$ 161,732	\$ 156,912	\$ 4,820
Fringes/benefits	65,186	65,186	60,819	4,367
Contractual services	1,295	5,044	8,856	(3,812)
Advertising	-	-	1,804	(1,804)
Printing and binding	40	40	-	40
Postage and delivery services	140	140	147	(7)
Motor fuel expense	500	500	554	(54)
Motor vehicle expense	275	275	286	(11)
Communication	5,868	5,868	6,129	(261)
Uniform and clothing	-	-	306	(306)
Travel, training, and education	6,900	6,900	10,762	(3,862)
Dues and professional memberships	1,100	1,100	1,225	(125)
Books and subscriptions	704	704	695	9
Office supplies	6,000	6,000	8,174	(2,174)
Miscellaneous	-	-	11	(11)
Data processing equipment	 1,500	1,500	1,157	343
Total Town Manager	\$ 251,240	\$ 254,989	\$ 257,837	\$ (2,848)
Town Attorney/Legal Services:				
Contractual services	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,142	\$ 1,858
Retainer	21,000	21,000	21,000	-
Professional services	10,000	10,000	10,337	(337)
Travel, training, and education	100	100	-	100
Dues and professional memberships	250	250	250	-
Books and subscriptions	 395	395	237	158
Total Town Attorney/Legal Services	\$ 36,745	\$ 36,745	\$ 34,966	\$ 1,779

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (continued)								
General government administration: (continued)								
Finance:	,	4/0 E03	Ļ	4/0 E02	ć	474 F20	ć	(F.047)
Wages Fringes/benefits	\$	168,592 72,660	Þ	168,592 72,660	Þ	174,539 70,195	þ	(5,947) 2,465
Contractual services		68,500		68,500		65,968		2,465
Advertising		650		650		1,556		(906)
Printing and binding		7,750		7,750		9,931		(2,181)
Postage and delivery services		6,700		6,700		4,886		1,814
Fees		3,250		3,250		5,062		(1,812)
Communications		6,200		6,200		5,754		446
Uniforms		-		-		101		(101)
Travel, training, and education		5,500		5,500		5,714		(214)
Dues and professional memberships		1,470		1,470		839		631
Books and subscriptions		115		115		115		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		4		(4)
Office Supplies		8,900		8,900		7,565		1,335
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		253		(253)
Data processing		3,000		3,000		914		2,086
Total Finance	\$	353,287	\$	353,287	\$	353,396	\$	(109)
Board of elections	\$	2,900	\$	2,900	\$	5,021	\$	(2,121)
Total General Government Administration	\$	723,004	\$	726,753	\$	723,804	\$	2,949
Dublic sefety:								
Public safety:								
Police Department: Wages	\$	1,179,192	ċ	1,213,022	ċ	1,167,241	ċ	45,781
Fringes/benefits	٠	610,870	Ą	634,855	Ą	585,049	۲	49,806
Contractual services		16,000		16,000		9,304		6,696
Subscription - safety radios		15,600		15,600		7,504		15,600
Repairs and maintenance		900		900		231		669
Advertising		520		520		1,058		(538)
Printing and binding		880		880		29		851
Postage and delivery services		700		700		758		(58)
Motor fuel expense		36,250		36,250		39,847		(3,597)
Motor vehicle expense		30,000		30,000		27,806		2,194
Communications		26,236		26,236		25,684		552
Purchases-DMV Grants		-		-		233		(233)
Purchases-comm grant		3,186		3,186		2,457		729
Police K-9 unit		9,500		9,500		10,975		(1,475)
SWAT/warrant expenses		100		100		-		100
Uniforms		5,700		5,700		7,142		(1,442)
Travel, training, and education		9,200		9,200		5,689		3,511
Transportation and extraditions		100		100		-		100
Uniform stipend		12,600		12,600		12,700		(100)
Dues and professional memberships		10,600		10,600		9,385		1,215
Books and subscriptions		100		100		-		100
Miscellaneous		100		100		-		100
Office supplies		2,630		2,630		2,559		71
Police supplies		26,377		26,377		23,468		2,909
Land and building		-		-		5,507		(5,507)
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		95		(95)
Data processing		13,000		13,000		3,782		9,218
		13,000		13,000		3,702		7,210
Motor vehicles		38,000		88,500		119,148		(30,648)

							Variance with Final Budget -
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)							
Public safety: (continued)							
Police Department: (continued)							
Audio and video equipment		27,000		27,000	38,		(11,749)
Police equipment		-		-		500	(3,500)
Lease expense  Total Police Department	\$	2,083,683	\$	2,191,998	\$ 2,126,		(15,451) 65,929
rotat Potice Department	<u> </u>	2,003,003	÷.	2,191,990	\$ 2,120,	009 ;	00,929
Volunteer Fire Department:							
Fringes/benefits	\$	6,326	\$	6,326	\$ 6,	813	(487)
Contractual services		1,500		1,500	8,	516	(7,016)
Subscription - safety radios		6,000		6,000		-	6,000
Repairs and maintenance		3,000		3,000		9	2,991
Advertising		500		500		451	49
Printing and binding		100		100		-	100
Permits, licenses, and fees		100		100		-	100
Postage and delivery services		30		30		-	30
Motor fuel expense		4,800		4,800	6,	217	(1,417)
Motor vehicle expense		11,000		11,000	18,	294	(7,294)
Small equipment expense		100		100	-,	75	25
Communications		2,705		2,705	2.	802	(97)
Insurance		11,250		11,250		551	1,699
Uniforms/turnout gear		11,000		11,000		354	9,646
Travel, training, and education		100		100		-	100
Stipends		67,000		67,000	78,	211	(11,311)
Dues and professional memberships		1,350		1,350		100	1,250
·		250		250		138	
Books and subscriptions							112
Office supplies		260		260		291	(31)
Fire department supplies		5,000		5,000	1,	744	3,256
Data processing		700		700		-	700
Audio and video equipment				- 		875	(1,875)
Fire equipment		39,800		39,800		554	31,246
Lease expense		-		-	1,	545	(1,545)
Safety equipment		7,000		7,000		-	7,000
DOFP reporting		-		-	4,	855	(4,855)
Total Volunteer Fire Department	\$	179,871	\$	179,871	\$ 151,	495	28,376
Total public safety	\$	2,263,554	\$	2,371,869	\$ 2,277,	564	94,305
Public works:							
Administration:							
Wages	\$	65,227	\$	65,227	\$ 66,	485	(1,258)
Fringes/benefits		30,816		30,816	27,	941	2,875
Contractual services		500		500		301	199
Permits, licenses and fees		-		-		64	(64)
Advertising		100		100		667	(567)
Printing and binding		40		40		-	40
Postage and delivery		8		8		-	8
Communications		3,816		3,816	3,	178	638
Uniforms		10,280		10,280	9,	562	718
Travel, training, and education		250		250		637	(387)
Dues and professional memberships		-		-		210	(210)
Data processing equipment		-		-		005	(1,005)
Books and subscriptions		410		410		693	(283)
Office supplies		275		275		228	47
Total Administration	\$	111,722	\$		\$ 110,		
***** * *****	<u> </u>	,. ==	•	.,	,		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public works: (continued)								
PW Non-VDOT Highway Eligible:								4400
Uniforms	\$	-	\$	-	\$	690	\$	(690)
Street Lights:								
Wages	\$	2,645	\$	2,645	\$	107	\$	2,538
Fringes/benefits		1,538		1,538		183		1,355
Contractual services		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Repairs and maintenance		450		450		-		450
Utilities		102,000		102,000		106,186		(4,186)
Streets, street lights, sidewalks		2,000		2,000		171		1,829
Capital outlay		-		65,000		-		65,000
Total Street Lights	\$	112,633	\$	177,633	\$	106,647	\$	70,986
Traffic Control and Parking:								
Traffic Control and Parking: Wages	\$	10,582	ċ	10,582	ċ	6,269	ċ	4,313
Fringes/benefits	,	6,167	Ą	6,167	Ą	4,359	Ą	1,808
Contractual services		20,000		20,000		18,729		1,271
Repairs and maintenance		1,700		1,700		375		1,325
Utilities		11,100		11,100		10,732		368
Motor fuel expense		450		450		808		(358)
Motor ruet expense  Motor vehicle expense		500		500		511		(11)
Small equipment		300		300		-		300
Communications		500		300		2,938		(2,938)
Traffic control/parking supplies		9,000		9,000		(9,906)		18,906
Traffic signals		617,200		617,200		19,721		597,479
Total Traffic Control and Parking	\$	676,999	\$	676,999	\$	54,536	\$	622,463
Streets:		270 774		270 774	,	205 (04	,	(F. 000)
Wages	\$	279,776	\$	279,776	\$	285,684	\$	(5,908)
Fringes/benefits		162,000		162,000		161,616		384
Contractual services		373,996		760,996		490,222		270,774
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		128		(128)
Advertising		285		285		-		285
Permits, licenses, fees		750		750		-		750
Motor fuel expense		17,304		17,304		22,386		(5,082)
Motor vehicle expense		20,000		20,000		19,485		515
Travel and training		100		100		150		(50)
Small equipment expense		6,100		6,100		5,836		264
Miscellaneous		100		100		-		100
Agricultural supplies		650		650		- E 427		650
Chemicals and materials		3,800		3,800		5,637		(1,837)
Streets, street lights, sidewalk supplies Motor vehicles		32,000		32,000		43,072		(11,072)
		9 500		45,154		58,620		(13,466)
Machinery and equipment		8,500		8,500 150,000		13,880		(5,380)
Infrastructure Total Streets	\$	142,999 1,048,360	\$	150,000 1,487,515	\$	67,926 1,174,642	\$	82,074 312,873
		.,5.0,550	~	.,,513	· ·	.,,	7	3.2,0.0
Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering:							,	
Wages	\$	5,291	\$	5,291	\$	6,398	\$	(1,107)
Fringes/benefits		3,078		3,078		3,888		(810)
Street and sidewalk supplies		2,500		2,500		4,959		(2,459)
Capital outlay		26,000		33,000		-		33,000
Infrastructure		14,000		14,000		51,651	,	(37,651)
Total Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering	\$	50,869	\$	57,869	\$	66,896	\$	(9,027)

