TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by the Finance Director/Treasurer

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Steven C. Angle, Mayor
Gregory B. Walker, Vice Mayor
Bobby M. Cundiff
P. Ann Love
Bobby M. Moyer
Jon 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 .... Acting Town Clerk

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

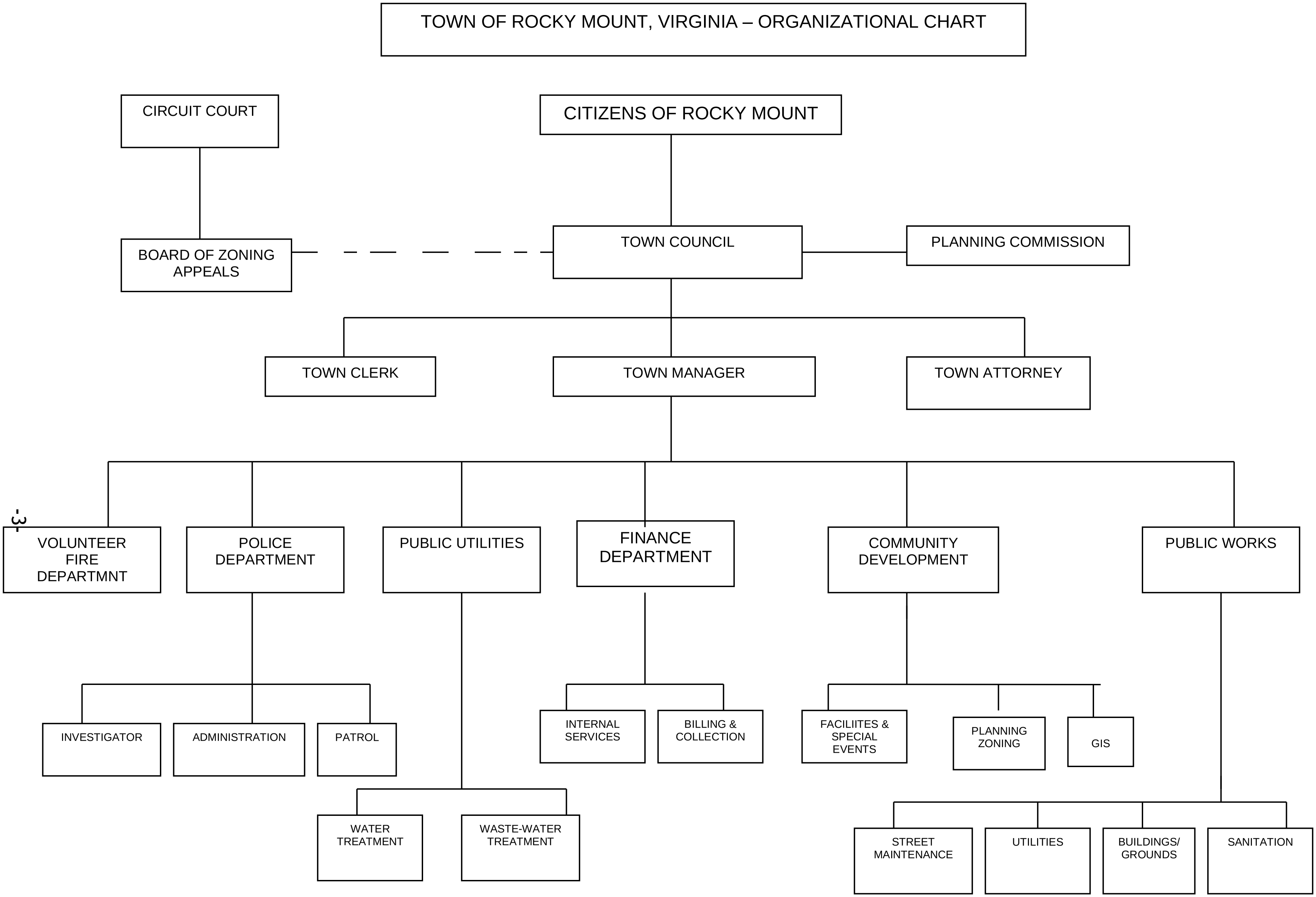
Town of Rocky Mount

Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CIRCUIT COURT
CITIZENS OF ROCKY MOUNT
BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS
TOWN COUNCIL
PLANNING COMMISSION
TOWN CLERK
TOWN MANAGER
TOWN ATTORNEY
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMNT
POLICE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC UTILITIES
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PUBLIC WORKS
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FACILIITES & SPECIAL EVENTS
PLANNING ZONING
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WATER TREATMENT
WASTE-WATER TREATMENT
STREET MAINTENANCE
UTILITIES
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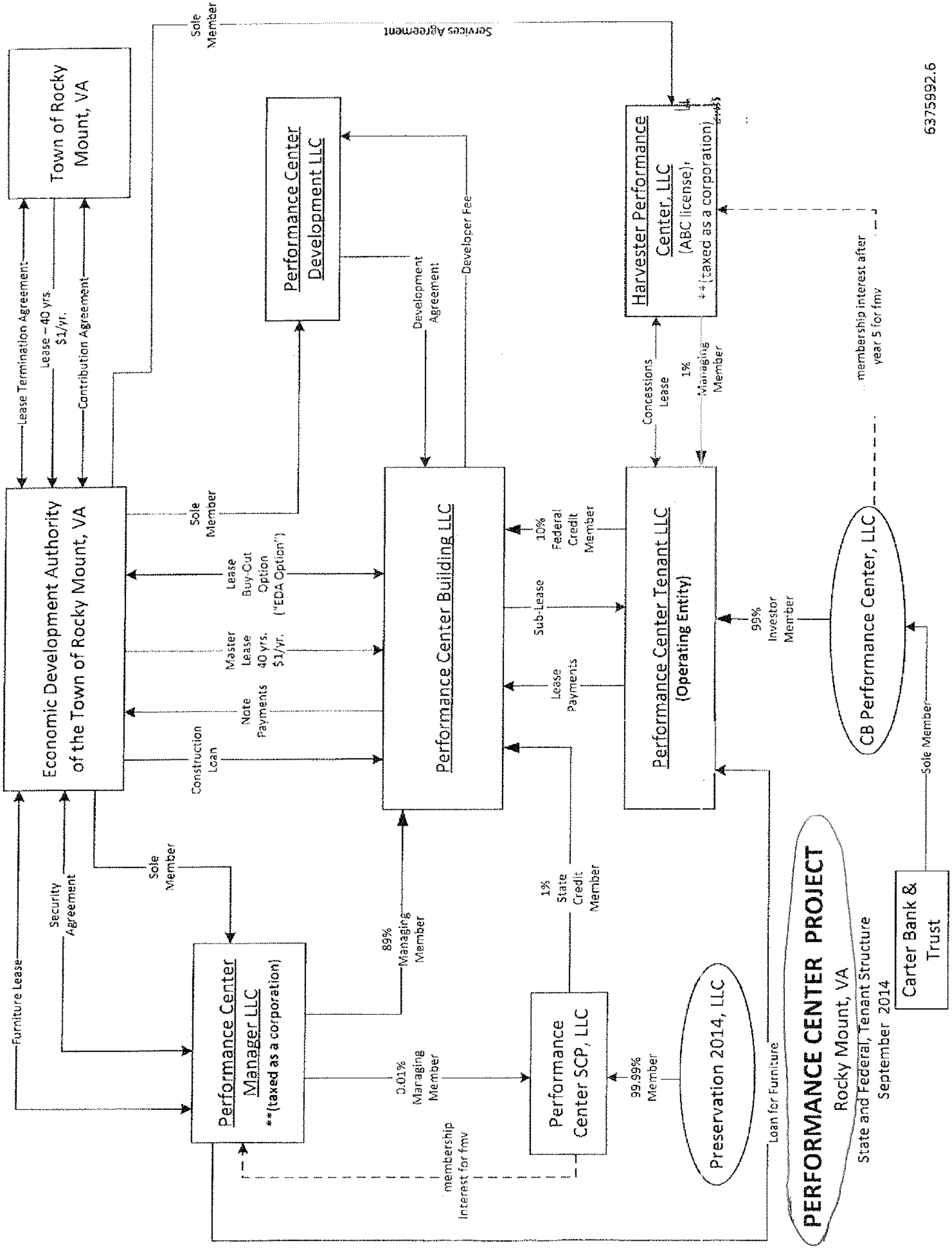
SANITATION


PERFORMANCE CENTER PROJECT
Rocky Mount, VA
State and Federal, Tenant Structure
September 2014
Town of Rocky Mount, VA
Economic Development Authority of the Town of Rocky Mount, VA
Performance Center Development LLC
Performance Center Building LLC
Harvester Performance Center, LLC
(ABC license),
**(taxed as a corporation)
Performance Center Tenant LLC
(Operating Entity)
CB Performance Center, LLC
Carter Bank & Trust
Performance Center Manager LLC
**(taxed as a corporation)
Performance Center SCP, LLC
Preservation 2014, LLC
Lease Termination Agreement
Lease – 40 yrs. $1/yr.
Contribution Agreement
Sole Member
Services Agreement
Development Agreement
Developer Fee
Concessions Lease
1% Managing Member
membership interest after year 5 for fmv
10% Federal Credit Member
Lease Buy-Out Option ("EDA Option")
Master Lease 40 yrs. $1/yr.
Note Payments
Construction Loan
Sub-Lease
Lease Payments
99% Investor Member
Furniture Lease
Security Agreement
89% Managing Member
1% State Credit Member
0.01% Managing Member
99.99% Member
membership interest for fmv
Loan for Furniture
6375992.6

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www.rockymountva.org

September 30, 2016

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, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 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 finally experiencing growth. Residential growth continues with new single-family housing developments. Because of these up-turns in employment and housing opportunities, Town residents are beginning 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, 2016 is 4.3%, which is a decrease from the annual rate of 5.2% a year ago according to the Virginia Employment Commission. The state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2016 is 4.0% and the national average rate is 5.1%. The occupancy rate of the Town's central business district continues to remain high.

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 2016. A modest increase in the usage fee for water was implemented in February 2016. Water consumption has remained stable for the fiscal year.

Rocky Mount is the eastern gateway to the Crooked Road, Virginia's Heritage Music Trail. Three 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 second 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 two years, 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.

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 2016.

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 ten 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,

C. James Ervin
Town Manager

Linda P. Woody
Town Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2016, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 11-18, 77, and 78-82, 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.

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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 September 30, 2016, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 $28,860,706 (net position). Of this amount, $7,144,156 (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 increased by $658,162. This increase is due to postponing three projects (Scuffling Hill drainage improvements, Veterans Memorial Park erosion control, and public safety radio upgrade) budgeted at $1,542,897.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of $8,152,864, an increase of $1,155,657 in comparison with the prior year. 99.9% 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 $8,757,094, a decrease of $6,704 in comparison with the prior year (Exhibit 8).

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 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 projects fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *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 along with its utility capital projects department.

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 fund.

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 statement.

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 $28,860,706 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, $21,716,550 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.

The Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Current and other assets	$ 9,246,070	$ 7,314,308	$ 1,087,540	$ 910,786	$ 10,333,610	$ 8,225,094
Capital assets	14,045,878	14,206,832	12,095,741	12,539,769	26,141,619	26,746,601
Total assets	23,291,948	21,521,140	13,183,281	13,450,555	36,475,229	34,971,695
Deferred outflows of resources	365,127	265,590	90,972	84,875	456,099	350,465
Long-term liabilities						
Outstanding debt	3,138,577	3,050,279	4,313,221	4,460,954	7,451,798	7,511,232
Other liabilities	256,835	258,503	153,443	195,186	410,278	453,689
Total liabilities	3,395,412	3,308,782	4,466,664	4,656,140	7,862,076	7,964,922
Deferred inflows of resources	158,051	361,721	50,495	115,492	208,546	477,213
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,194,309	13,173,384	8,522,241	8,741,269	21,716,550	21,914,653
Unrestricted	6,909,303	4,942,845	234,853	22,529	7,144,156	4,965,372
Total net position	$ 20,103,612	$ 18,116,227	$ 8,757,094	$ 8,763,798	$ 28,860,706	$ 26,880,025

Unrestricted net position of $7,144,156 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

