FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



TOWN COUNCIL

Oscar E. Parker, III, President

James M. Long, Jr.

Brian K. Wills

Michael W. Kessinger

Wayne O. Jones

H. Lane Chambers, III

TOWN OFFICIALS

Brian M. Laine, Mayor

Anne E. Monahan, Clerk of Council

Patricia B. Carroll, Treasurer

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Wakefield, 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 Wakefield, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wakefield, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Wakefield, Virginia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparisons, and pension information on pages 3 through 6 and 41 through 47 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 them to be essential parts of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Wakefield, Virginia's basic financial statements. The listing of Town Council members and officials and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The listing of Town Council members and officials and statistical section 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, 2019, on our consideration of Town of Wakefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Wakefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia September 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

The Town of Wakefield, Virginia (Town) offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Wakefield, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements following this section.

Overview of Financial Statements

Our discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's financial statements present two types of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Town's finances. The focus is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financials focus on the individual part of Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements, which present a longer-term view. Presentation of both perspectives provides the user a broader overview, enhances of the basis for comparisons, and better reflects the Town's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the *Statement of Net position* and the *Statement of Activities*. These statements provide information about the Town as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question, "Is the Town's position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two statements is to report the Town's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The change in the Town's net position, the difference between assets and deferred inflows of resources and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the Town's financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, the Town's activities are classified as follows:

Governmental Activities

Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and parks and recreation and cultural departments. Property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's water, waste disposal and electrical services are reported here as the Town charges a fee to customers designed to cover all the cost of services it provides.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Component Unit

The Town includes a discretely presented component unit in this report, the Airport Commission of the Town of Wakefield. Although legally separate, the component unit is included because the Town of Wakefield is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. However, the focus is now on the Town's most significant funds rather than fund types. The fund financial statements begin on page 9 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The Town has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds

Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in the governmental funds. Fund-based statements for these funds focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other liquid assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term overview that helps the reader determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the government-wide and funds financial statements are reconciled on pages 10 and 12.

Proprietary Funds

When the Town charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, utilize the accrual basis of accounting, and their statements provide both short and long-term financial information.

The Town's enterprise fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as the government-wide, business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town's enterprise fund is the Public Utilities Fund.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

The staff includes six full-time employees and one part-time worker. Seasonal employees are also hired if needed for maintenance work or grass cutting. The Town owns its own electrical and water systems which serve approximately 650 residents. The Town owns a municipal airport and ballpark and owns the building that houses the Wakefield Volunteer Fire Department.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Town of Wakefield, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities		Tot	als
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,609,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,609,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,160</u>
General revenues:						
General property taxes	84,243	81,548	-	-	84,243	81,548
Other local taxes	361,818	390,657	-	-	361,818	390,657
Other general revenues	13,900	11,249	-	-	13,900	11,249
Recovered costs	4,033	3,695	-	-	4,033	3,695
Miscellaneous	8,316	3,938	39,562	32,547	47,878	36,485
Intergovernmental						
Commonwealth of						
Virginia	59,466	57,573			59,466	57,573
Total general revenues	531,776	548,660	39,562	32,547	571,338	586,871
Total revenues	531,776	548,660	1,649,249	1,633,707	2,181,025	2,182,367
Expenses:						
General government						
Administration	288,234	287,102	-	-	288,234	287,102
Public safety	123,416	117,530	-	-	123,416	117,530
Public works	183,967	172,367	-	-	183,967	172,367
Parks, recreation,						
and cultural	26,266	30,314	-	-	26,266	30,314
Public utilities			1,333,911	1,260,827	1,333,911	1,289,260
Total expenses	621,883	607,313	1,333,911	1,260,827	1,955,794	1,868,140
Change in net position						
before transfers	(90,107)	(58,653)	315,338	372,800	225,231	314,227
Transfers	141,616	308,069	(141,616)	(308,069)	<u> </u>	
Change in net position Net position, beginning	51,509	249,416	173,722	64,811	225,231	314,227
of year	1,607,794	1,358,378	1,268,858	1,204,047	2,876,652	2,562,425
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,659,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,858</u>	<u>\$ 3,101,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,652</u>

Total revenues decreased from fiscal year 2018 - 2019 by \$1,342. This is primarily because of less meals tax received as a result of two businesses closing in the Town.