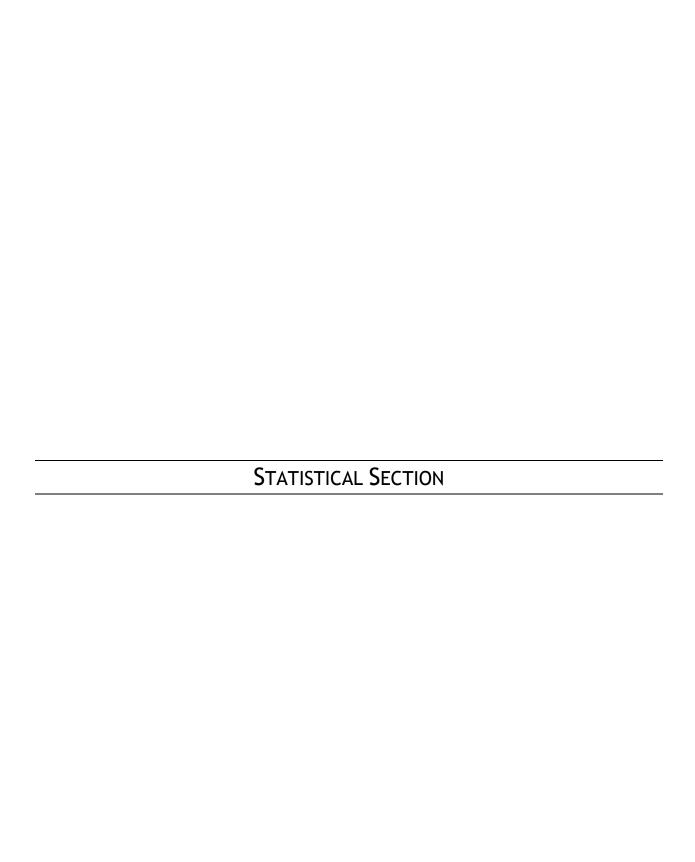
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Public works: (continued)				
Street Cleaning:				
Wages	\$ 10,582	\$ 4,297	\$ 2,722	\$ 1,575
Fringes/benefits	6,156	2,441	2,415	26
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel expense	650	650	696	(46)
Motor vehicle expense	2,000	1,000	1,779	(779)
Streets, street lights, cleaning, and sidewalk supplies	 -	-	105	(105)
Total Street Cleaning	\$ 19,388	\$ 8,388	\$ 7,717	\$ 671
Refuse Collection:				
Wages	\$ 90,547	\$ 90,547	\$ 66,945	\$ 23,602
Fringes/benefits	53,268	53,268	38,344	14,924
Contractual services	536	536	-	536
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	444	(444)
Printing and binding	500	500	-	500
Advertising	700	700	824	(124)
Motor fuel expense	7,000	7,000	7,651	(651)
Motor vehicle expense	6,000	6,000	147,603	(141,603)
Machinery and equipment	-	45,000	36,144	8,856
Refuse collection supplies	1,200	1,200	1,850	(650)
Total Refuse Collection	\$ 159,751	\$ 204,751	\$ 299,805	\$ (95,054)
Snow Removal:				
Wages	\$ 17,936	\$ 3,936	\$ 7,208	\$ (3,272)
Fringes/benefits	5,590	5,590	4,863	727
Motor fuel expense	1,300	1,300	776	524
Motor vehicle expense	1,500	1,500	2,733	(1,233)
Chemicals, materials, supplies	17,000	17,000	17,330	(330)
Streets, street lights, cleaning, and sidewalk supplies	1,000	1,000	879	121
Machinery & equipment	30,260	30,260	26,501	3,759
Total Snow Removal	\$ 74,586	\$ 60,586	\$ 60,290	\$ 296
Municipal Building:				
Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,970	\$ (1,970)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	639	(639)
Contractual services	28,500	28,500	15,648	12,852
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	1,500	554	946
Utilities	24,000	24,000	22,317	1,683
Communications	4,200	4,200	4,151	49
Municipal building supplies	1,800	1,800	2,169	(369)
Agricultural supplies	270	270	470	(200)
Janitorial supplies	2,000	2,000	2,144	(144)
Land and buildings	6,242	54,242	76,477	(22,235)
Data processing	 1,500	 1,500	-	 1,500
Total Municipal Building	\$ 70,012	\$ 118,012	\$ 126,539	\$ (8,527)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public works: (continued)								
Emergency Services Building:								
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,203	\$	(1,203)
Fringes/benefits		-		-		464		(464)
Contractual services		18,900		18,900		23,584		(4,684)
Repairs and maintenance		7,500		7,500		7,958		(458)
Utilities		18,200		18,200		15,263		2,937
Heating fuel expense		6,400		6,400		11,777		(5,377)
Communications		3,924		3,924		3,869		55
Grant purchases		-		4,000		3,999		1
Firefighters memorial		-		18,255		6,852		11,403
Agricultural supplies		180		180		-		180
Janitorial supplies		1,400		1,400		1,226		174
ES building supplies		130		130		759		(629)
Land and buildings		5,778		5,778		11,848		(6,070)
Total Emergency Services Building	\$	62,412	\$	84,667	\$	88,802	\$	(4,135)
Public Works Building:								
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,936	\$	(1,936)
Fringes/benefits		-		-		827		(827)
Contractual services		2,000		2,000		4,741		(2,741)
Repairs and maintenance		300		300		1,616		(1,316)
Utilities		5,927		5,927		5,883		44
Heating fuel expense		3,000		3,000		3,535		(535)
Communications		3,500		3,500		3,595		(95)
Office supplies		100		100		135		(35)
Janitorial supplies		2,600		2,600		3,500		(900)
Agricultural supplies		100		100		-		100
Shop supplies		2,000		10,500		6,342		4,158
Land & buildings		5,778		15,578		9,799		5,779
Furniture & fixtures		-		-		3,640		(3,640)
Data processing		500		500		-		500
Audio video equipment		2,500		2,500		1,500		1,000
Total Public Works Building	\$	28,305	\$	46,605	\$	47,049	\$	(444)
Total public works	\$	2,415,037	\$	3,034,747	\$	2,144,584	\$	890,163
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cemetery Maintenance:								
Wages	\$	10,582	\$	10,582	\$	12,147	\$	(1,565)
Fringes/benefits	·	6,171	•	6,171		7,229	•	(1,058)
Contractual services		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Motor fuel expense		495		495		532		(37)
Small equipment expense		600		600		542		58
Agricultural supplies		350		350		340		10
Total Cemetery Maintenance	\$	19,198	\$	19,198	\$	20,790	\$	(1,592)
•		.,		-,	•	-,	•	( )- : =/