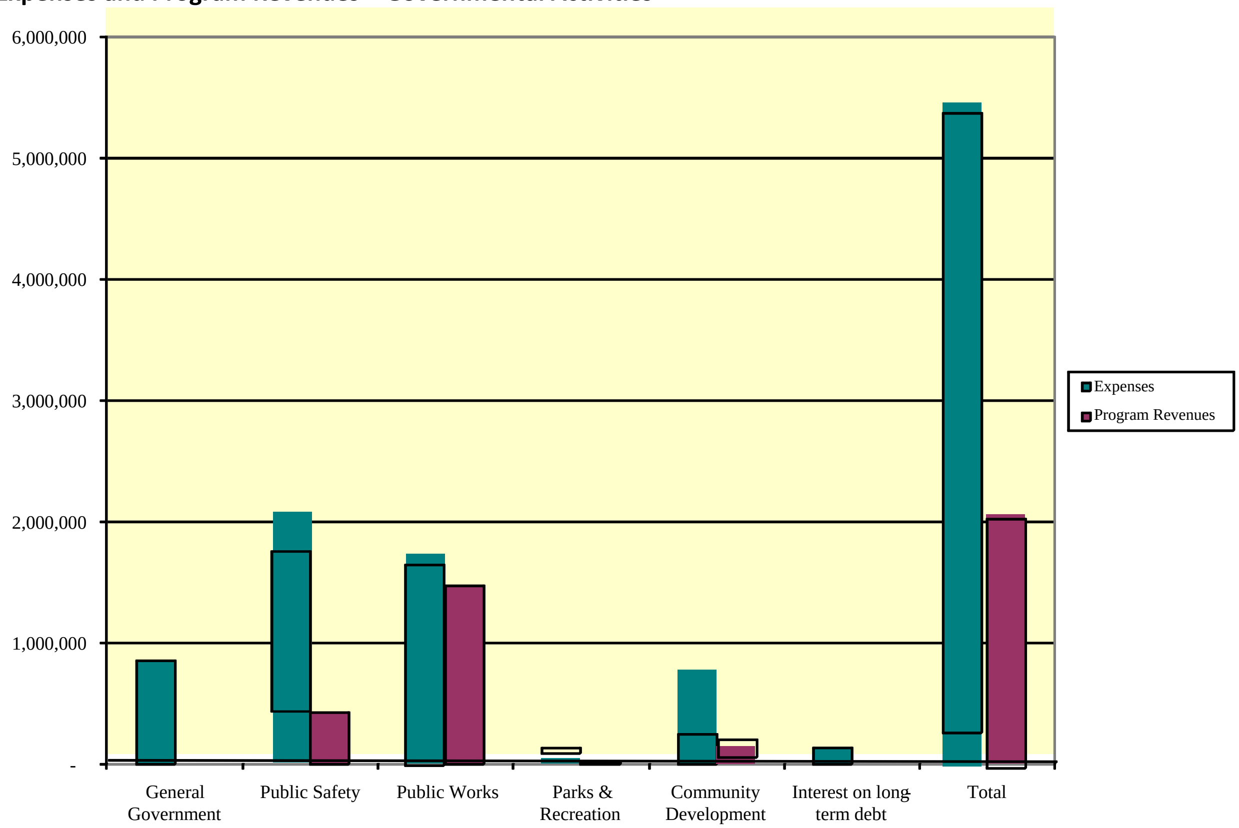
Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by $664,866 because three major projects (Scuffling Hill drainage improvements, Veterans Park erosion control, and public safety radio upgrades) were postponed.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by $6,704 because a portion of capital funds received this fiscal year were set aside for use in future periods.

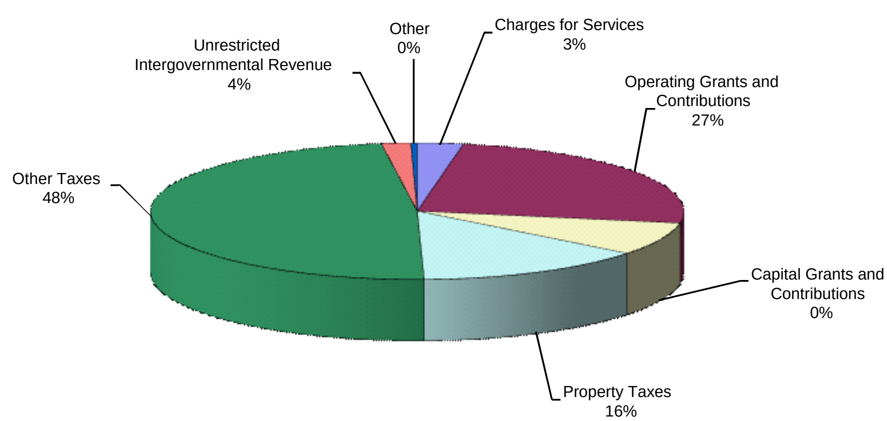
The Town's Changes in Net Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 182,919	$ 185,413	$ 2,468,788	$ 2,286,212	$ 2,651,707	$ 2,471,625
Operating grants and contributions	1,591,163	1,482,557	-	-	1,591,163	1,482,556
Capital grants and contributions	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,004,337	937,781	-	-	1,004,337	937,781
Other taxes	3,021,209	2,974,170	-	-	3,021,209	2,974,170
Intergovernmental revenue unrestricted	250,549	256,262	-	-	250,549	256,262
Investment earnings	142,520	74,136	-	-	142,520	74,136
Other	143,156	54,238	-	-	143,156	54,238
Total revenues	6,335,853	6,464,557	2,468,788	2,286,212	8,804,641	8,750,769
Expenses						
General government	836,494	931,434	-	-	836,494	931,434
Public safety	2,017,134	2,026,136	-	-	2,017,134	2,026,136
Public works	1,947,796	1,728,155	-	-	1,947,796	1,728,155
Parks, recreation, and cultural	66,665	61,642	-	-	66,665	61,642
Community development	778,492	680,806	-	-	778,492	680,806
Interest on long-term debt	58,187	20,876	-	-	58,187	20,876
Water and wastewater	-	-	2,441,711	2,392,377	2,441,711	2,392,377
Total expenses	5,704,768	5,449,049	2,441,711	2,392,377	8,146,479	7,841,426
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	631,085	1,015,508	27,077	(106,165)	658,162	909,343
Transfers	33,781	(257,139)	(33,781)	257,139	-	-
Change in net position	$ 664,866	$ 758,369	$ (6,704)	$ 150,974	$ 658,162	$ 909,343
Net position, beginning - restated	19,438,749	17,357,859	8,763,798	8,612,824	28,202,544	25,970,683
Net position, ending	$ 20,103,612	$ 18,116,227	$ 8,757,094	$ 8,763,798	$ 28,860,706	$ 26,880,025

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



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 near-term 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 $8,152,864 (Exhibit 3), an increase of $1,155,657 in comparison with the prior year. 99.9% of the $8,152,864, 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 $8,150,074 (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 142% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by $1,169,588 during the fiscal year. Reserving revenues that exceeded expenditures for postponed capital projects contributed to this increase. These projects include Scuffling Hill drainage improvements, Veterans Park erosion control, and public safety radio upgrades.

The fund balance of the Town's capital projects fund decreased by $13,931 during the year. The key factor to this decrease is due to providing a microenterprise loan of $15,000 to a small business during the year.

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 fund at the end of the year amounted to $234,853 (Exhibit 7). This is a $212,324 increase from the prior year due to reserving excess capital revenue for future capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was an increase of $116,089 between the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues, and an increase of $346,957 between the original and final amended budget for expenditures (Exhibit 10). The Town received $83,825 from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the 40 East sidewalk project and the Police Department received $32,264 in various grants during the year. In addition to the grant funding, the increase in expenditure budgets also came from $49,000 in contingencies and $161,246 in the fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to $26,141,619 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and building improvements, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.3% (a 1% decrease for governmental activities and a 3% decrease 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:
40 East sidewalk and cross walk project $97,166
Water Treatment Plant chlorine conversion $132,943
220 South Water Tank mixer / aerator $97,739

The Town's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	$ 2,598,952	$ 2,626,168	$ 189,454	$ 189,454	$ 2,788,406	$ 2,815,622
Buildings and improvements	7,025,282	6,975,695	-	-	7,025,282	6,975,695
Public domain infrastructure	12,108,031	11,983,648	-	-	12,108,031	11,909,598
Distribution/transmission Systems	-	-	21,541,646	22,710,187	21,541,646	22,710,187
Water and wastewater plants	-	-	7,279,691	5,804,064	7,279,691	5,804,064
Machinery and equipment	4,870,754	4,874,118	1,339,194	1,312,089	6,209,948	6,186,207
Construction in progress	85,847	-	-	-	85,847	-
Accumulated depreciation	(12,642,988)	(12,252,797)	(18,254,244)	(17,476,025)	(30,897,232)	(29,728,822)
Total	$ 14,045,878	$ 14,206,832	$ 12,095,741	$ 12,539,769	$ 26,141,619	$ 26,746,601

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of $4,425,069. Of this amount, $3,573,500 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, $815,000 is related to notes payable, and $36,569 is a capital lease.

The Town's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Notes Payable

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Revenue bonds	$ -	$ -	$ 3,573,500	$ 3,798,500	$ 3,573,500	$ 3,798,500
Notes payable	815,000	980,000	-	-	815,000	980,000
Capital Lease	36,569	53,448	-	-	36,569	53,448
	$ 851,569	$ 1,033,448	$ 3,573,500	$ 3,798,500	$ 4,425,069	$ 4,831,948

The Town's total debt decreased by $406,879 (8.4%) during the fiscal year due to the repayment of principal on existing debt. 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.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Harvester Peformance Center
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 412,767	$ 787,040	$ 1,199,807	$ 1,078,654
Investments	6,596,324	-	6,596,324	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	75,012	-	75,012	-
Accounts receivable	213,093	216,637	429,730	-
Loans receivable	777,690	-	777,690	
Due from component unit	1,116,088	-	1,116,088	-
Due from other governmental units	55,096	-	55,096	-
Inventories	-	36,408	36,408	-
Prepaid items	-	18,620	18,620	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	-	28,835	28,835	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	2,598,952	189,454	2,788,406	-
Machinery and equipment	1,665,857	780,725	2,446,582	-
Water and wastewater plants	-	4,185,180	4,185,180	-
Buildings and improvements	3,405,323	-	3,405,323	3,247,054
Distribution/transmission systems	-	6,940,382	6,940,382	-
Public domain infrastructure	6,289,899	-	6,289,899	-
Construction in progress	85,847	-	85,847	
Total assets	$ 23,291,948	$ 13,183,281	$ 36,475,229	$ 4,325,708
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 290,759	$ 67,206	$ 357,965	$ 20,054
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	74,368	23,766	98,134	5,403
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 365,127	$ 90,972	$ 456,099	$ 25,457
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 104,046	$ 48,377	$ 152,423	$ 13,364
Accrued liabilities	138,181	20,169	158,350	12,989
Customer deposits	-	28,835	28,835	-
Accrued interest payable	14,608	37,442	52,050	-
Amount held for others	-	18,620	18,620	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,116,088
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	7,915
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	244,779	251,517	496,296	-
Due in more than one year	2,893,798	4,061,704	6,955,502	872,599
Total liabilities	$ 3,395,412	$ 4,466,664	$ 7,862,076	$ 2,022,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	$ 44	$ -	$ 44	$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	158,007	50,495	208,502	11,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 158,051	$ 50,495	$ 208,546	$ 11,478
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 13,194,309	$ 8,522,241	$ 21,716,550	$ 3,247,054
Restricted				
Unrestricted	6,909,303	234,853	7,144,156	(930,322)
Total net position	$ 20,103,612	$ 8,757,094	$ 28,860,706	$ 2,316,732

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

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			Component Unit
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Harvester Performance Center**
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	$ 836,494	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (836,494)	$ -	$ (836,494)	$ -
Public safety	2,017,134	81,459	246,445	-	(1,689,230)	-	(1,689,230)	-
Public works	1,947,796	93,420	1,343,358	-	(511,018)	-	(511,018)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	66,665	2,625	1,360	-	(62,680)	-	(62,680)	-
Community development	778,492	5,415	-	-	(773,077)	-	(773,077)	-
Interest on long-term debt	58,187	-	-	-	(58,187)	-	(58,187)	-
Total governmental activities	$ 5,704,768	$ 182,919	$ 1,591,163	$ -	$ (3,930,686)	$ -	$ (3,930,686)	$ -
Business-type activities:								
Water and wastewater	$ 2,441,711	$ 2,468,788	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,077	$ 27,077	$ -
Total business-type activities	$ 2,441,711	$ 2,468,788	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,077	$ 27,077	$ -
Total primary government	$ 8,146,479	$ 2,651,707	$ 1,591,163	$ -	$ (3,930,686)	$ 27,077	$ (3,903,609)	$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Harvester Performance Center	$ 1,780,692	$ 1,192,722	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (587,970)
Total component unit	$ 1,780,692	$ 1,192,722	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (587,970)
General revenues:								
General property taxes					$ 1,004,337	$ -	$ 1,004,337	$ -
Other local taxes:								
Bank stock taxes					222,092	-	222,092	-
Business license taxes					682,104	-	682,104	-
Consumers' utility taxes					328,559	-	328,559	-
Local sales and use taxes					172,420	-	172,420	-
Lodging taxes					123,292	-	123,292	-
Meals taxes					1,403,288	-	1,403,288	-
Cigarette taxes					89,454	-	89,454	-
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property					142,520	-	142,520	-
Miscellaneous					143,156	-	143,156	40,589
Contributions from Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia					-	-	-	282,816
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					250,549	-	250,549	-
Transfers					33,781	(33,781)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					$ 4,595,552	$ (33,781)	$ 4,561,771	$ 323,405
Change in net position					$ 664,866	$ (6,704)	$ 658,162	$ (264,565)
Net position - beginning, as restated					19,438,746	8,763,798	28,202,544	2,581,297
Net position - ending					$ 20,103,612	$ 8,757,094	$ 28,860,706	$ 2,316,732