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (continued)								
Playgrounds and Parks:								
Wages	\$	15,873	\$	15,873	\$	29,438	\$	(13,565)
Fringes/benefits		9,391		9,391		17,198		(7,807)
Contractual services		2,400		2,400		3,515		(1,115)
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,043		957
Utilities		2,025		2,025		1,544		481
Motor fuel expense		435		435		550		(115)
Small equipment expense		500		500		-		500
Agricultural supplies		250		250		385		(135)
Parks, recreation, cemetery supplies		2,000		2,000		2,472		(472)
Machinery and equipment		28,300		28,300		10,266		18,034
Land & building		-		-		13,678		(13,678)
Furniture & fixtures		-		-		34,360		(34,360)
Total Playgrounds and Parks	\$	63,174	\$	63,174	\$	114,449	\$	(51,275)
Mary Elizabeth Park								
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	104,362	\$	68,791	\$	35,571
Celeste Park								
Capital outlay	\$	5,245	\$	5,245	\$	-	\$	5,245
Gilley's Park								
Capital outlay	\$	48,038	\$	48,038	\$	-	\$	48,038
Impound Lot								
Wages		-		-		15,776	\$	(15,776)
Fringes/benefits		-		-		8,802		(8,802)
Impound lot		82,216		82,216		61,199		21,017
Total Impound Lot	\$	82,216	\$	82,216	\$	85,777	\$	(3,561)
Veterans Memorial Park								
Infrastructure	\$	74,680	\$	74,680	\$	-	\$	74,680
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	292,551	\$	396,913	\$	289,807	\$	107,106
Community development:								
Planning and Zoning:								
Wages	\$	78,260	\$	78,260	\$	59,051	\$	19,209
Fringes/benefits		30,504		30,504		26,584		3,920
Contractual services		7,000		7,000		268		6,732
Advertising		2,500		2,500		3,597		(1,097)
Printing and binding		50		50		-		50
Postage and delivery services		70		70		267		(197)
Motor fuel expense		70		70		-		70
Motor vehicle expense		500		500		-		500
Communications		5,918		5,918		5,490		428
Clothing		-		-		229		(229)
Travel		1,000		1,000		1,001		(1)
Meeting expenses		300		300		41		259
Stipends		8,200		8,200		8,921		(721)
Dues and professional memberships		500		500		306		194
Office Supplies		4,000		4,000		2,287		1,713
Furniture and fixtures		,550		,550		80		(80)
Data processing equipment		1,500		1,500		2,732		(1,232)
Total Planning and Zoning	\$	140,372	\$	140,372	ς.	110,854	¢	29,518
Total Flamming and Zonning	<u>,                                     </u>	140,372	ڔ	140,372	ب	110,034	ڔ	<u> ۲</u> ۶,J10

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Community development: (continued)								
Community and Economic Development:								
Wages	\$	95,086	\$	95,086	\$	89,803	\$	5,283
Fringes/benefits		41,618		41,618		36,201		5,417
Contractual services		25,000		25,000		53,144		(28,144)
Advertising		3,500		3,500		857		2,643
Branding of Town		54,659		66,219		44,788		21,431
Printing and binding		40		40		-		40
Postage and delivery services		620		620		650		(30)
Motor fuel expense		1,700		1,700		1,674		26
Motor vehicle expense		1,500		1,500		2,322		(822)
Communications		2,920		2,920		3,687		(767)
Uniforms and clothing		-		-		212		(212)
Travel, training, and education		5,000		5,000		2,836		2,164
Dues and professional memberships		1,400		1,400		1,807		(407)
Books and subscriptions		480		480		1,300		(820)
Special events/promotions		21,000		21,000		21,461		(461)
Shop local campaign		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Office supplies		5,900		5,900		6,903		(1,003)
Capital outlay		600		600		-		600
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		176		(176)
Data processing equipment		3,000		3,000		11,772		(8,772)
Audio and video equipment		1,700		1,700		4,440		(2,740)
Town decorations		7,500		7,500		595		6,905
Total Community and Economic Development	\$	288,223	\$	299,783	\$	284,628	\$	15,155
Citizens' Square:								
Wages	\$	2,645	\$	2,645	\$	736	\$	1,909
Fringes/benefits		1,538		1,538		679		859
Contractual services		10,160		10,160		8,420		1,740
Repairs and maintenance		1,500		1,500		683		817
Advertising		500		500		-		500
Permits, licenses, fees		40		40		40		-
EBT expense		-		-		468		(468)
Utilities		2,868		2,868		2,339		529
Janitorial supplies		100		100		183		(83)
Citizens' Square/Depot supplies		1,000		1,000		752		248
Infrastructure		-		25,000		-		25,000
Total Citizens' Square	\$	20,351	\$	45,351	\$	14,300	\$	31,051
Community and Hospitality Center:								
Wages	\$	14,995	s	14,995	Ś	10,584	\$	4,411
Fringes/benefits	*	2,483	*	2,483	*	1,278	~	1,205
Contractual services		4,550		4,550		8,139		(3,589)
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		2,000		95		1,905
Advertising		-		-,-30		656		(656)
Utilities		4,500		4,500		3,427		1,073
Communications		985		985		1,000		(15)
Travel, training, and education		150		150		40		110
Office supplies		350		350		111		239
Janitorial supplies		500		500		242		258
Citizens' Square/Depot supplies		500		500		170		330
Total Community and Hospitality Center	\$	31,013	\$	31,013	\$	25,742	Ś	5,271