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

Exhibit 3

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	409,977	$	2,790	$	412,767
Investments	6,596,324		-		6,596,324
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	75,012		-		75,012
Accounts receivable	213,093		-		213,093
Loans receivable	742,690		35,000		777,690
Due from component unit	1,116,088		-		1,116,088
Due from other governmental units	55,096		-		55,096
Total assets	$ 9,208,280	$	37,790	$	9,246,070
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 104,046	$	-	$	104,046
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	138,181		-		138,181
Total liabilities	$ 242,227	$	-	$	242,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	$ 73,289	$	-	$	73,289
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	742,690		35,000		777,690
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 815,979	$	35,000	$	850,979
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned					
Capital projects	$ -	$	2,790	$	2,790
Unassigned	8,150,074		-		8,150,074
Total fund balances	$ 8,150,074	$	2,790	$	8,152,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 9,208,280	$	37,790	$	9,246,070

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

Exhibit 4

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		$ 8,152,864
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	3,405,323	
Machinery and equipment	1,665,857	
Public domain infrastructure	6,289,899	
Construction in progress	85,847	14,045,878
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	$ 73,245	
Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	777,690	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(158,007)	692,928
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		290,759
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Note payable	$ (815,000)	
Capital lease	(36,569)	
Accrued interest payable	(14,608)	
Net OPEB obligation	(252,807)	
Compensated absences	(246,000)	
Net pension liability	(1,788,201)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to measurement of net pension liability	74,368	(3,078,817)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 20,103,612

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

Exhibit 5

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES			
General property taxes	$ 991,196	$ -	$ 991,196
Other local taxes	3,021,209	-	3,021,209
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	17,007	-	17,007
Fines and forfeitures	51,040	-	51,040
Revenue from the use of money and property	141,451	1,069	142,520
Charges for services	114,872	-	114,872
Miscellaneous	687,985	-	687,985
Recovered costs	4,286	-	4,286
Intergovernmental	1,841,712	-	1,841,712
Total revenues	$ 6,870,758	$ 1,069	$ 6,871,827
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	$ 679,772	$ -	$ 679,772
Public safety	1,896,243	-	1,896,243
Public works	2,017,661	-	2,017,661
Parks, recreation, and cultural	74,202	-	74,202
Community development	685,736	15,000	700,736
Nondepartmental	154,046	-	154,046
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	181,879	-	181,879
Interest and other fiscal charges	45,412	-	45,412
Total expenditures	$ 5,734,951	$ 15,000	$ 5,749,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 1,135,807	$ (13,931)	$ 1,121,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	$ 33,781	$ -	$ 33,781
Net change in fund balances	$ 1,169,588	$ (13,931)	$ 1,155,657
Fund balances - beginning	6,980,486	16,721	6,997,207
Fund balances - ending	$ 8,150,074	$ 2,790	$ 8,152,864

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

Exhibit 6

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, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 1,155,657
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 337,652	
Depreciation expense	(498,606)	(160,954)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	$ 13,141	
Change in unavailable loan revenue	(544,829)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	203,387	(328,301)
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 bonds and notes	$ 165,000	
Capital lease	16,879	181,879
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	$ (18,898)	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(29,507)	
Change in accrued interest	(12,775)	
Change in net pension liability	(221,772)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	99,537	(183,415)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 664,866

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

Exhibit 7

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

		Water and Wastewater Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	787,040
Accounts receivable		216,637
Inventories		36,408
Prepaid items		18,620
Total current assets	$	1,058,705
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Customer deposits - cash and cash equivalents	$	28,835
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Land	$	189,454
Distribution/transmission systems		6,940,382
Machinery and equipment		780,725
Water and wastewater plants		4,185,180
Total capital assets	$	12,095,741
Total noncurrent assets	$	12,124,576
Total assets	$	13,183,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$	67,206
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		23,766
Total deferred outflows of resources	$	90,972
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	48,377
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		20,169
Customer deposits		28,835
Accrued interest payable		37,442
Amount held for others		18,620
Compensated absences - current portion		22,517
Bonds payable - current portion		229,000
Total current liabilities	$	404,960
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - net of current portion	$	67,551
Bonds payable - net of current portion		3,344,500
Net OPEB obligation		78,193
Net pension liability		571,460
Total noncurrent liabilities	$	4,061,704
Total liabilities	$	4,466,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	$	50,495
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$	8,522,241
Unrestricted		234,853
Total net position	$	8,757,094

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

Exhibit 8

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Water and Wastewater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water service charges and fees	$	1,173,266
Sewer service charges and fees		748,795
Capital fund water service charges and fees		243,833
Capital fund sewer service charges and fees		207,034
Captial fund garbage service charges and fees		20,154
Water/sewer penalties		27,934
Other revenues		47,772
Total operating revenues	$	2,468,788
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	$	610,141
Fringe benefits		299,471
Maintenance		31,683
Utilities and insurance		226,129
Materials and supplies		164,977
Contractual Services		80,090
Other		118,951
Depreciation		779,505
Total operating expenses	$	2,310,947
Operating income (loss)	$	157,841
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense		(130,764)
Income (loss) before transfers	$	27,077
Transfers out	$	(33,781)
Change in net position	$	(6,704)
Total net position - beginning		8,763,798
Total net position - ending	$	8,757,094

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

Exhibit 9

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water and Wastewater Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$	2,450,355
Payments to suppliers		(650,218)
Payments to employees		(898,637)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$	901,500
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	$	(33,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	$	(335,477)
Principal payments on bonds and leases		(225,000)
Interest payments		(148,404)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$	(708,881)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$	158,838
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of $28,901)		657,037
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of $28,835)	$	815,875
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$	157,841
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	$	779,505
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(18,367)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		451
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(6,097)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(66)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(28,839)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		4,802
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		11,493
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,097)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		70,871
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources		(64,997)
Total adjustments	$	743,659
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$	901,500

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

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 and also provides some funding for the County-wide volunteer rescue squad services.

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 Harvester Performance Center (the "HPC") is a mid-sized music venue for purposes of industrial and economic development in the Rocky Mount community. The HPC is fiscally dependent on the Town as the Town is responsible for funding any operating deficits. As the HPC is not self-sustaining, this dependency creates a financial burden for the Town. The HPC is presented as a governmental fund type. The HPC does not issue separate financial statements. See Note 14 for additional information regarding the HPC.

Related Organizations – None

Jointly Governed Organizations – None

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the 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.

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

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

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.

Budgetary comparison schedules – 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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

4. Inventories

   Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed 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 using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately $38,947 for property taxes at June 30, 2016. Management considers all accounts receivable related to business-type activities to be fully collectible and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

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.

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.

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 (Continued)

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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid 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. The governmental funds also report long-term loans receivable as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the

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

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

13. Fund Equity

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

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

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

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by 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).

14. 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.

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

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

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

1. Prior to 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, 2016, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any departments.

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

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2016, there were no funds with negative equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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 Code of Virginia 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 Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings 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.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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.

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, 2016, issuers that equal or exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

	% of Portfolio
Certificates of Deposit	55%
Federal National Mortgage Association	8%
LGIP	34%

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

Town's Rated Debt Investment Value

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings		
	AAAm	AAA	Unrated
Certificates of Deposit	$ -	$ -	$ 3,631,409
FHLMC	-	210,082	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	500,185	-
LGIP	2,254,648	-	-
Total	$ 2,254,648	$ 710,267	$ 3,631,409

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Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

	Investment Maturities			
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 year	1-5 years	Call options
Certificates of Deposit	$ 3,631,409	$ 925,864	$ 2,705,545	None
FHLMC	210,082	-	210,082	3/30/2016
Federal National Mortgage Association	500,185	-	500,185	12/26/2013
LGIP	2,254,648	2,254,648	-	None
Total	$ 6,596,324	$ 3,180,512	$ 3,415,812	

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 Code of Virginia, 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

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

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.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	Fair Value	Level 1
Certificates of Deposit	$ 3,631,409	$ 3,631,409
FHLMC	210,082	210,082
FNMA	500,185	500,185
Total investments	$ 4,341,676	$ 4,341,676

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Governmental Activities
Local Government:	
Franklin County	$ 8,150
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Sales Tax	31,309
Communication Tax	15,637
Total	$ 55,096

Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	$ 33,781	$ -
Water and Wastewater Fund	-	33,781
Total	$ 33,781	$ 33,781

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 Harvester Performance Center carries a liability to the Town's general fund for monies advanced during the year to cover expenses.

Fund	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government:		
General Fund	$ -	$ 1,116,088
Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center:		
Performance Venue Fund	1,116,088	-
Total	$ 1,116,088	$ 1,116,088

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Note 8-Capital Assets:

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,598,952	$ -	$ -	$ 2,598,952
Construction in progress	-	85,847	-	85,847
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 2,598,952	$ 85,847	$ -	$ 2,684,799
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Public Domain Infrastructure	$ 12,010,865	$ 97,166	$ -	$ 12,108,031
Buildings and improvements	6,972,249	53,033	-	7,025,282
Machinery and equipment	4,877,563	101,606	(108,415)	4,870,754
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 23,860,677	$ 251,805	$ (108,415)	$ 24,004,067
Accumulated depreciation:				
Public Domain Infrastructure	$ (5,670,879)	$ (147,253)	$ -	$ (5,818,132)
Buildings and improvements	(3,436,801)	(183,158)	-	(3,619,959)
Machinery and equipment	(3,145,117)	(168,195)	108,415	(3,204,897)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (12,252,797)	$ (498,606)	$ 108,415	$ (12,642,988)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 11,607,880	$ (246,801)	$ -	$ 11,361,079
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,206,832	$ (160,954)	$ -	$ 14,045,878

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Note 8-Capital Assets: (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	$ 21,503,972	$ 37,674	$ -	$ 21,541,646
Water and wastewater plants	7,049,009	230,682	-	7,279,691
Machinery and equipment	1,273,361	67,121	(1,288)	1,339,194
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 29,826,342	$ 335,477	$ (1,288)	$ 30,160,531
Accumulated depreciation:				
Distributions/transmission systems	(14,095,518)	(505,746)	-	(14,601,264)
Water and wastewater plants	(2,911,441)	(183,070)	-	(3,094,511)
Machinery and equipment	(469,068)	(90,689)	1,288	(558,469)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (17,476,027)	$ (779,505)	$ 1,288	$ (18,254,244)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 12,350,315	$ (444,028)	$ -	$ 11,906,287
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 12,539,769	$ (444,028)	$ -	$ 12,095,741

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	$ 63,751
Public safety	152,180
Public works	185,330
Parks, recreation, and culture	9,270
Community development	88,075
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	$ 498,606
Business-type activities:	
Water	$ 339,445
Wastewater	440,060
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	$ 779,505

Note 8-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 3,427,056	$ 5,690	$ -	$ 3,432,746
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 3,427,056	$ 5,690	$ -	$ 3,432,746
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ (104,067)	$ (81,625)	$ -	$ (185,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (104,067)	$ (81,625)	$ -	$ (185,692)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 3,322,989	$ (75,935)	$ -	$ 3,247,054
Harvester Performance Center capital assets, net	$ 3,322,989	$ (75,935)	$ -	$ 3,247,054

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, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Notes payable	$ 980,000	$ -	$ (165,000)	$ 815,000
Capital lease	53,448	-	(16,879)	36,569
Compensated absences	227,102	75,674	(56,776)	246,000
Net OPEB obligation	223,300	45,062	(15,555)	252,807
Net pension liability	1,566,429	850,388	(628,616)	1,788,201
Total	$ 3,050,279	$ 971,124	$ (882,826)	$ 3,138,577

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

Note 9-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Note Payable Principal	Note Payable Interest
2017	$ 165,000	$ 35,059
2018	165,000	28,294
2019	165,000	21,529
2020	160,000	14,764
2021	160,000	8,003
Totals	$ 815,000	$ 107,649

The Town has entered into a capital lease for two police vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Police vehicles	$ 72,815
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,402)
Net Book Value of Capital Assets	$ 62,413

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases
2017	$ 19,792
2018	19,793
Total minimum lease payments	$ 39,585
Less: amount representing interest	(3,016)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 36,569

Note 9-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Note Payable:						
Emergency Services Building	3.70%	12/10	12/21	$ 1,640,000	$ 815,000	$ 165,000
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Capital lease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$ 36,569	$ 18,279
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	252,807	-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	246,000	61,500
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,788,201	-
Total Other Long-term Obligations					$ 2,323,577	$ 79,779
Total Long-term Obligations					$ 3,138,577	$ 244,779

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, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Revenue bonds	$ 3,798,500	$ -	$ (225,000)	$ 3,573,500
Compensated absences	95,165	15,316	(20,413)	90,068
Net OPEB obligation	66,700	13,938	(2,445)	78,193
Net pension liability	500,589	271,761	(200,890)	571,460
Total	$ 4,460,954	$ 301,015	$ (448,748)	$ 4,313,221

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

Note 9-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest
2017	$ 229,000	$ 86,696
2018	292,500	82,246
2019	302,000	76,013
2020	306,000	69,557
2021	310,000	63,028
2022-2026	814,000	235,829
2027-2031	555,000	157,174
2032-2036	630,000	73,812
2037	135,000	3,846
Totals	$ 3,573,500	$ 848,201