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)							
Community development: (continued)							
Passport Program:							
Postage and delivery services	\$	1,350	\$	1,350	\$ 1,780	\$	(430)
Office supplies		860		860	807		53
Total Passport Program	\$	2,210	\$	2,210	\$ 2,587	\$	(377)
Remediation of Blighted Structures:							
Contractual services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,440	\$	(1,440)
Demolition		15,000		15,000	-		15,000
Total Remediation of Blighted Structures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 1,440	\$	13,560
Economic Development Authority:							
Wages	\$		\$	600	\$ 500	\$	100
Fringes/benefits		360		360	225		135
Travel and training		1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Stipends		4,000		4,000	1,400		2,600
Land and buildings		10,000		10,000	-		10,000
Total Economic Development Authority	\$	15,960	\$	15,960	\$ 2,125	\$	13,835
Contributions to Harvester Performance Center	\$	354,682	\$	354,682	\$ 709,364	\$	(354,682)
Total Community Development	\$	867,811	\$	904,371	\$ 1,151,040	\$	(246,669)
General Fund: (continued)							
Nondepartmental:							
Wages	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,199	\$	(14,199)
Fringes/benefits		68,057		68,057	11,097		56,960
Insurance Contributions to other entities		72,524 16,500		72,524 16,500	64,458 15,450		8,066 1,050
Continuency		135,658		135,658	15,450		135,658
Total Nondepartmental	\$	292,739	\$	292,739	\$ 105,204	\$	187,535
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	295,000	\$	313,770	\$ 313,770	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	•	59,644	-	59,644	52,659	•	6,985
Total debt service	\$	354,644	\$	373,414	\$ 366,429	\$	6,985
Total General Fund	\$	7,209,340	\$	8,100,806	\$ 7,058,432	\$	1,042,374
Total Primary Government	\$	7,209,340	\$	8,100,806	\$ 7,058,432	\$	1,042,374



# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends	1-4
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5-9
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property taxes and utility revenues.	
Debt Capacity	10-11
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	12-13
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	14-16

These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

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

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				6						
					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,949,640 \$	9,938,639	\$ 12,308,493	\$ 12,768,337	\$ 12,824,596	\$ 13,421,135	\$ 13,173,384	\$ 13,194,309	9,938,639 \$ 12,308,493 \$ 12,768,337 \$ 12,824,596 \$ 13,421,135 \$ 13,173,384 \$ 13,194,309 \$ 13,382,249 \$ 13,324,081	\$ 13,324,081
Restricted		•							451,764	127,010
Unrestricted	11,126,647	10,998,693		10,934,072 10,241,470	9,524,633	5,700,375	4,942,843	6,909,303	5,750,745	4,918,816
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 20,076,287 \$	20,937,332	\$ 23,242,565	\$ 23,009,807	\$ 22,349,229	\$ 19,121,510	\$ 18,116,227	\$ 20,103,612	\$ 20,937,332 \$ 23,242,565 \$ 23,009,807 \$ 22,349,229 \$ 19,121,510 \$ 18,116,227 \$ 20,103,612 \$ 19,584,758 \$ 18,369,907	\$ 18,369,907
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,619,260 \$	7,601,301	\$ 9,435,263	\$ 9,712,564	\$ 9,967,807	\$ 8,910,140	\$ 8,741,269	\$ 8,522,241	7,601,301 \$ 9,435,263 \$ 9,712,564 \$ 9,967,807 \$ 8,910,140 \$ 8,741,269 \$ 8,522,241 \$ 13,324,081 \$ 8,516,925	\$ 8,516,925
Restricted for debt service		356,642	356,642	280,018	280,018					
Unrestricted	69,501	(192,322)	(1,150,324)	(1,150,324) (1,514,916) (1,379,266)	(1,379,266)	266,300	22,529	8,757,094	4,918,816	1,173,667
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 7,688,761 \$	7,765,621	\$ 8,641,581	\$ 8,477,666	\$ 8,868,559	\$ 9,176,440	\$ 8,763,798	\$ 17,279,335	\$ 7,765,621 \$ 8,641,581 \$ 8,477,666 \$ 8,868,559 \$ 9,176,440 \$ 8,763,798 \$ 17,279,335 \$ 18,242,897 \$ 9,690,592	\$ 9,690,592
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,568,900 \$	17,539,940	\$ 21,743,756	\$ 22,480,901	\$ 22,792,403	\$ 22,331,275	\$ 21,914,653	\$ 21,716,550	\$ 17,539,940 \$ 21,743,756 \$ 22,480,901 \$ 22,792,403 \$ 22,331,275 \$ 21,914,653 \$ 21,716,550 \$ 26,706,330 \$ 21,841,006	\$ 21,841,006
Restricted for debt service		356,642	356,642	280,018	280,018			٠	451,764	127,010
Unrestricted	11,196,148	10,806,371	9,783,748	8,726,554	8,145,367		4,965,372	5,966,675 4,965,372 7,144,156	10,669,561	6,092,483
Total primary government net position	\$ 27,765,048 \$ 28,702,953 \$ 31,884,146 \$ 31,487,473 \$ 31,217,788 \$ 28,297,950 \$ 26,880,025 \$ 28,860,706 \$ 37,827,655 \$ 28,060,499	28,702,953	\$ 31,884,146	\$ 31,487,473	\$ 31,217,788	\$ 28,297,950	\$ 26,880,025	\$ 28,860,706	\$ 37,827,655	\$ 28,060,499