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	$ 2,155,000	$ 20,000
Virginia Municipal League	1.85%	8/13	8/22	$ 2,042,500	1,418,500	209,000
Total Revenue Bonds					$ 3,573,500	$ 229,000
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$ 78,193	$ -
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90,068	22,517
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	571,460	-
Total Other Long-term Obligations					$ 739,721	$ 22,517
Total Long-term Obligations					$ 4,313,221	$ 251,517

Note 9-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Harvester Performance Center Obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Net pension liability	$ 113,797	$ 61,780	$ (45,668)	$ 129,909
Note payable	1,287,519	-	(544,829)	742,690
Total	$ 1,401,316	$ 61,780	$ (590,497)	$ 872,599

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Notes payable:						
Note payable	n/a	5/22/2015	n/a	$ 1,287,519	$ 742,690	$ -
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	129,909	-
Total Long-term Obligations					$ 872,599	$ -

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Note 10-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	**Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.)** Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	***Non-Eligible Members (Cont.)** Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	**Retirement Contributions** Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	**Retirement Contributions** A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (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 Contributions Component:** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</td><td>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)
<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>
The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Average Final Compensation
A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</td><td>Average Final Compensation
A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</td><td>Average Final Compensation
Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Service Retirement Multiplier
VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.</td><td>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.</td><td>Service Retirement Multiplier
<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>
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.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>
Not applicable.</td></tr>
</table>

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (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:** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)** **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)** **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)

Plan Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)

<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>
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.</td>
<td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)

<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>
Same as Plan 1.</td>
<td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)

<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>
Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	**Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	**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. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	**Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.	**Purchase of Prior Service** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	20
Total inactive members	44
Active members	61
Total covered employees	141

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 $357,965 and $349,775 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit Harvester Performance Center's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit Harvester Performance Center were $20,054 and $19,256 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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

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

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

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Governement		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 9,895,927	$ 7,828,909	$ 2,067,018
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 311,299	$ -	$ 311,299
Interest	675,381	-	675,381
Differences between expected and actual experience	130,521	-	130,521
Contributions - employer	-	349,775	(349,775)
Contributions - employee	-	119,250	(119,250)
Net investment income	-	360,480	(360,480)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(495,244)	(495,244)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(4,872)	4,872
Other changes	-	(75)	75
Net changes	$ 621,957	$ 329,314	$ 292,643
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 10,517,884	$ 8,158,223	$ 2,359,661

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Component Unit Harvester Performance Center		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 544,808	$ 431,011	$ 113,797
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 17,138	$ -	$ 17,138
Interest	37,182	-	37,182
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,187	-	7,187
Contributions - employer	-	19,256	(19,256)
Contributions - employee	-	6,565	(6,565)
Net investment income	-	19,846	(19,846)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,265)	(27,265)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(268)	268
Other changes	-	(4)	4
Net changes	$ 34,242	$ 18,130	$ 16,112
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 579,050	$ 449,141	$ 129,909

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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 and Component Unit Harvester Performance Center using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's and Component Unit Harvester Performance Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town			
Net Pension Liability	3,769,800	2,359,661	1,193,085
Component Unit Harvester Performance Center			
Net Pension Liability	207,542	129,909	65,684

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town and Component Unit Harvester Performance Center recognized pension expense of $275,902 and $15,189, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the Town and Component Unit Harvester Performance Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit Harvester Performance Center	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 98,134	$ -	$ 5,403	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	208,502	-	11,478
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	357,965	-	20,054	-
Total	$ 456,099	$ 208,502	$ 25,457	$ 11,478

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

$357,965 and $20,054 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's and Component Unit Harvester Performance Center's contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit Harvester Performance Center
2017	$ (49,543)	$ (2,727)
2018	(49,543)	(2,727)
2019	(49,543)	(2,727)
2020	38,262	2,105

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description
The Town provides postemployment medical and dental coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

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.

Funding Policy
The Town currently funds postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the retiree pays 100% of premiums.

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation
The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	$ 59,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(12,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	$ 59,000
Contributions made	(18,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	$ 41,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	290,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	$ 331,000

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2014	$ 39,000	49%	$ 249,000
6/30/2015	56,000	27%	290,000
6/30/2016	59,000	31%	331,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 492,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 492,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 4,787,535
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	10.28%

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

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the postretirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions used a 2.5% inflation rate, 4.0% investment rate of return, and a health care trend rate of 8.333% decreasing 0.333% per year until an ultimate rate of 5.00%. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent over 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

Note 12-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 13-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. Unavailable revenue totaling $850,979 is comprised of the following:

Property Taxes - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding current expenditures totaled $73,245.

Prepaid Property Taxes – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled $44.

Unavailable Loan Revenue – Unearned revenue representing uncollected loans receivable not available for funding current expenditures totaled $777,690.

Note 14-Harvester Performance Center:

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) of the Town was created by the Town in 2012. The first project for the Authority was facilitating the construction of the Harvester Performance Center (HPC). The HPC was completed and began operations in April 2014. There are six limited liability companies (LLCs) associated with the Harvester Performance Center (HPC) in which the EDA has an interest. The LLCs were set up with the assistance of Gentry Locke Rakes and Moore, LLP, Attorneys. Funding for the construction of the HPC was obtained in part through approximately $1,000,000 in investments related to federal and state historic tax credits. The Town used a $500,000 grant from the State Tobacco Commission for equipment related to the HPC.

The various LLC's are: Performance Center Building LLC, Performance Center Manager LLC, Performance Center Development LLC, Performance Center SCP LLC, Performance Center Tenant LLC, and Harvester Performance Center LLC.

The Town leased the building prior to rehabilitation to the EDA under a 40 year lease at a rate of $1 per year for 40 years. The EDA prepaid the entire lease during fiscal year 2015. The EDA leased the building to Performance Center Building LLC at a rate of $1 per year for 40 years along with the commitment by Performance Center Building LLC that Performance Center Building LLC would rehabilitate the building. The Town contributed funds to finance the renovation costs to the EDA, who then loaned the funds to Performance Center Building LLC. The EDA, through its affiliate, Performance Center Development LLC oversaw the development of the HPC.

The EDA is the holder of the construction loan to Performance Center Building LLC. The EDA holds the master lease for 40 years, leasing the property to Performance Center Building LLC. The EDA is the sole member of Performance Center Manager LLC and Performance Center Development LLC. As Performance Center Building LLC repays its obligation to the EDA and as the EDA receives compensation for its development services provided to HPC through the EDA's affiliate (Performance Center Development LLC), the EDA will contribute such funds to the Town under the contribution agreement in place between the Town and the EDA.

Note 14-Harvester Performance Center: (Continued)

Performance Center Manager LLC leased certain furniture and equipment to Performance Center Tenant LLC. Performance Center Manager LLC is the 89% managing member of the Performance Center Building LLC and a .01% managing member of Performance Center SCP LLC.

Performance Center SCP LLC is a 1% State historic tax credit member and is governed by Preservation 2014 LLC, the 99.99% member of Performance Center SCP LLC.

CB Performance Center LLC is the 99% investor member of Performance Center Tenant LLC. CB Performance Center LLC's sole member is Carter Bank & Trust who is an investor member.

Performance Center Development LLC provided ongoing development services to the HPC project prior to and during the development of the HPC rehabilitation. The sole member of Performance Center Development LLC is the EDA.

Performance Center Building LLC is the borrower of funds from the EDA for the construction and rehabilitation of the HPC and pays a lease payment of $1 per year for 40 years to the EDA for its lease of the facility. The members of Performance Center Building LLC are: Performance Center Manager LLC, the 89% managing member; Performance Center SCP LLC, the 1% state credit investor member; and Performance Center Tenant LLC, the 10% federal credit investor member. Performance Center Tenant LLC leases the property from Performance Center Building LLC.

Performance Center Tenant LLC is the operating entity of HPC. Performance Center Tenant LLC has leased certain equipment and furniture from Performance Center Manager LLC. The members of Performance Center Tenant are: CB Performance Center LLC, the 99% investor member; and Harvester Performance Center LLC the 1% managing member. Performance Center Tenant LLC receives 45% of concession receipts and all ticket sales related to the operation of the HPC. Performance Center Tenant pays rent to Performance Center Building LLC.

Harvester Performance Center LLC operates the concession stands and holds the ABC license for the facility. Revenues consist of merchandise, food, and alcohol sales. Forty-five percent of the gross receipts go to Performance Center Tenant LLC (the operating entity). Harvester Performance Center LLC has a concession lease, leasing space from Performance Center Tenant LLC. The sole member of Harvester Performance Center LLC is the EDA.

There are four checking accounts related to operation of the HPC. Harvester Performance Center Tenant LLC Accounts: the Deposit Income account collects the ticket sales and pays the state sales tax and the local meals tax and all ticketing expenses and distributes funds to the other accounts as appropriate; expenses of the Artist Deposit account are for down payment funds needed at the time a contract is signed by a performer; the Artist Settlement account has expenses related to the performance (these include funds to the performers, stage and box office help, band hospitality and catering). The Harvester Performance Center LLC concessions account is for the purchase of beer and wine and other items for the concession stand and processes sales of such concessions.

Note 14-Harvester Performance Center: (Continued)

With operations beginning in April 2014, the Town has contributed funds to the EDA to support Performance Center Manager LLC's (whose sole member is the EDA) obligation to fund operating deficit loans to pay for expenses related to the HPC. These include advertising, security, cleaning, other contractual services, supplies and payroll expenses. Appropriate "due from" notes related to the HPC are shown in the Town's general ledger. The expectation is that the HPC will pay for all expenses through ticket and concession sales.

A schematic drawing of the various LLC relationships can be found on page 4.

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, 2016, the Harvester had a remaining loan balance of $742,690.

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-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*

The Town implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the Town to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the Town's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. All required disclosures are located in Note 4.

Note 18-Adoption of Accounting Principles: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

Note 20-Restatement of Beginning Net Position:

Beginning net position has been restated for the current fiscal year as detailed below:

	Primary Government	Component-Unit
	Governmental Activities	Harvester Performance Center
Net position, July 1, 2015, as previously stated	$ 18,116,227	$ 3,868,816
Long-term loan receivable (payable)	1,287,519	(1,287,519)
Long-term loan receivable - microenterprise loan program	35,000	-
Net position, July 1, 2015, as restated	$ 19,438,746	$ 2,581,297

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 928,794	$ 928,794	$ 991,196	$ 62,402
Other local taxes	2,974,056	2,974,056	3,021,209	47,153
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	14,500	14,500	17,007	2,507
Fines and forfeitures	48,100	48,100	51,040	2,940
Revenue from the use of money and property	42,996	42,996	141,451	98,455
Charges for services	107,960	107,960	114,872	6,912
Miscellaneous	33,523	49,523	687,985	638,462
Recovered costs	-	-	4,286	4,286
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	1,743,591	1,838,577	1,827,835	(10,742)
Federal	473,400	478,503	13,877	(464,626)
Total revenues	$ 6,366,920	$ 6,483,009	$ 6,870,758	$ 387,749
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	$ 662,229	$ 680,229	$ 679,772	$ 457
Public safety	2,694,519	2,721,588	1,896,243	825,345
Public works	2,266,374	2,558,185	2,017,661	540,524
Parks, recreation, and cultural	981,693	991,770	74,202	917,568
Community development	708,972	708,972	685,736	23,236
Nondepartmental	793,177	793,177	154,046	639,131
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	398,239	398,239	181,879	216,360
Interest and other fiscal charges	44,574	44,574	45,412	(838)
Total expenditures	$ 8,549,777	$ 8,896,734	$ 5,734,951	$ 3,161,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (2,182,857)	$ (2,413,725)	$ 1,135,807	$ 3,549,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ -	$ -	$ 33,781	$ 33,781
Transfers out	(86,888)	(86,888)	-	86,888
Issuance of revenue bonds	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 1,413,112	$ 1,413,112	$ 33,781	$ (1,379,331)
Net change in fund balances	$ (769,745)	$ (1,000,613)	$ 1,169,588	$ 2,170,201
Fund balances - beginning	846,822	1,008,613	6,980,486	5,971,873
Fund balances - ending	$ 77,077	$ 8,000	$ 8,150,074	$ 8,142,074

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

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Town Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2014	$ -	$ 492,000	$ 492,000	0.00%	$ 4,652,953	10.57%
July 1, 2012	-	350,000	350,000	0.00%	3,305,565	10.59%
July 1, 2010	-	804,000	804,000	0.00%	2,081,530	38.63%

Exhibit 12

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$	311,299	$	271,936
Interest		675,381		645,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		130,521		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(495,244)		(475,165)
Net change in total pension liability	$	621,957	$	441,921
Total pension liability - beginning		9,895,927		9,454,006
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	10,517,884	$	9,895,927
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$	349,774	$	332,610
Contributions - employee		119,251		112,574
Net investment income		360,480		1,070,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(495,244)		(475,165)
Administrative expense		(4,872)		(5,743)
Other		(75)		56
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$	329,314	$	1,034,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,828,909		6,794,129
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	8,158,223	$	7,828,909
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	2,359,661	$	2,067,018
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.57%		79.11%
Covered payroll	$	2,398,797	$	2,254,477
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		98.37%		91.69%

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.

Exhibit 13

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit Harvester Performance Center
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$	17,138	$	14,971
Interest		37,182		35,518
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,187		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(27,265)		(26,160)
Net change in total pension liability	$	34,242	$	24,329
Total pension liability - beginning		544,808		520,479
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	579,050	$	544,808
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$	19,256	$	18,312
Contributions - employee		6,565		6,198
Net investment income		19,846		58,932
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(27,265)		(26,160)
Administrative expense		(268)		(316)
Other		(4)		3
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$	18,130	$	56,969
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		431,011		374,042
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	449,141	$	431,011
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	129,909	$	113,797
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.57%		79.11%
Covered payroll	$	132,063	$	124,117
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		98.37%		91.69%

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.

Exhibit 14

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 Government					
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%
2008	262,075	262,075	-	1,989,938	13.17%
2007	215,528	215,528	-	1,717,357	12.55%
Component Unit Harvester Performance Center					
2016	$ 20,054	$ 20,054	$ -	$ 129,679	15.46%
2015	19,256	19,256	-	132,063	14.58%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2015 is not available for the component unit because it began operating at that time. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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, 2016

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

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Other Supplementary Information

Exhibit 16

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	$	-	$	-	$	1,069	$	1,069
Total revenues	$	-	$	-	$	1,069	$	1,069
EXPENDITURES								
Community Development	$	-	$	15,000	$	15,000	$	-
Total expenditures	$	-	$	15,000	$	15,000	$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$	-	$	(15,000)	$	(13,931)	$	1,069
Net change in fund balances	$	-	$	(15,000)	$	(13,931)	$	1,069
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		16,721		16,721
Fund balances - ending	$	-	$	(15,000)	$	2,790	$	17,790

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

Exhibit 17

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center
June 30, 2016

		Performance Venue Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,078,654
Total Assets	$	1,078,654
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	13,364
Accrued liabilities		12,989
Due to primary government		1,116,088
Unearned Revenue		7,915
Total Liabilities	$	1,150,356
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned	$	(71,702)
Total Fund Balances	$	(71,702)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$	1,078,654

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above	$	(71,702)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Buildings and improvements		3,247,054
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(11,478)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		20,054
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Loans payable		(742,690)
Net pension liability		(129,909)
Deferred outflows of resources - items related to measurement of net pension liability		5,403
Net position of governmental activities	$	2,316,732

Exhibit 18

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Performance Venue Fund
REVENUES		
Charges for services	$	1,192,722
Miscellaneous		40,589
Intergovernmental:		
Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia		282,816
Total Revenues	$	1,516,127
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Community Development		
Harvester Performance Center	$	1,709,584
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		544,829
Total Expenditures	$	2,254,413
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$	(738,286)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$	(738,286)
Fund Balance - Beginning		666,584
Fund Balance - Ending	$	(71,702)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	$	(738,286)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays		5,690
Depreciation expense		(81,625)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		14,776
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 bonds and notes		544,829
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 net pension liability		(16,112)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		6,163
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(264,565)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real Property Tax	$ 567,382	$ 567,382	$ 574,255	$ 6,873
Public service corporation taxes	28,605	28,605	29,080	475
Personal Property Tax	222,044	222,044	249,044	27,000
Machinery and tools tax	105,563	105,563	127,576	22,013
Penalties	3,500	3,500	9,345	5,845
Interest	1,700	1,700	1,896	196
Total general property taxes	$ 928,794	$ 928,794	$ 991,196	$ 62,402
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	$ 173,368	$ 173,368	$ 172,420	$ (948)
Consumers' utility taxes	330,000	330,000	328,559	(1,441)
Business license taxes	654,100	654,100	682,104	28,004
Bank stock taxes	213,000	213,000	222,092	9,092
Lodging taxes	113,388	113,388	123,292	9,904
Meals taxes	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,403,288	14,488
Cigarette taxes	101,400	101,400	89,454	(11,946)
Total other local taxes	$ 2,974,056	$ 2,974,056	$ 3,021,209	$ 47,153
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Farmers Market permits	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 4,180	$ 1,180
Welcome Center fees	3,500	3,500	4,930	1,430
Planning and zoning	8,000	8,000	7,897	(103)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	$ 14,500	$ 14,500	$ 17,007	$ 2,507
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines	$ 48,000	$ 48,000	$ 50,375	$ 2,375
Parking fines	100	100	185	85
Other fines	-	-	480	480
Total fines and forfeitures	$ 48,100	$ 48,100	$ 51,040	$ 2,940
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Interest earned	$ 42,576	$ 42,576	$ 71,167	$ 28,591
Revenue from use of property	420	420	9,879	9,459
Gains (Losses) on investments	-	-	60,405	60,405
Total revenue from use of money and property	$ 42,996	$ 42,996	$ 141,451	$ 98,455
Charges for services:				
Waste collection charges	$ 89,400	$ 89,400	$ 93,420	$ 4,020
Grave preparation	1,500	1,500	2,625	1,125
Police reports	1,000	1,000	1,167	167
Security services	3,660	3,660	2,784	(876)
Passport services	10,000	10,000	9,461	(539)
Miscellaneous services	2,400	2,400	5,415	3,015
Total charges for services	$ 107,960	$ 107,960	$ 114,872	$ 6,912
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	$ -	$ -	$ 315	$ 315
Local contributions and grants	30,000	38,000	130,000	92,000
Miscellaneous	3,523	11,523	12,841	1,318
Loan repayments	-	-	544,829	544,829
Total miscellaneous	$ 33,523	$ 49,523	$ 687,985	$ 638,462

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	$ -	$ -	$ 4,286	$ 4,286
Total revenue from local sources	$ 4,149,929	$ 4,165,929	$ 5,029,046	$ 863,117
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Personal property tax relief funds	$ 53,861	$ 53,861	$ 53,861	$ -
Communications tax	223,200	223,200	189,595	(33,605)
Litter tax	2,500	2,500	2,640	140
Rolling Stock	3,600	3,600	3,748	148
Other revenue	-	-	705	705
Total noncategorical aid	$ 283,161	$ 283,161	$ 250,549	$ (32,612)
Categorical aid:				
Fire programs	$ 12,972	$ 12,972	$ 15,210	$ 2,238
Highway maintenance	1,309,366	1,309,366	1,343,358	33,992
COPS grant	-	11,161	5,412	(5,749)
Drug asset forfeiture	-	-	134	134
Virginia commission for the arts	-	-	1,360	1,360
Law enforcement aid	108,460	108,460	108,460	-
VDOT grant	-	83,825	73,720	(10,105)
School resource office	29,632	29,632	29,632	-
Total other categorical aid	$ 1,460,430	$ 1,555,416	$ 1,577,286	$ 21,870
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ 1,743,591	$ 1,838,577	$ 1,827,835	$ (10,742)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
FEMA grants	$ 473,400	$ 473,400	$ -	$ (473,400)
DMV mini grant	-	5,103	13,877	8,774
Total categorical aid	$ 473,400	$ 478,503	$ 13,877	$ (464,626)
Total revenue from the federal government	$ 473,400	$ 478,503	$ 13,877	$ (464,626)
Total General Fund	$ 6,366,920	$ 6,483,009	$ 6,870,758	$ 387,749
Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Interest earned	$ -	$ -	$ 1,069	$ 1,069
Total Capital Projects Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 1,069	$ 1,069
Total Primary Government	$ 6,366,920	$ 6,483,009	$ 6,871,827	$ 388,818

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center:				
Performance Venue Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Performance venue sales	$ -	$ -	$ 1,192,722	$ 1,192,722
Miscellaneous:				
Sponsorship	$ -	$ -	$ 5,500	$ 5,500
Miscellaneous	-	-	35,089	35,089
Total miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 40,589	$ 40,589
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia	$ 289,310	$ 289,310	$ 282,816	$ (6,494)
Total Performance Venue Fund	$ 289,310	$ 289,310	$ 1,516,127	$ 1,226,817
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center	$ 289,310	$ 289,310	$ 1,516,127	$ 1,226,817

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Mayor and Town Council:				
Wages - elected officials	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	$ 1,750	$ 750
Wages - contractual services	31,000	31,000	27,300	3,700
Fringes/benefits	2,961	2,961	2,570	391
Contractual services	12,700	12,700	1,443	11,257
Advertising	1,800	1,800	1,120	680
Printing and binding	100	100	2,129	(2,029)
Postage and delivery services	270	270	115	155
Communication	3,500	3,500	3,361	139
Travel, training, and education	4,000	4,000	3,693	307
Meeting expenses	950	950	909	41
Stipends	850	850	550	300
Dues and professional memberships	9,700	9,700	9,919	(219)
Books and subscriptions	110	110	-	110
Office supplies	2,000	2,000	2,480	(480)
Miscellaneous	14,567	14,567	14,049	518
Data processing equipment	-	-	2,096	(2,096)
Total Mayor and Town Council	$ 87,008	$ 87,008	$ 73,484	$ 13,524
Town Manager:				
Wages	$ 134,360	$ 152,360	$ 142,848	$ 9,512
Fringes/benefits	52,177	52,177	56,491	(4,314)
Contractual services	1,500	1,500	24,829	(23,329)
Advertising	-	-	455	(455)
Printing and binding	70	70	-	70
Postage and delivery services	280	280	314	(34)
Motor fuel expense	450	450	223	227
Motor vehicle expense	400	400	253	147
Communication	6,100	6,100	5,758	342
Travel, training, and education	6,100	6,100	9,512	(3,412)
Dues and professional memberships	955	955	1,123	(168)
Books and subscriptions	250	250	696	(446)
Office supplies	2,500	2,500	4,902	(2,402)
Miscellaneous	-	-	8	(8)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	2,099	(2,099)
Data processing equipment	-	-	1,703	(1,703)
Total Town Manager	$ 205,142	$ 223,142	$ 251,214	$ (28,072)
Town Attorney/Legal Services:				
Contractual services	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 6,300	$ (1,300)
Retainer	18,600	18,600	18,600	-
Professional services	12,000	12,000	6,665	5,335
Dues and professional memberships	250	250	240	10
Books and subscriptions	390	390	389	1
Total Town Attorney/Legal Services	$ 36,240	$ 36,240	$ 32,194	$ 4,046

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
General government administration: (continued)				
Finance:				
Wages	$ 161,336	$ 161,336	$ 150,989	$ 10,347
Fringes/benefits	67,678	67,678	59,577	8,101
Contractual services	64,500	64,500	71,631	(7,131)
Advertising	100	100	355	(255)
Printing and binding	9,150	9,150	7,592	1,558
Postage and delivery services	8,650	8,650	8,129	521
Fees	1,800	1,800	2,436	(636)
Communications	5,650	5,650	5,329	321
Travel, training, and education	4,000	4,000	3,715	285
Dues and professional memberships	1,000	1,000	1,524	(524)
Books and subscriptions	175	175	115	60
Miscellaneous	-	-	11	(11)
Office Supplies	7,000	7,000	8,362	(1,362)
Data processing	-	-	470	(470)
Total Finance	$ 331,039	$ 331,039	$ 320,235	$ 10,804
Board of elections	$ 2,800	$ 2,800	$ 2,645	$ 155
Total General Government Administration	$ 662,229	$ 680,229	$ 679,772	$ 457
Public safety:				
Police Department:				
Wages	$ 1,082,929	$ 1,086,929	$ 1,072,735	$ 14,194
Fringes/benefits	524,402	524,402	532,169	(7,767)
Contractual services	17,800	17,800	17,668	132
Subscription - safety radios	15,600	15,600	-	15,600
Repairs and maintenance	150	150	618	(468)
Advertising	850	850	401	449
Printing and binding	440	440	789	(349)
Postage and delivery services	600	600	1,090	(490)
Motor fuel expense	50,000	50,000	35,681	14,319
Motor vehicle expense	28,800	28,800	22,030	6,770
Communications	23,450	23,450	23,614	(164)
Purchases-DMV Grants	-	5,103	5,264	(161)
Purchases-comm grant	-	4,000	64	3,936
Police K-9 unit	4,000	4,000	6,033	(2,033)
SWAT/warrant expenses	100	100	-	100
Uniforms	6,400	14,920	5,347	9,573
Travel, training, and education	11,000	11,000	10,025	975
Transportation and extraditions	200	200	-	200
Uniform stipend	12,000	12,000	12,400	(400)
Dues and professional memberships	8,000	8,000	9,260	(1,260)
Books and subscriptions	120	120	-	120
Miscellaneous	100	100	-	100
Office supplies	2,550	2,550	3,022	(472)
Police supplies	17,100	22,546	14,554	7,992
Land and building	8,000	8,000	1,132	6,868
Data processing	9,000	9,000	60	8,940
Audio and video equipment	10,000	10,000	2,446	7,554
Police equipment	114,950	114,950	-	114,950
Total Police Department	$ 1,948,541	$ 1,975,610	$ 1,776,402	$ 199,208