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				,6a						
					Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 861,445 \$	798,988	\$ 174,544 \$	1,310,661 \$	894,183	\$ 909,202	\$ 931,434	\$ 836,494 \$	\$ 983,926	\$ 936,954
Public Safety	1,807,691	1,713,977	2,157,429	2,012,658	1,884,733	2,123,428	2,026,137	2,017,134	2,374,024	2,440,595
Public Works	1,733,026	1,892,605	1,555,182	1,538,835	1,756,852	1,371,148	1,728,155	1,947,796	1,743,964	2,088,558
Parks, recreation and cultural	45,676	43,798	112,286	54,320	125,182	113,983	61,642	66,665	161,397	216,058
Community development	257,877	303,876	186,118	581,132	752,701	3,894,611	908,809	778,492	905,959	1,284,101
Interest on long-term debt	141,919	135,526	185,382	116,630	108,331	104,988	20,876	58,187	49,285	58,784
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 4,847,634 \$	4,888,770	\$ 4,370,941 \$	5,614,236 \$	5,521,982	\$ 8,517,360	\$ 5,449,050	\$ 5,704,768 \$	\$ 6,218,555	\$ 7,025,050
Business-type activities: Water and Sewage	\$ 2.403.437 \$	2.304.052	\$ 2.293.343 \$	2.286.168 \$	2.567.771	\$ 2.517.014	\$ 2.392.635	\$ 2.441.711 \$	\$ 2.442.424	\$ 2.501.509
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 2,403,437 \$		2,293,343	2,286,168 \$	2,567,771	2,517,014	2,392,635	2,441,711		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,251,071 \$	7,192,822	\$ 6,664,284 \$	7,900,404 \$	8,089,753	\$ 11,034,374	\$ 7,841,685	\$ 8,146,479 \$	\$ 8,660,979	\$ 9,526,559
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
Public Safety	\$ 49,926 \$	33,858	\$ 38,121 \$	34,393 \$	93,630	\$ 109,983	\$ 89,168	\$ 81,459 \$	\$ 86,852	\$ 85,651
Public Works	86,812	89,694	91,463	91,874	98,136	85,135	92,842	93,420	93,563	94,673
Other activities	73,890	13,88/	23,473	15,477	6,569	5,154	3,403	8,040	19,772	18,109
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,44/,38/ 630.066	789.122	760.818	1,439,839	1,4//,830	1,4/1,561	1,482,557	1,591,163	1,562,401	1,631,703
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 2,238,081 \$	2,415,268	\$ 2,501,067 \$	1,737,647 \$	1,676,165	\$ 1,671,833		\$ 1,774,082 \$	\$ 1,762,588	\$ 1,830,136
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Water & Sewer	\$ 1,938,102 \$	1,829,553	\$ 1,776,905 \$	1,777,053 \$	2,034,980	\$ 2,234,095	\$ 2,286,212	\$ 2,468,788 \$	\$ 2,581,401	\$ 2,714,441
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,176,183 \$	4,244,821	\$ 4,277,972 \$	3,514,700 \$	3,711,145	\$ 3,905,928	\$ 4,454,182	\$ 4,242,870 \$	\$ 4,343,989	\$ 4,544,577
Net (expense)/revenue:		i i		ì			6		j 0 1	i i
Governmental activities	\$ (2,609,553) \$	_	\$ (1,869,8/4) \$	2		(3,845,817) \$ (6,845,527) \$ (3,281,080) \$ (3,930,686) \$ (7,675,677)	(3,281,080)	; (3,930,686) ;	(4,455,967)	\$ (5,194,914) 646,636
Business-type activities	(465,335)	(474,499)	(516,438)		(532,791)	(282,919)	(106,423)		138,977	212,932
l otal primary government net expense	\$ (3,0/4,888) \$	(2,948,001) \$	\$ (2,386,312) \$	(4,385,704) \$	(4,3/8,608)	(4,3/8,608) \$ (/,128,446) \$ (3,38/,503) \$ (3,903,609)	\$ (3,387,503)		\$ (4,316,990)	\$ (4,981,982)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	_				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 807,283 \$	791,374 \$	818,866 \$	836,746 \$	849,121	958,992 \$	937,781 \$	\$ 1,004,337 \$	1,009,816 \$	1,022,648
Sales tax	176,134	184,303	162,650	165,757	170,318	161,774		172,420	180,099	187,370
Business licenses taxes	582,774	563,079	566,498	727,126	626,570	671,456	625,162	682,104	644,219	658,908
Meals tax	1,075,767	1,057,284	1,093,932	1,163,386	1,192,660	1,247,585	1,352,151	1,403,288	1,483,084	1,526,284
Lodging tax	83,114	84,890	89,232	95,823	86,254	069'66	114,034	123,292	184,230	203,737
Bank stock tax	219,726	207,793	215,996	205,444	211,311	249,226	275,223	222,092	228,304	295,140
Other local taxes	94,061	89,619	86,873	83,426	87,651	2,890				
Consumers' utility taxes	557,220	526,582	330,044	320,543	322,792	331,258	333,011	328,559	322,765	330,020
Cigarette tax				123,161	100,371	95,814	107,461	89,454	108,493	89,771
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	102,764	65,707	266,795	255,227	244,810	256,745	256,262	250,549	245,240	241,254
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	481,979	221,229	320,196	81,198	69,353	62,171	74,136	142,520	52,266	51,434
Other	22,066	41,289	1,094,702	32,619	39,699	71,007	54,238	143,156	8,965	100,590
Transfers	(459,382)	(498,602)	(761,607)	(454,138)	(783,565)	(280,800)	(257,139)	33,781	(606,026)	144,511
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,743,506 \$	3,334,547 \$	4,284,177 \$	3,636,318 \$	3,217,345 \$	3,617,808 \$	4,039,448 \$	\$ 4,595,552 \$	3,861,422 \$	4,851,667
Business-type activities:										
Other	\$ 41,628 \$	52,757 \$	74,961 \$	45,166 \$	167,468	\$ - \$	258 \$	\$	4,000 \$	,
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	15,563			18						
Transfers	459,382	498,602	761,607	454,138	783,565	590,800	257,139	(33,781)	606,029	(144,511)
Total business-type activities	\$ 516,573 \$	551,359 \$	\$ 896,568 \$	499,322 \$	951,033	\$ 290,800 \$	257,397 \$	(33,781) \$	\$ 610,019	(144,511)
Total primary government	\$ 4,260,079 \$	3,885,906 \$	5,120,745 \$	4,135,640 \$	4,168,378	\$ 4,208,608 \$	4,296,845 \$	\$ 4,561,771 \$	\$ 4,471,481 \$	4,707,156
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-two activities	\$ 1,133,953 \$	861,045 \$ 76.860	2,414,303 \$	(240,271) \$	(628,472) \$	(628,472) \$ (3,227,719) \$ 418.242 307.881	758,368 \$	664,866 \$	(594,545) \$ 749.036	(343,247)
				(2006)	! !					<u>.</u>
Total primary government	\$ 1,185,191 \$	937,905 \$	2,734,433 \$	(250,064) \$	(210,230)	(210,230) \$ (2,919,838) \$	909,342 \$	658,162 \$	154,491 \$	(274,826)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fisca	Fiscal Year							
		2009		2010	7	2011 (1)	2012	12	2013		2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	18
General Fund																	
Nonspendable	s	•	s	•	\$		s	'	,	s	1,550	, 1,550	\$ 09	·	10,145	\$	1,838
Restricted		•							•			•		•	451,764	12	127,010
Reserved		45,617		2,293					•		•	•		•	•		
Unreserved		10,874,461		10,799,062					•			•		•	•		
Unassigned		•		•	_	11,897,728	11,32	11,323,032	10,704,059	_	6,409,484	6,978,936	99	8,150,074	7,782,624	7,43	7,431,554
Total general fund	s	10,920,078	\$	10,801,355	\$ 1	11,897,728	\$ 11,323,032		\$ 10,704,059	\$ 6	6,411,034	6,980,486	\$ 98	8,150,074 \$	8,244,533	\$ 7,56	7,560,402
All other governmental funds Nonspendable																	
Capital Projects	s	•	s		\$		\$	,	,	s	'	16,72	16,721 \$	2,790 \$	57,643	\$	
Reserved		554,444	_	1,438,537							•	•					
Unreserved, reported in:																	
Capital Projects		149,074	_	(1,013,171)					•		•	•		,	1		
Assigned, reported in:																	
Capital Projects		•		,					•		ı	•		,	,	υ,	59,779
Unassigned, reported in:																	
Capital Projects		•				(680, 288)		(775,601)	(795,086)	<u>.c</u>	(321,815)	•					
Total all other governmental funds	s	703,518 \$	s	425,366	\$	\$ (880,288)		(775,601) \$	\$ (980,367) \$	\$ (9	(321,815)	; 16,721	\$ 1:	2,790 \$	57,643	\$	59,779