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Public safety: (continued)				
Volunteer Fire Department:				
Fringes/benefits	$ 5,383	$ 5,383	$ 5,366	$ 17
Contractual services	1,500	1,500	1,593	(93)
Subscription - safety radios	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	3,000	3,158	(158)
Advertising	500	500	594	(94)
Printing and binding	100	100	105	(5)
Permits, licenses, and fees	100	100	-	100
Postage and delivery services	30	30	-	30
Motor fuel expense	7,200	7,200	4,734	2,466
Motor vehicle expense	16,000	16,000	21,501	(5,501)
Small equipment expense	175	175	-	175
Communications	2,230	2,230	2,761	(531)
Insurance	12,333	12,333	13,662	(1,329)
Uniforms/turnout gear	10,000	10,000	7,670	2,330
Travel, training, and education	200	200	-	200
Stipends	51,860	51,860	47,100	4,760
Dues and professional memberships	1,180	1,180	100	1,080
Books and subscriptions	500	500	221	279
Office supplies	240	240	628	(388)
Fire department supplies	5,000	5,000	3,518	1,482
Data processing	1,500	1,500	679	821
Fire equipment	94,947	94,947	6,451	88,496
Fire truck	526,000	526,000	-	526,000
Total Volunteer Fire Department	$ 745,978	$ 745,978	$ 119,841	$ 626,137
Total public safety	$ 2,694,519	$ 2,721,588	$ 1,896,243	$ 825,345
Public works:				
Administration:				
Fringes/benefits	$ 1,083	$ 1,083	$ 952	$ 131
Contractual services	700	700	245	455
Permits, licenses and fees	160	160	-	160
Advertising	180	180	1,267	(1,087)
Communications	3,000	3,000	2,460	540
Uniforms	11,850	11,850	6,386	5,464
Office supplies	160	160	134	26
Total Administration	$ 17,133	$ 17,133	$ 11,444	$ 5,689
PW Non-VDOT Highway Eligible:				
Uniforms	$ -	$ -	$ 1,584	$ (1,584)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Public works: (continued)				
Street Lights:				
Wages	$ 2,910	$ 2,910	$ 4,247	$ (1,337)
Fringes/benefits	1,555	1,555	3,043	(1,488)
Contractual services	1,500	1,500	1,654	(154)
Repairs and maintenance	463	463	-	463
Utilities	102,000	102,000	104,696	(2,696)
Streets, street lights, sidewalks	2,750	2,750	422	2,328
Total Street Lights	$ 111,178	$ 111,178	$ 114,062	$ (2,884)
Traffic Control and Parking:				
Wages	$ 14,548	$ 14,548	$ 9,862	$ 4,686
Fringes/benefits	7,768	7,768	4,457	3,311
Contractual services	30,000	36,000	50,988	(14,988)
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	1,600	(1,600)
Utilities	10,100	10,100	10,542	(442)
Motor fuel expense	770	770	392	378
Motor vehicle expense	500	500	202	298
Traffic control/parking supplies	9,000	9,000	8,187	813
Small equipment	-	-	266	(266)
Total Traffic Control and Parking	$ 72,686	$ 78,686	$ 86,496	$ (7,810)
Streets:				
Wages	$ 306,073	$ 306,073	$ 304,561	$ 1,512
Fringes/benefits	163,164	163,164	151,276	11,888
Contractual services	425,000	565,000	618,175	(53,175)
Advertising	150	150	263	(113)
Permits, licenses, fees	750	750	-	750
Motor fuel expense	25,000	25,000	13,195	11,805
Motor vehicle expense	22,000	22,000	23,725	(1,725)
Travel and training	750	750	-	750
Small equipment expense	6,300	6,300	3,323	2,977
Miscellaneous	100	100	-	100
Agricultural supplies	1,000	1,000	274	726
Chemicals and materials	3,000	3,000	2,966	34
Streets, street lights, sidewalk supplies	25,000	25,000	35,155	(10,155)
Machinery and equipment	-	-	700	(700)
Construction vehicles and equipment	12,000	12,000	3,125	8,875
Total Streets	$ 990,287	$ 1,130,287	$ 1,156,738	$ (26,451)
Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering:				
Wages	$ 5,889	$ 5,889	$ 5,317	$ 572
Fringes/benefits	3,112	3,112	3,265	(153)
Travel, training, and educations	180	180	-	180
Street and sidewalk supplies	4,000	4,000	4,748	(748)
Total Sidewalks, curbs, and guttering	$ 13,181	$ 13,181	$ 13,330	$ (149)
Street Cleaning:				
Wages	$ 11,639	$ 11,639	$ 10,649	$ 990
Fringes/benefits	6,214	6,214	5,334	880
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	1,020	(1,020)
Motor fuel expense	2,000	2,000	1,283	717
Motor vehicle expense	1,100	1,100	487	613
Small equipment expense	-	-	37	(37)
Total Street Cleaning	$ 20,953	$ 20,953	$ 18,810	$ 2,143

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Public works: (continued)				
Refuse Collection:				
Wages	$ 99,608	$ 99,608	$ 98,060	$ 1,548
Fringes/benefits	52,820	52,820	48,845	3,975
Printing and binding	-	-	975	(975)
Advertising	420	420	373	47
Motor fuel expense	12,000	12,000	4,723	7,277
Motor vehicle expense	11,000	11,000	16,850	(5,850)
Small equipment expense	-	-	27	(27)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	2,855	(2,855)
Machinery and equipment	26,500	26,500	25,003	1,497
Refuse collection supplies	400	400	961	(561)
Total Refuse Collection	$ 202,748	$ 202,748	$ 198,672	$ 4,076
Snow Removal:				
Wages	$ 10,819	$ 10,819	$ 19,923	$ (9,104)
Fringes/benefits	3,489	3,489	12,095	(8,606)
Motor fuel expense	2,600	2,600	1,185	1,415
Motor vehicle expense	1,500	1,500	2,339	(839)
Chemicals, materials, supplies	10,000	10,000	5,595	4,405
Streets, street lights, cleaning, and sidewalk supplies	1,000	13,986	1,257	12,729
Total Snow Removal	$ 29,408	$ 42,394	$ 42,394	$ -
Scuffling Hill Drainage Improvement				
Contractual services	$ 462,500	$ 462,500	$ 68,378	$ 394,122
Bernard Road Drainage:				
Bernard Rd drainage	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 90	$ 119,910
Advertising	-	-	818	(818)
Total Bernard Road Drainage	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 908	$ 119,092
40 East Sidewalk/Crosswalks:				
Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 12,173	$ (12,173)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	5,015	(5,015)
Contractual services	-	-	70,744	(70,744)
Supplies	-	-	9,234	(9,234)
Infrastructure	-	83,825	-	83,825
Total 40 East Sidewalk/Crosswalk	$ -	$ 83,825	$ 97,166	$ (13,341)
Municipal Building:				
Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 1,231	$ (1,231)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	711	(711)
Contractual services	27,000	27,000	31,842	(4,842)
Repairs and maintenance	2,500	2,500	971	1,529
Advertising	-	-	399	(399)
Utilities	39,000	39,000	28,179	10,821
Communications	4,000	4,000	3,480	520
Municipal building supplies	2,000	2,000	2,220	(220)
Agricultural supplies	1,500	1,500	70	1,430
Janitorial supplies	1,850	1,850	1,876	(26)
Land and buildings	60,000	81,000	26,152	54,848
Data processing	-	-	2,007	(2,007)
Total Municipal Building	$ 137,850	$ 158,850	$ 99,138	$ 59,712

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Public works: (continued)				
Emergency Services Building:				
Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 3,457	$ (3,457)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	1,279	(1,279)
Contractual services	18,500	18,500	16,506	1,994
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	5,500	10,109	(4,609)
Utilities	18,500	18,500	17,549	951
Heating fuel expense	15,200	15,200	5,092	10,108
Communications	3,950	3,950	4,233	(283)
Agricultural supplies	250	250	184	66
Janitorial supplies	3,600	3,600	1,422	2,178
ES building supplies	150	150	6	144
Land and buildings	-	28,000	33,829	(5,829)
Total Emergency Services Building	$ 65,650	$ 93,650	$ 93,666	$ (16)
Public Works Building:				
Contractual services	$ 5,450	$ 5,450	$ 999	$ 4,451
Repairs and maintenance	850	850	1,339	(489)
Utilities	5,350	5,350	4,214	1,136
Heating fuel expense	3,300	3,300	2,032	1,268
Communications	3,400	3,400	3,574	(174)
Office supplies	70	70	12	58
Janitorial supplies	1,380	1,380	1,615	(235)
Agricultural supplies	-	-	285	(285)
Shop supplies	3,000	3,000	805	2,195
Total Public Works Building	$ 22,800	$ 22,800	$ 14,875	$ 7,925
Total public works	$ 2,266,374	$ 2,558,185	$ 2,017,661	$ 540,524
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Cemetery Maintenance:				
Wages	$ 11,639	$ 11,639	$ 10,088	$ 1,551
Fringes/benefits	6,214	6,214	6,012	202
Contractual services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Motor fuel expense	1,400	1,400	442	958
Small equipment expense	300	300	234	66
Agricultural supplies	370	370	-	370
Parks, recreation, cemetery supplies	100	100	-	100
Total Cemetery Maintenance	$ 21,023	$ 21,023	$ 16,776	$ 4,247
Playgrounds and Parks:				
Wages	$ 17,458	$ 17,458	$ 16,775	$ 683
Fringes/benefits	9,321	9,321	9,701	(380)
Contractual services	2,800	2,800	1,698	1,102
Repairs and maintenance	1,300	1,300	205	1,095
Utilities	1,776	1,776	1,318	458
Motor fuel expense	990	990	389	601
Small equipment expense	350	350	-	350
Agricultural supplies	175	175	-	175
Janitorial supplies	-	-	49	(49)
Parks, recreation, cemetery supplies	1,500	1,500	5,387	(3,887)
Capital outlay	-	10,077	4,435	5,642
Infrastructure	-	-	2,240	(2,240)
Total Playgrounds and Parks	$ 35,670	$ 45,747	$ 42,197	$ 3,550

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (continued)				
Gilley's Park				
Capital outlay	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ 25,000
Veterans Memorial Park				
Land improvements	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ 14,305	$ 885,695
Advertising	-	-	924	(924)
Total Veterans Memorial Park	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ 15,229	$ 884,771
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	$ 981,693	$ 991,770	$ 74,202	$ 917,568
Community development:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Wages	$ 71,500	$ 71,500	$ 70,147	$ 1,353
Fringes/benefits	29,077	29,077	25,438	3,639
Contractual services	9,000	9,000	16,947	(7,947)
Advertising	2,400	2,400	2,673	(273)
Printing and binding	150	150	-	150
Postage and delivery services	640	640	17	623
Motor fuel expense	750	750	205	545
Motor vehicle expense	300	300	-	300
Communications	5,700	5,700	5,764	(64)
Travel	2,000	2,000	28	1,972
Meeting expenses	625	625	547	78
Stipends	9,000	9,000	8,030	970
Dues and professional memberships	425	425	-	425
Office Supplies	3,000	3,000	5,264	(2,264)
Total Planning and Zoning	$ 134,567	$ 134,567	$ 135,060	$ (493)
Community and Economic Development:				
Wages	$ 90,071	$ 90,071	$ 87,587	$ 2,484
Fringes/benefits	41,384	41,384	34,411	6,973
Contractual services	19,923	19,923	14,160	5,763
Advertising	3,500	3,500	3,557	(57)
Printing and binding	250	250	-	250
Postage and delivery services	330	330	1,072	(742)
Motor fuel expense	750	750	1,049	(299)
Motor vehicle expense	600	600	1,011	(411)
Communications	3,720	3,720	3,201	519
Travel, training, and education	5,000	5,000	7,216	(2,216)
Dues and professional memberships	1,000	1,000	1,973	(973)
Books and subscriptions	650	650	1,058	(408)
Special events/promotions	17,950	17,950	21,816	(3,866)
Office supplies	4,000	4,000	8,070	(4,070)
Capital outlay	-	-	579	(579)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	1,054	(1,054)
Data processing equipment	-	-	6,237	(6,237)
Motor vehicles	25,000	25,000	25,385	(385)
Audio and video equipment	-	-	160	(160)
Town decorations	500	500	-	500
Total Community and Economic Development	$ 214,628	$ 214,628	$ 219,596	$ (4,968)

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Community development: (continued)				
Citizens' Square:				
Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 1,402	$ (1,402)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	486	(486)
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	9,478	522
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	1,500	559	941
Advertising	75	75	100	(25)
Permits, licenses, fees	40	40	40	-
Utilities	2,000	2,000	2,343	(343)
Agricultural supplies	-	-	30	(30)
Janitorial supplies	270	270	98	172
Citizens' Square/Depot supplies	150	150	1,110	(960)
Total Citizens' Square	$ 14,035	$ 14,035	$ 15,646	$ (1,611)
Community and Hospitality Center:				
Wages	$ 15,509	$ 15,509	$ 11,435	$ 4,074
Fringes/benefits	3,848	3,848	1,494	2,354
Contractual services	4,000	4,000	6,552	(2,552)
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	1,500	1,884	(384)
Utilities	6,000	6,000	4,159	1,841
Communications	780	780	863	(83)
Travel, training, and education	-	-	272	(272)
Office supplies	400	400	947	(547)
Agricultural supplies	50	50	-	50
Janitorial supplies	275	275	323	(48)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	2,135	(2,135)
Data processing equipment	-	-	242	(242)
Audio visual equipment	-	-	553	(553)
Total Community and Hospitality Center	$ 32,362	$ 32,362	$ 30,859	$ 1,503
Passport Program:				
Postage and delivery services	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	$ 1,029	$ 671
Office supplies	370	370	483	(113)
Total Passport Program	$ 2,070	$ 2,070	$ 1,512	$ 558
Remediation of Blighted Structures:				
Contractual services	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 20,000
Economic Development Authority:				
Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 200	$ (200)
Fringes/benefits	-	-	47	(47)
Travel and training	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total Economic Development Authority	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 247	$ 1,753
Contributions to Harvester Performance Center	$ 289,310	$ 289,310	$ 282,816	$ 6,494
Total Community Development	$ 708,972	$ 708,972	$ 685,736	$ 23,236