(1) The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during fiscal year 2011.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 3,560,99	9 \$ 3,507,462	,462 \$	3,386,948 \$	3,719,978	\$ 3,640,251 \$	3,799,794 \$	3,911,550 \$	4,012,405 \$	4,161,830 \$	4,313,712
Licenses and permits	21,890	. 0	13,387	14,788	5,945		26,593	17,001	17,007	20,158	21,776
Fines and forfeitures	46,676		28,709	32,263	28,467	53,037	57,805	52,787	51,040	48,858	43,419
Use of money & property	481,979	2	221,229	320,196	81,198	69,353	62,171	74,136	142,520	52,266	51,434
Charges for services	92,062		95,343	106,006	107,332	132,437	115,874	115,625	114,872	131,171	133,238
Other	22,066		41,289	410,795	189,296	43,513	112,966	57,422	692,271	43,969	208,324
Intergovernmental	2,180,217	7 2,	343,536	2,614,805	1,695,066	1,722,640	1,728,306	2,238,819	1,841,712	1,807,641	1,872,957
Total revenues	\$ 6,405,889	39 \$ 6,250,955	,955 \$	6,885,801 \$	5,827,282	\$ 5,674,092 \$	5,903,509 \$	6,467,340 \$	6,871,827 \$	6,265,893 \$	6,644,860
Expenditures											
General government administration	\$ 734,668	\$	675,930 \$	581,529 \$	824,164	\$ 627,291 \$	639,357 \$	695,392 \$	679,772 \$	689,682 \$	723,804
Public safety	1,881,91	1,468,653	,653	2,239,784	1,764,573	1,609,022	1,957,098	1,976,129	1,896,243	2,158,484	2,277,564
Public works	1,273,449	19 2,193,364	,364	1,308,836	1,457,358	1,465,808	1,400,360	1,564,856	2,017,661	1,794,250	2,144,584
Parks, recreation and cultural	70,730		75,782	107,660	69,802	118,091	136,981	51,633	74,202	1,265,614	289,807
Community development	226,764		263,795	271,900	374,620	631,578	378,721	495,568	700,736	769,785	1,151,040
Nondepartmental	206,272		132,627	201,300	398,734	176,669	188,939	163,654	154,046	189,047	105,204
Capital outlay	484,432	_	,066,717	1,817,788	845,734	598,258	2,779,365	191,440			
Debt service:											
Principal	129,840		134,766	1,666,248	189,300	189,300	134,557	184,792	181,879	182,799	313,770
Interest	143,815		137,594	167,135	126,381	112,968	158,116	51,989	45,412	48,552	52,659
Bond Issuance Costs	'			,		•	7,357		ı	,	
Total expenditures	\$ 5,151,884	34 \$ 6,149,228	,228 \$	8,362,180 \$	6,050,666	\$ 5,528,985 \$	7,780,851 \$	5,375,453 \$	5,749,951 \$	7,098,213 \$	7,058,432
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,254,005	s	101,727 \$ (	\$ (1,476,379) \$	(223,384)	\$ 145,107 \$	(1,877,342) \$	1,091,887 \$	1,121,876 \$	(832,320) \$	(413,572)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	\$ 178,477	2 \$	\$ 252	'	592,219	\$ 395,346 \$	3,629,816 \$	<b>S</b>	33,781 \$	6,188,100 \$	144,511
Transfers out	(637,854)		(499,159)	(761,607)	(1,046,357)	(1,178,911)	(5,579,585)	(257,139)	•	(6, 794, 159)	
Issuance of debt	•			1,640,000			1,190,700			1,512,000	
Capital leases	•			ı				73,240		•	
Other				697,775			(1,183,343)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (459,382) \$		(498,602) \$	1,576,168 \$	(454,138) \$	\$ (783,565) \$	(1,942,412) \$	\$ (683,899)	33,781 \$	905,941 \$	144,511
Net change in fund balances	\$ 794,623	\$	(396,875) \$	\$ 682'66	(677,522)	\$ (638,458) \$	(3,819,754) \$	\$ 886,706	1,155,657 \$	73,621 \$	(269,061)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.61%		2.66%	28.01%	%20.9	6.13%	2.86%	4.57%	4.20%	4.22%	5.77%

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

	Total Direct	Tax Rate (1)	0	00	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18
		Total	778 670 807	000,000,000	597,944,388	586,584,921	556,796,212	562,211,368	563,418,786	592,688,041	583,514,625	582,994,355	580,248,610
	Public Service	Companies	\$ 607 606 70	\$ 774,ccc,17 ¢	21,936,930	22,587,129	21,894,698	21,048,808	21,406,026	22,415,323	21,769,051	23,530,708	22,152,956
	Machinery	and Tools	07 707 70	07,003,040	78,265,472	76,089,912	62,411,333	57,535,342	61,607,537	61,910,094	60,122,533	64,006,873	60,580,689
	Personal	Property	3 700 200 78	40,027,090	42,899,086	44,044,980	40,148,381	39,049,218	46,464,623	40,503,524	39,741,741	36,599,174	41,366,265
		Agriculture	3 47E 000 E	\$ 000,670,6	3,675,000	3,068,400	3,064,400	3,064,400	2,428,100	3,184,700	3,184,700	3,631,600	3,928,500
ate	Commercial and	Industrial	747 C40	717,710,	212,669,900	199,809,100	189,316,500	202,935,900	193,538,300	190,568,700	190,568,700	189,646,700	189,438,200
Real Estate	Multi-Family C	Homes	10 / 005 200 6	¢ 007,000,01	18,685,200	23,249,400	23,881,500	23,881,500	24,813,316	18,205,800	18,205,800	18,205,800	18,205,800
	Single Family	Homes	\$ 000 242 600 \$	\$ 777,712,0UU \$	219,812,800	217,736,000	216,079,400	214,696,200	213,160,884	255,899,900	249,922,100	247,373,500	244,576,200
	Fiscal	Year	9,000	\$ 0107	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed once every 4 years.

(1) Per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Components of the Direct Tax Rate include: Real Estate and Public Service Corporation: \$0.13 Personal Property: \$0.51 Machinery and Tools: \$0.17

Source: Real estate and personal property tax assessments.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fisc	Fiscal Year 2018	8	Ë	Fiscal Year 2009	60
			Percentage of Total Town Taxable			Percentage of Total Town Taxable
Toward	Assessed	7	Assessed	Assessed	Jaco	Assessed
laxbayer	Value	Karik	value	value	Kank	value
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	9,635,600	<del>-</del>	2.11%	9,904,200	2	2.17%
Southgate Associates II LP (Tanyard Rd)	9,513,400	2	2.08%	10,346,300	_	2.27%
Rocky Mount Development Company LLC (Old Franklin)	9,474,000	3	2.07%	9,876,300	m	2.17%
Franklin Memorial Hospital	8,631,700	4	1.89%	9,154,300	S	2.01%
Franklin County (Technology Park)	8,322,100	2	1.82%			
Lowes Home Centers Inc.	8,321,500	9	1.82%	8,357,400	9	1.83%
Trinity Packaging Corporation	7,586,400	7	1.66%	6,305,800	7	1.38%
PG Multi-16 LP/Ply Gem	6,825,600	∞	1.49%	9,471,500	4	2.08%
OHI Asset (VA) Rocky Mount LLC/Trinity Mission	6,820,100	6	1.49%	4,286,900	13	0.94%
L & M Properties LLC	5,880,800	10	1.29%	5,143,900	=	1.13%
Medical Facilities of Virginia/Franklin Health Care	5,189,200	7	1.13%	5,084,800	12	1.11%
Champion Modular Inc./Mod-U-Kraf	5,159,400	12	1.13%	6,293,600	∞	1.38%
AZ Rocky Mount LLC/Walgreen #13013	4,269,600	13	0.93%			
Danny M. Perdue Living Trust	3,776,300	<del></del>	0.83%	2,626,000	17	0.58%
Ferguson Land & Lumber Inc.	3,641,700	15	0.80%	2,466,300	20	0.54%
	\$ 103,047,400		22.54%	\$ 89,317,300		19.59%

Source: Real estate tax assessments

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year			Collecte Year o		thin the Levy			Total Collect	tions to Date
Ended	т.		A		Percentage		ections in	 A t	Percentage
June 30		xes Levied	 Amount		of Levy	Subse	quent Years	 Amount	of Levy
2018	\$	1,003,273	\$ 976,276		97.31%	\$	-	\$ 976,276	97.31%
2017		962,620	909,453		94.48%		2,612	909,453	94.48%
2016		959,038	903,099		94.17%		24,724	903,099	94.17%
2015		902,443	842,340		93.34%		38,232	880,572	97.58%
2014		901,325	879,708	Α	97.60%		7,630	887,338	98.45%
2013		903,558	820,174		90.77%		74,401	894,575	99.01%
2012		899,388	870,261		96.76%		25,643	895,904	99.61%
2011		884,213	869,431		98.33%		13,292	882,723	99.83%
2010		869,573	866,613		99.66%		1,786	868,399	99.86%
2009		890,915	852,065		95.64%		38,163	890,228	99.92%

Note A: Vehicle license fees were added to the personal property tax bills for the first time in fiscal year 2014 since physical decals are no longer required. The license fees are, therefore, added to tax collections.