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)				
Nondepartmental:				
Wages	$ 13,468	$ 13,468	$ 13,468	$ -
Fringes/benefits	66,840	66,840	53,547	13,293
Insurance	81,567	81,567	70,531	11,036
Contributions to other entities	16,500	16,500	16,500	-
Contingency	614,802	614,802	-	614,802
Total Nondepartmental	$ 793,177	$ 793,177	$ 154,046	$ 639,131
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	$ 398,239	$ 398,239	$ 181,879	$ 216,360
Interest and fiscal charges	44,574	44,574	45,412	(838)
Total debt service	$ 442,813	$ 442,813	$ 227,291	$ 215,522
Total General Fund	$ 8,549,777	$ 8,896,734	$ 5,734,951	$ 3,161,783
Capital Projects Fund:				
Community Development:				
Microenterprise loan program	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ -
Total Capital Projects Fund	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ -
Total Primary Government	$ 8,549,777	$ 8,911,734	$ 5,749,951	$ 3,161,783
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center:				
Performance Venue Fund:				
Community development:				
Harvester Performance Center	$ -	$ -	$ 1,709,584	$ (1,709,584)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	$ -	$ -	$ 544,829	$ (544,829)
Total Performance Venue Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 2,254,413	$ (1,709,584)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - Harvester Performance Center	$ -	$ -	$ 2,254,413	$ (1,709,584)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.

Contents

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)

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 8,993,343	$ 8,691,806	$ 8,949,640	$ 9,938,639	$ 12,308,493	$ 12,768,337	$ 12,824,596	$ 13,421,135	$ 13,173,384	$ 13,194,309
Unrestricted	8,650,317	10,250,528	11,126,647	10,998,693	10,934,072	10,241,470	9,524,633	5,700,375	4,942,843	6,909,303
Total governmental activities net position	$ 17,643,660	$ 18,942,334	$ 20,076,287	$ 20,937,332	$ 23,242,565	$ 23,009,807	$ 22,349,229	$ 19,121,510	$ 18,116,227	$ 20,103,612
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 7,296,079	$ 7,499,720	$ 7,619,260	$ 7,601,301	$ 9,435,263	$ 9,712,564	$ 9,967,807	$ 8,910,140	$ 8,741,269	$ 8,522,241
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	356,642	356,642	280,018	280,018	-	-	-
Unrestricted	647,436	137,803	69,501	(192,322)	(1,150,324)	(1,514,916)	(1,379,266)	266,300	22,529	234,853
Total business-type activities net position	$ 7,943,515	$ 7,637,523	$ 7,688,761	$ 7,765,621	$ 8,641,581	$ 8,477,666	$ 8,868,559	$ 9,176,440	$ 8,763,798	$ 8,757,094
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 16,289,422	$ 16,191,526	$ 16,568,900	$ 17,539,940	$ 21,743,756	$ 22,480,901	$ 22,792,403	$ 22,331,275	$ 21,914,653	$ 21,716,550
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	356,642	356,642	280,018	280,018	-	-	-
Unrestricted	9,297,753	10,388,331	11,196,148	10,806,371	9,783,748	8,726,554	8,145,367	5,966,675	4,965,372	7,144,156
Total primary government net position	$ 25,587,175	$ 26,579,857	$ 27,765,048	$ 28,702,953	$ 31,884,146	$ 31,487,473	$ 31,217,788	$ 28,297,950	$ 26,880,025	$ 28,860,706

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	$ 781,917	$ 900,371	$ 861,445	$ 798,988	$ 174,544	$ 1,310,661	$ 894,183	$ 909,202	$ 931,434	$ 836,494
Public Safety	1,537,911	1,768,618	1,807,691	1,713,977	2,157,429	2,012,658	1,884,733	2,123,428	2,026,137	2,017,134
Public Works	1,358,733	1,370,547	1,733,026	1,892,605	1,555,182	1,538,835	1,756,852	1,371,148	1,728,155	1,947,796
Parks, recreation and cultural	51,572	45,521	45,676	43,798	112,286	54,320	125,182	113,983	61,642	66,665
Community development	667,003	295,389	257,877	303,876	186,118	581,132	752,701	3,894,611	680,806	778,492
Interest on long-term debt	115,963	147,012	141,919	135,526	185,382	116,630	108,331	104,988	20,876	58,187
Total governmental activities expenses	$ 4,513,099	$ 4,527,458	$ 4,847,634	$ 4,888,770	$ 4,370,941	$ 5,614,236	$ 5,521,982	$ 8,517,360	$ 5,449,050	$ 5,704,768
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewage	$ 2,332,418	$ 2,436,316	$ 2,403,437	$ 2,304,052	$ 2,293,343	$ 2,286,168	$ 2,567,771	$ 2,517,014	$ 2,392,635	$ 2,441,711
Total business-type activities expenses	$ 2,332,418	$ 2,436,316	$ 2,403,437	$ 2,304,052	$ 2,293,343	$ 2,286,168	$ 2,567,771	$ 2,517,014	$ 2,392,635	$ 2,441,711
Total primary government expenses	$ 6,845,517	$ 6,963,774	$ 7,251,071	$ 7,192,822	$ 6,664,284	$ 7,900,404	$ 8,089,753	$ 11,034,374	$ 7,841,685	$ 8,146,479
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	$ 19,833	$ 13,350	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	26,456	71,740	49,926	33,858	38,121	34,393	93,630	109,983	89,168	81,459
Public Works	104,706	76,398	86,812	89,694	91,463	91,874	98,136	85,135	92,842	93,420
Other activities	4,078	2,504	23,890	13,887	23,473	15,477	6,569	5,154	3,403	8,040
Operating grants and contributions	1,171,642	1,251,767	1,447,387	1,488,707	1,587,192	1,439,839	1,477,830	1,471,561	1,482,557	1,591,163
Capital grants and contributions	282,524	112,137	630,066	789,122	760,818	156,064	-	-	500,000	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	$ 1,609,239	$ 1,527,896	$ 2,238,081	$ 2,415,268	$ 2,501,067	$ 1,737,647	$ 1,676,165	$ 1,671,833	$ 2,167,970	$ 1,774,082
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water & Sewer	$ 2,201,679	$ 2,146,201	$ 1,938,102	$ 1,829,553	$ 1,776,905	$ 1,777,053	$ 2,034,980	$ 2,234,095	$ 2,286,212	$ 2,468,788
Total primary government program revenues	$ 3,810,918	$ 3,674,097	$ 4,176,183	$ 4,244,821	$ 4,277,972	$ 3,514,700	$ 3,711,145	$ 3,905,928	$ 4,454,182	$ 4,242,870
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	$ (2,903,860)	$ (2,999,562)	$ (2,609,553)	$ (2,473,502)	$ (1,869,874)	$ (3,876,589)	$ (3,845,817)	$ (6,845,527)	$ (3,281,080)	$ (3,930,686)
Business-type activities	(130,739)	(290,115)	(465,335)	(474,499)	(516,438)	(509,115)	(532,791)	(282,919)	(106,423)	27,077
Total primary government net expense	$ (3,034,599)	$ (3,289,677)	$ (3,074,888)	$ (2,948,001)	$ (2,386,312)	$ (4,385,704)	$ (4,378,608)	$ (7,128,446)	$ (3,387,503)	$ (3,903,609)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 721,612	$ 755,957	$ 807,283	$ 791,374	$ 818,866	$ 836,746	$ 849,121	$ 958,992	$ 937,781	$ 1,004,337
Sales tax	183,684	179,058	176,134	184,303	162,650	165,757	170,318	161,774	167,128	172,420
Business licenses taxes	570,178	558,239	582,774	563,079	566,498	727,126	626,570	671,456	625,162	682,104
Meals tax	850,261	1,092,531	1,075,767	1,057,284	1,093,932	1,163,386	1,192,660	1,247,585	1,352,151	1,403,288
Lodging tax	190,129	103,205	83,114	84,890	89,232	95,823	86,254	99,690	114,034	123,292
Bank stock tax	95,338	227,005	219,726	207,793	215,996	205,444	211,311	249,226	275,223	222,092
Other local taxes	164,415	99,734	94,061	89,619	86,873	83,426	87,651	2,890	-	-
Consumers' utility taxes	448,272	558,085	557,220	526,582	330,044	282,489	322,792	331,258	333,011	328,559
Mobile telephone tax	-	-	-	-	-	38,054	-	-	-	-
Cigarette tax	-	-	-	-	-	123,161	100,371	95,814	107,461	89,454
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	99,055	83,213	102,764	65,707	266,795	255,227	244,810	256,745	256,262	250,549
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	476,029	564,770	481,979	221,229	320,196	81,198	69,353	62,171	74,136	142,520
Other	71,453	13,857	22,066	41,289	1,094,702	32,619	39,699	71,007	54,238	143,156
Transfers	(527,435)	62,582	(459,382)	(498,602)	(761,607)	(454,138)	(783,565)	(590,800)	(257,139)	33,781
Total governmental activities	$ 3,342,991	$ 4,298,236	$ 3,743,506	$ 3,334,547	$ 4,284,177	$ 3,636,318	$ 3,217,345	$ 3,617,808	$ 4,039,448	$ 4,595,552
Business-type activities:										
Other	$ -	$ 23,267	$ 41,628	$ 52,757	$ 74,961	$ 45,166	$ 167,468	$ -	$ 258	$ -
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	-	23,438	15,563	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Transfers	527,435	(62,582)	459,382	498,602	761,607	454,138	783,565	590,800	257,139	(33,781)
Total business-type activities	$ 527,435	$ (15,877)	$ 516,573	$ 551,359	$ 836,568	$ 499,322	$ 951,033	$ 590,800	$ 257,397	$ (33,781)
Total primary government	$ 3,870,426	$ 4,282,359	$ 4,260,079	$ 3,885,906	$ 5,120,745	$ 4,135,640	$ 4,168,378	$ 4,208,608	$ 4,296,845	$ 4,561,771
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 439,131	$ 1,298,674	$ 1,133,953	$ 861,045	$ 2,414,303	$ (240,271)	$ (628,472)	$ (3,227,719)	$ 758,368	$ 664,866
Business-type activities	396,696	(305,992)	51,238	76,860	320,130	(9,793)	418,242	307,881	150,974	(6,704)
Total primary government	$ 835,827	$ 992,682	$ 1,185,191	$ 937,905	$ 2,734,433	$ (250,064)	$ (210,230)	$ (2,919,838)	$ 909,342	$ 658,162

Table 3

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,550	$ 1,550	$ -
Reserved	8,998,010	112,378	45,617	2,293	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	10,311,101	10,874,461	10,799,062	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	11,897,728	11,323,032	10,704,059	6,409,484	6,978,936	8,150,074
Total general fund	$ 8,998,010	$ 10,423,479	$ 10,920,078	$ 10,801,355	$ 11,897,728	$ 11,323,032	$ 10,704,059	$ 6,411,034	$ 6,980,486	$ 8,150,074
All other governmental funds										
Capital Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,721	$ 2,790
Reserved	404,056	405,494	554,444	1,438,537	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital Projects	-	-	149,074	(1,013,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	(680,288)	(775,601)	(795,086)	(321,815)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 404,056	$ 405,494	$ 703,518	$ 425,366	$ (680,288)	$ (775,601)	$ (795,086)	$ (321,815)	$ 16,721	$ 2,790