Source: Detailed Town property tax records.

Note: Amount collected does not include any penalties and interest on late payments.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Principal Utility Customers (Largest Own-Source Revenue) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	L	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009	
			Percentage of Total Billed			Percentage of Total Billed
	Monthly		Monthly	Monthly		Monthly
	Average		Average	Average		Average
Taxpayer	Consumption	Rank	Consumption	Consumption	Rank	Consumption
Ronile	1,826,090	_	8.20%	3,147,334	_	15.07%
PlyGem Windows	1,424,602	2	6.40%	865,857	8	4.15%
Trinity Mission (Rocky Mount Rehabilitation)	772,117	ĸ	3.47%	701,038	4	3.36%
Medical Facilities of America (Franklin Health Care)	515,283	4	2.31%	330,767	7	1.58%
Franklin County High School	489,784	2	2.20%	294,574	∞	1.41%
Home Town Ice	431,146	9	1.94%			
Franklin County Middle School	417,983	7	1.88%	458,076	5	2.19%
Candlewood Apartments	251,414	∞	1.13%	337,597	9	1.62%
Tanyard Village	199,633	6	0.90%			
Greater Southern Wood Preservers/Rocky Top	186,226	10	0.84%	145,501	19	0.70%
Property Mgt / Windy Lane	184,188	1	0.83%			
Rocky Mount Comfort Inn	180,870	12	0.81%			
Ferguson Land & Lumber	170,327	13	0.76%			
Trinity Packaging	169,771	<del>1</del>	0.76%			
Rocky Mount Development (Kroger)	160,805	15	0.72%			

Source: Average Consumption Report from Utility Billing System

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia General Government Local Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local         Consumer         Business         Bank         Lodging         Meals         Cigarette           Sales & Use         Utility         License         Stock         Lodging         Meals         Cigarette           1         Tax         Taxes         Taxes         Taxes         Taxes         Taxes           \$ 187,370         \$ 330,020         \$ 658,908         \$ 295,140         \$ 203,737         \$ 1,526,284         \$ 89,771           \$ 180,099         322,765         644,219         228,304         184,230         1,483,084         108,493           172,420         328,559         682,104         222,092         123,292         1,403,288         89,454           167,128         333,011         625,162         275,223         114,034         1,352,151         107,461           161,774         331,258         671,456         249,226         99,690         1,247,585         95,814           170,318         322,792         626,570         211,311         86,254         1,192,660         100,371           165,757         320,543         727,126         205,444         95,823         1,633,386         123,161           162,650         330,044         566,498         207,7			Total	\$ 3,291,230	3,151,194	3,021,209	2,974,170	2,856,803	2,710,276	2,801,240	2,458,352	2,612,641	2,666,324	
Onsumer         Business         Bank         Lodging           Utility         License         Stock         Lodging           Tax         Taxes         Taxes           330,020         \$ 658,908         \$ 295,140         \$ 203,737         \$ 322,765           322,765         644,219         228,304         184,230         184,230           328,559         682,104         222,092         123,292           333,011         625,162         275,223         114,034           321,258         671,456         249,226         99,690           322,792         626,570         211,311         86,254           320,543         727,126         205,444         95,823           330,044         566,498         215,996         89,232           529,578         563,079         207,793         84,890           543,095         582,774         219,726         83,114		Cigarette	<u>Taxes</u>	\$ 89,771	108,493	89,454	107,461	95,814	100,371	123,161	1	1	•	
Onsumer         Business         Bank           Utility         License         Stock         Lo           Tax         Taxes         T         To           330,020         \$ 658,908         \$ 295,140         \$ 128,304           322,765         644,219         228,304         \$ 222,092           333,011         625,162         275,223           331,258         671,456         249,226           322,792         626,570         211,311           320,543         727,126         205,444           330,044         566,498         215,996           529,578         563,079         207,793           543,095         582,774         219,726		Meals	<u>Tax</u>	1,526,284	1,483,084	1,403,288	1,352,151	1,247,585	1,192,660	1,163,386	1,093,932	1,057,284	1,075,767	
onsumer Business Butility License STAX Taxes TAX		Lodging	<u>Taxes</u>	203,737	184,230	123,292	114,034	069'66	86,254	95,823	89,232	84,890	83,114	
onsumer Bus Utility Lic Tax Ti 330,020 \$ 0 322,765 328,559 331,258 322,792 320,543 330,044 529,578	Bank	Stock	<u>Taxes</u>	295,140 \$	228,304	222,092	275,223	249,226	211,311	205,444	215,996	207,793	219,726	
ρn	Business	License	<u>Taxes</u>	\$ 658,908 \$	644,219	682,104	625,162	671,456	626,570	727,126	566,498	563,079	582,774	
Local sales & Use Tax 187,370 180,099 172,420 167,128 161,774 170,318 165,757 162,650 170,017	Consumer			\$ 330,020 \$	322,765	328,559	333,011	331,258	322,792	320,543	330,044	529,578	543,095	
ν) <b>·</b>	Local	Sales & Use	<u>Tax</u>	\$ 187,370	180,099	172,420	167,128	161,774	170,318	165,757	162,650	170,017	161,848	
Fiscal Year Finded June 30 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2010 2010	Fiscai Year	Ended	June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	

Source: Schedule 1

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fis	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	,0	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 45,614,870	\$ 45,614,870 \$ 45,821,418	\$ 46,188,130	\$ 46,785,910	46,188,130 \$ 46,785,910 \$ 43,394,060 \$ 44,457,800 \$ 43,234,180 \$ 43,234,180 \$ 45,484,290 \$ 45,728,970	\$ 44,457,800	\$ 43,234,180	\$ 43,23	4,180 \$	45,484,290	\$ 45,728,970
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,926,856	10,113,684	7,431,900	6,576,568	5,700,063	5,164,500	4,778,500	4,77	4,778,500	5,506,500	4,919,000
Legal debt margin	34,688,014	35,707,734	38,756,230	40,209,342	37,693,997	39,293,300	38,455,680	38,45	38,455,680	39,977,790	40,809,970
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24%	22%	16.1%	14.1%	13.1%	11.6%	11.1%		11.1%	12.1%	10.8%
					Legal D	ebt Margin Calc	Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2018	Year 2018	~		
			Assessed value							·	\$ 457,289,700
			Debt limit (10%	Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	(ər						\$ 45,728,970
			Debt applicable to limit: Revenue Bonds Other Long-Term Obli Total net applicable t	or applicable to finit: Revenue Bonds Other Long-Term Obligations Total net applicable to limit	8 +1						3,052,000 1,867,000 4,919,000
			Legal debt margin	gin							\$ 40,809,970