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

Table 4

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 3,220,470	$ 3,577,520	$ 3,560,999	$ 3,507,462	$ 3,386,948	$ 3,719,978	$ 3,640,251	$ 3,799,794	$ 3,911,550	$ 4,012,405
Licenses and permits	21,447	14,178	21,890	13,387	14,788	5,945	12,861	26,593	17,001	17,007
Fines and forfeitures	24,527	68,423	46,676	28,709	32,263	28,467	53,037	57,805	52,787	51,040
Use of money & property	476,029	564,770	481,979	221,229	320,196	81,198	69,353	62,171	74,136	142,520
Charges for services	109,099	81,392	92,062	95,343	106,006	107,332	132,437	115,874	115,625	114,872
Other	50,925	13,857	22,066	41,289	410,795	189,296	43,513	112,966	57,422	692,271
Intergovernmental	1,553,221	1,447,116	2,180,217	2,343,536	2,614,805	1,695,066	1,722,640	1,728,306	2,238,819	1,841,712
Total revenues	$ 5,455,718	$ 5,767,256	$ 6,405,889	$ 6,250,955	$ 6,885,801	$ 5,827,282	$ 5,674,092	$ 5,903,509	$ 6,467,340	$ 6,871,827
Expenditures										
General government administration	$ 708,230	$ 703,880	$ 734,668	$ 675,930	$ 581,529	$ 824,164	$ 627,291	$ 639,357	$ 695,392	$ 679,772
Public safety	1,345,698	1,580,176	1,881,914	1,468,653	2,239,784	1,764,573	1,609,022	1,957,098	1,976,129	1,896,243
Public works	1,461,998	1,175,851	1,273,449	2,193,364	1,308,836	1,457,358	1,465,808	1,400,360	1,564,856	2,017,661
Parks, recreation and cultural	44,023	37,757	70,730	75,782	107,660	69,802	118,091	136,981	51,633	74,202
Community development	264,438	186,456	226,764	263,795	271,900	374,620	631,578	378,721	495,568	700,736
Nondepartmental	182,804	218,550	206,272	132,627	201,300	398,734	176,669	188,939	163,654	154,046
Capital outlay	1,439,615	226,902	484,432	1,066,717	1,817,788	845,734	598,258	2,779,365	191,440	-
Debt service:										
Principal	99,023	125,129	129,840	134,766	1,666,248	189,300	189,300	134,557	184,792	181,879
Interest	131,044	148,230	143,815	137,594	167,135	126,381	112,968	158,116	51,989	45,412
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,357	-	-
Total expenditures	$ 5,676,873	$ 4,402,931	$ 5,151,884	$ 6,149,228	$ 8,362,180	$ 6,050,666	$ 5,528,985	$ 7,780,851	$ 5,375,453	$ 5,749,951
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (221,155)	$ 1,364,325	$ 1,254,005	$ 101,727	$ (1,476,379)	$ (223,384)	$ 145,107	$ (1,877,342)	$ 1,091,887	$ 1,121,876
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	$ 3,829,086	$ 229,247	$ 178,472	$ 557	$ -	$ 592,219	$ 395,346	$ 3,629,816	$ -	$ 33,781
Transfers out	(4,356,521)	(166,665)	(637,854)	(499,159)	(761,607)	(1,046,357)	(1,178,911)	(5,579,585)	(257,139)	-
Issuance of debt	1,347,437	-	-	-	1,640,000	-	-	1,190,700	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,240	-
Sale of capital assets	120,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	697,775	-	-	(1,183,343)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 940,090	$ 62,582	$ (459,382)	$ (498,602)	$ 1,576,168	$ (454,138)	$ (783,565)	$ (1,942,412)	$ (183,899)	$ 33,781
Net change in fund balances	$ 718,935	$ 1,426,907	$ 794,623	$ (396,875)	$ 99,789	$ (677,522)	$ (638,458)	$ (3,819,754)	$ 907,988	$ 1,155,657
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.43%	7.24%	6.61%	5.66%	28.01%	6.07%	6.13%	5.86%	4.57%	4.20%

Table 5

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

	Real Estate								
Fiscal Year	Single Family Homes	Multi-Family Homes	Commercial and Industrial	Agriculture	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service Companies	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)
2016	$ 217,736,000	$ 23,249,400	$ 199,809,100	$ 3,068,400	$ 44,044,980	$ 76,089,912	$ 22,587,129	$ 586,584,921	0.16
2015	216,079,400	23,881,500	189,316,500	3,064,400	40,148,381	62,411,333	21,894,698	556,796,212	0.16
2014	214,696,200	23,881,500	202,935,900	3,064,400	39,049,218	57,535,342	21,048,808	562,211,368	0.13
2013	213,160,884	24,813,316	193,538,300	2,428,100	46,464,623	61,607,537	21,406,026	563,418,786	0.13
2012	255,899,900	18,205,800	190,568,700	3,184,700	40,503,524	61,910,094	22,415,323	592,688,041	0.14
2011	249,922,100	18,205,800	190,568,700	3,184,700	39,741,741	60,122,533	21,769,051	583,514,625	0.14
2010	247,373,500	18,205,800	189,646,700	3,631,600	36,599,174	64,006,873	23,530,708	582,994,355	0.14
2009	244,576,200	18,205,800	189,438,200	3,928,500	41,366,265	60,580,689	22,152,956	580,248,610	0.18
2008	177,369,800	14,052,600	166,125,300	2,420,300	38,620,252	57,168,380	15,834,646	471,591,278	0.15
2007	170,106,900	13,833,900	166,515,600	2,348,900	38,586,708	46,910,297	17,332,564	455,634,869	0.15

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.

Table 6

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

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2016 Assessed Value	Fiscal Year 2016 Rank	Fiscal Year 2016 Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Fiscal Year 2007 Assessed Value	Fiscal Year 2007 Rank	Fiscal Year 2007 Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Franklin County (Technology Park)	9,739,800	1	2.19%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	9,648,400	2	2.17%	8,357,500	4	2.37%
Rocky Mount Development Company LLC (Old Franklin Tnpk)	9,539,800	3	2.15%	7,394,300	5	2.10%
Southgate Associates II LP (Tanyard Rd)	8,709,100	4	1.96%	6,821,200	7	1.93%
Franklin Memorial Hospital	8,512,900	5	1.92%	8,944,300	2	2.54%
Lowes Home Centers Inc.	7,925,700	6	1.79%			
Trinity Packaging Corporation/Standard Register	7,512,200	7	1.69%	5,903,100	8	1.67%
Mod-U-Kraf Homes Inc.	5,244,600	8	1.18%	4,755,600	9	1.35%
PG Multi-16 LP/M W Manufacturers Inc.	5,207,500	9	1.17%	8,360,100	3	2.37%
AZ Rocky Mount LLC/Walgreen #13013	5,074,700	10	1.14%			
Medical Facilities of Virginia/Franklin Health Care	4,886,200	11	1.10%	4,650,000	11	1.32%
OHI Asset (VA) Rocky Mount LLC/Trinity Mission	4,286,900	12	0.97%	3,769,700	12	1.07%
L & M Properties LLC/The Lane Co.	4,112,200	13	0.93%	3,749,300	13	1.06%
Rocky Mount Limited Liability Co. (Tanyard)	3,915,300	14	0.88%			
Rocky Mount Orchard Avenue LLC	3,904,100	15	0.88%	7,370,100	6	2.09%
	$ 98,219,400		22.12%	$ 70,075,200		19.87%

Source: Real estate tax assessments

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

Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Year of the Levy: Amount		Collected within the Year of the Levy: Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date: Amount	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 959,038	$ 942,327		98.26%	$ -	$ 942,327	98.26%
2015	902,443	842,340		93.34%	34,801	877,141	97.20%
2014	901,325	879,708	A	97.60%	6,940	886,648	98.37%
2013	903,558	820,174		90.77%	77,581	897,755	99.36%
2012	899,388	870,261		96.76%	24,706	894,967	99.51%
2011	884,213	869,431		98.33%	11,459	880,890	99.62%
2010	869,573	866,613		99.66%	954	867,567	99.77%
2009	890,915	852,065		95.64%	37,984	890,049	99.90%
2008	813,789	804,657		98.88%	8,520	813,177	99.92%
2007	788,293	757,667		96.11%	30,328	787,995	99.96%

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.

Table 8

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

	Fiscal Year 2016			Fiscal Year 2007		
Taxpayer	Monthly Average Consumption	Rank	Percentage of Total Billed Monthly Average Consumption	Monthly Average Consumption	Rank	Percentage of Total Billed Monthly Average Consumption
Ronile	1,372,524	1	6.44%	3,369,990	1	14.51%
PlyGem Windows	1,211,062	2	5.68%	1,211,182	3	5.22%
Trinity Mission	681,317	3	3.20%	707,683	4	3.05%
Medical Facilities of America	586,433	4	2.75%	391,129	6	1.68%
Franklin County Middle School	424,562	5	1.99%	406,558	5	1.75%
Franklin County High School	419,287	6	1.97%	386,740	7	1.67%
Home Town Ice	359,874	7	1.69%			
Candlewood Apartments	284,296	8	1.33%	324,681	8	1.40%
Greater Southern Wood Preservers/Rocky Top	227,148	9	1.07%			
Property Mgt / Windy Lane	190,471	10	0.89%			
Franklin County Courthouse Complex	184,783	11	0.87%			
Tanyard Village	184,467	12	0.87%			
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	160,028	13	0.75%			
Rocky Mount Comfort Inn	151,250	14	0.71%			
Holiday Inn Express	150,375	15	0.71%			

Source: Average Consumption Report from Utility Billing System

Table 9

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	$ 35,280,530	$ 35,725,585	$ 45,614,870	$ 45,821,418	$ 46,188,130	$ 46,785,910	$ 43,394,060	$ 44,457,800	$ 43,234,180	$ 44,386,290
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,476,680	11,715,910	10,926,856	10,113,684	7,431,900	6,576,568	5,700,063	5,164,500	4,778,500	4,388,500
Legal debt margin	22,803,850	24,009,675	34,688,014	35,707,734	38,756,230	40,209,342	37,693,997	39,293,300	38,455,680	39,997,790
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	35%	33%	24%	22%	16.1%	14.1%	13.1%	11.6%	11.1%	9.9%

Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	$ 443,862,900
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	$ 44,386,290
Debt applicable to limit:	
Revenue Bonds	3,573,500
Other Long-Term Obligations	815,000
Total net applicable to limit	4,388,500
Legal debt margin	$ 39,997,790

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2016	$ 815,000	$ -	$ 36,569	$ -	$ 3,573,500	$ 4,425,069	0.23%	$ 922
2015	980,000	-	53,448	-	3,798,500	4,831,948	0.25%	1,007
2014	1,145,000	-	-	-	4,019,500	5,164,500	0.27%	1,071
2013	1,310,000	1,196,423	-	2,265,063	1,019,177	5,790,663	0.30%	1,201
2012	1,475,000	1,222,798	-	2,931,568	1,041,644	6,671,010	0.36%	1,384
2011	1,640,000	1,249,173	-	3,576,900	1,064,111	7,530,184	0.44%	1,569
2010	1,641,948	1,275,548	-	6,211,736	1,086,578	10,215,810	0.59%	2,258
2009	1,755,113	1,299,223	-	6,871,743	1,106,745	11,032,824	8.88%	2,405
2008	1,863,353	1,322,898	-	7,512,557	1,126,912	11,825,720	10.09%	2,567
2007	1,966,882	1,346,573	-	8,129,798	1,147,079	12,590,332	10.26%	2,756

Source: Note 8

Table 11

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

Fiscal Year Ended (1)	Population (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Total Personal Income Thousands of Dollars (3)	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2016	4,799			7,353	4.30%
2015	4,798	$34,586	$1,949,205	7,491	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%
2008	4,564	28,893	131,867	7,185	4.70%
2007	4,564	27,082	123,602	7,256	3.40%

(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.

Table 12

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

	Fiscal Year 2016			Fiscal Year 2007		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Ply Gem Manufacturers Inc.	1,500	1	5.86%	1,370	1	5.35%
Franklin County Public Schools	1,247	2	4.87%	1,100	2	4.30%
Wal-mart	400	3	1.56%	340	3	1.33%
Trinity Packaging Inc.	352	4	1.38%	300	4	1.17%
Franklin County	334	5	1.30%	280	5	1.09%
Kroger	185	6	0.72%			
Trinity Mission Healthcare	182	7	0.71%	200	9	0.78%
Franklin Health Care	146	8	0.57%			
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	120	9	0.47%	270	6	1.05%
Ronile Inc.	120	10	0.47%	249	8	0.97%
Fleetwood Homes of Virginia	118	11	0.46%	200	10	0.78%
	4,704			4,309		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission & employer human resource offices

Table 13

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

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General government										
Management services	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning & Community Development	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Police										
Officers	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	17
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Other	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Water	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	63	62	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	59

Source: Town's Adopted Operating Budget

Table 14

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

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government										
Fleet										
Pieces of equipment maintained	53	53	52	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Public safety										
Police										
Criminal arrests	744	461	587	622	498	694	516	693	815	393
Traffic violations	1,453	1,217	1,209	1,172	754	730	653	820	1,658	908
Fire										
Emergency responses	470	418	423	427	380	379	308	289	328	343
Public works										
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	3	6
Water										
Number of customer accounts	2,891	2,895	2,872	2,855	2,836	2,824	2,813	2,801	2,799	2,727
Miles of distribution lines									-	-
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	753,000	745,361	897,444	820,333	895,083	866,694	858,556	917,166	1,002,931	976,739
Sewer										
Number of customer accounts	2,051	2,049	2,034	2,009	2,003	2,001	1,998	1,982	1,980	1,956
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	937,225	671,128	801,031	703,833	740,817	738,611	856,844	816,199	773,034	837,685

Source: Council reports, utility reports, highway reports.

Table 15

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

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Public safety										
Law enforcement vehicles	26	26	25	21	19	15	14	14	14	13
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works										
Primary streets (lane miles)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Secondary streets (lane miles)	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks/athletic fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water and sewage										
Water treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
Storm sewers (miles)										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64

Source: Equipment schedules, highway reports, GIS system.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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, 2016, 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 September 30, 2016.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (2016-001).

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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 30, 2016

Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Responses
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2016-001

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 more than a remote likelihood 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.