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Go	vern	mental Activ	ities		 Business-Typ	pe A	Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Lease	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Bonded Debt	D	Bonded ebt Per apita	De Ta	: Bonded ebt to axable Value
2018	\$ 1,867,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,052,000	\$	4,919,000	0.24%	\$ 1,867,000	\$	389	\$	3.07
2017	2,162,000		-		18,770	-		3,344,500		5,525,270	0.27%	2,180,770		455		3.65
2016	815,000		-		36,569	-		3,573,500		4,425,069	0.23%	851,569		177		1.45
2015	980,000		-		53,448	-		3,798,500		4,831,948	0.25%	1,033,448		215		1.86
2014	1,145,000		-		-	-		4,019,500		5,164,500	0.27%	1,145,000		238		2.04
2013	1,310,000		1,196,423		-	2,265,063		1,019,177		5,790,663	0.30%	2,506,423		520		4.45
2012	1,475,000		1,222,798		-	2,931,568		1,041,644		6,671,010	0.36%	2,697,798		560		4.55
2011	1,640,000		1,249,173		-	3,576,900		1,064,111		7,530,184	0.44%	2,889,173		602		4.95
2010	1,641,948		1,275,548		-	6,211,736		1,086,578		10,215,810	0.59%	2,917,496		645		5.00
2009	1,755,113		1,299,223		-	6,871,743		1,106,745		11,032,824	8.88%	3,054,336		672		5.26

Source: Note 9

# Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended (1)	Population (2)	Pe	r Capita ersonal come (3)	Т	tal Personal Income housands Dollars (3)	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2018	4,764					6,832	3.40%
2017	4,799	\$	37,300	\$	2,091,380	6,885	4.10%
2016	4,799		36,668		2,063,114	6,952	4.30%
2015	4,798		34,586		1,949,205	7,098	5.20%
2014	4,830		35,374		1,992,780	7,095	5.50%
2013	4,821		26,872		1,926,513	7,080	5.70%
2012	4,820		34,614		1,952,632	7,278	6.20%
2011	4,799		32,626		1,840,735	7,325	8.00%
2010	4,525		33,116		1,719,502	7,120	7.60%
2009	4,544		33,420		1,728,877	7,285	4.90%

- (1) Population, school enrollment and unemployment figures are based on fiscal years ending June 30. Per Capita Income is as of December 31.
- (2) Population is based on figures available from the Weldon Cooper Center, University of Virginia and the Town Planning Department.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (for Franklin County). Current year information is not yet available.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	<b>-</b>	Fiscal Year 2018		ь	Fiscal Year 2009	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Franklin County Public Schools	1,288	_	4.92%	1,200	_	4.69%
Ply Gem Manufacturers Inc.	950	2	3.63%	1,020	2	3.99%
Franklin County	348	e	1.33%	350	4	1.37%
Trinity Packaging Inc.	322	4	1.23%	288	9	1.13%
Wal-mart	300	2	1.14%	400	3	1.56%
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	275	9	1.05%	347	2	1.36%
Fleetwood Homes of Virginia	162	7	0.62%	70	41	0.27%
Franklin Health Care	146	∞	0.56%			
Ronile Inc.	123	6	0.47%	211	∞	0.82%
Rocky Mount Rehabilitation & Health	121	10	0.46%	232	7	0.91%
	4,035		. "	4,118		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission & employer human resource offices

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program										
General government										
Management services	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	5	5	2
Planning & Community Development	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	4
Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Police										
Officers	22	21	20	20	70	20	20	20	20	70
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Other	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Water	9	9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9
Sewer	2	5	2		4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	9	9	63	62	61	19	19	19	19	19
				•••						

Source: Town's Adopted Operating Budget

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

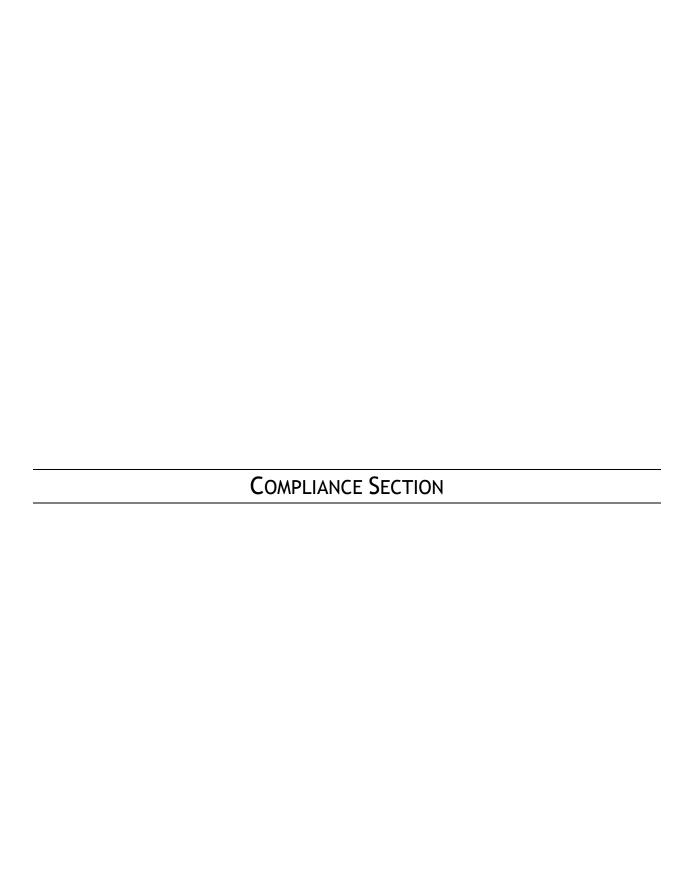
				5						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program General Government										
Fleet Pieces of equipment maintained	61	54	53	53	52	26	26	99	99	26
Public safety Police										
Criminal arrests	929	713	744	461	287	622	498	694	516	693
Traffic violations	1,532	1,282	1,453	1,217	1,209	1,172	754	730	653	820
Fire										
Emergency responses	493	468	470	418	423	427	380	379	308	289
Public works										
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	m	2	2
Water										
Number of customer accounts	2,911	2,914	2,891	2,895	2,872	2,855	2,836	2,824	2,813	2,801
mites of distribution times Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	742,200	716,871	753,000	745,361	897,444	820,333	895,083	866,694	858,556	917,166
Sewer										
Number of customer accounts Waste (Waster Frasted (million gallons per day)	2,078	2,067	2,051	2,049	2,034	2,009	2,003	2,001	1,998	1,982
waste/ water treated (mithon gations per day)	172,730	193,909	457,765	071,170	160,100	703,033	/40,01/	110,067	030,044	010,133

Source: Council reports, utility reports, highway reports.

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public safety Law enforcement vehicles Fire stations	30	28 2	26 2	26 2	25 2	21	19	15 2	14	14
Public works Primary streets (lane miles) Secondary streets (lane miles)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community centers Parks/athletic fields	3 8	3 5	3 5	3.2	3 2	3.8	3 8	3.8	3 5	3 8
Water and sewage Water treatment plants Water mains (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	1 66	1 66	1 99	1 66	1 66	1 99	1 66	1 66	1 66	1 66
Sanitary sewers (miles)	64	49	49	64	64	49	64	64	2	64

Source: Equipment schedules, highway reports, GIS system.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Rocky Mount, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2018.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness (2018-001).

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's Response to Findings

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 12, 2018

Prolina Faver, lox associates

#### Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia

# Schedule of Findings and Responses Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001

Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient controls in

place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with

reporting standards is not a component of such controls.

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments

to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor

proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements

will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition: The Town does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in

closing their year end financial statements.

Recommendation: The Town should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented

for audit.

Management's Response: The Town will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit

fieldwork next year.