Total expenses increased by \$87,654. This is primarily because of an increase in interest expense of \$5,191 as a result of increased borrowings, and increase in depreciation expense of \$27,015 as a result of additions to capital assets, and increase of \$20,654 paid to the Town's electrical services provider, an across-the-board increase of other utility fund operating expenses of \$23,160 and an overall increase in the Town's public works expenses of \$11,600 as a result of various projects undertaken during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-type Activities		Tot	als
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,363,646 324,333	\$ 1,363,964 	\$ 382,929 <u>1,448,075</u>	\$ 375,514 1,153,238	\$ 1,746,575 1,772,408	\$ 1,739,478 1,424,147
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,687,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,004</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,518,983</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,625</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 12,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,674</u>	<u>\$ 12,556</u>	<u>\$ 14,818</u>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 23,991 1,318	\$ 19,454 	\$ 171,110 219,086	\$ 175,771 <u>85,322</u>	\$ 195,101 	\$ 195,225
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 35,309</u>	<u>\$ 32,524</u>	<u>\$ 390,196</u>	<u>\$ 261,093</u>	<u>\$ 425,505</u>	<u>\$ 293,617</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,276</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 875</u>	<u>\$ 1,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,151</u>	<u>\$ 8,174</u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 324,333 43,659 <u>1,291,311</u>	\$ 270,909 41,884 <u>1,295,001</u>	\$ 1,231,389 405 <u>210,786</u>	\$ 1,072,990 	\$ 1,555,722 44,064 <u>1,502,097</u>	\$ 1,343,899 41,844 <u>1,490,869</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 1,659,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,858</u>	<u>\$ 3,101,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,652</u>

Town of Wakefield, Virginia's Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,101,883 compared to the previous year in which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,876,652.

A large portion of the Town's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$1,502,097, which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations. In the previous year, unrestricted net position totaled \$1,490,869.

Economic conditions

The Town operates under sound management. The Town continues to make every effort to keep the utility rates down for its customers.

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Mayor of the Town of Wakefield, Virginia.

Respectively submitted,

Brian Laine Mayor GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Pri	ัฑลา	ry Governm	ent		I	Discretely Presented omponent Unit
	Go	vernmental			CIIC			Airport
		Activities		Activities		Total		ommission
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,311,831	\$	91,702	\$	1,403,533	\$	-
Taxes receivable, net		30,258		-		30,258		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		198,687		198,687		13,257
Restricted cash		1,075		92,135		93,210		-
Note receivable:								
Due within one year		11,617		-		11,617		-
Due in more than one year		7,349		-		7,349		-
Net pension asset		1,516		405		1,921		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation		324,333		1,448,075		1,772,408		1,082,946
Total assets	\$	1,687,979	\$	1,831,004	\$	3,518,983	\$	1,096,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	\$	9,909	\$	2,647	\$	12,556	\$	_
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	22,916	\$	78,975	\$	101,891	\$	17,328
Payable from restricted cash, deposits Noncurrent liabilities:		1,075		92,135		93,210		-
Due within one year		11,318		55,496		66,814		-
Due in more than one year		-		163,590		163,590		-
Total liabilities	\$	35,309	\$	390,196	\$	425,505	\$	17,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	\$	3,276	\$	875	\$	4,151	\$	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	324,333	\$	1,231,389	\$	1,555,722	\$	1,066,374
Restricted for pension		1,516		405		1,921		-
Restricted for permanent fund		42,143		-		42,143		-
Unrestricted		1,291,311		210,786		1,502,097		12,501
Total net position	\$	1,659,303	\$	1,442,580	\$	3,101,883	\$	1,078,875

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Exp	enses) Revenues ar	nd Changes in Net	Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	P Governmental Activities	rimary Governmer Business-Type Activities	nt Total	Component Unit Airport Commission
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: General government administration Public safety Public works	\$ 288,234 123,416 183,967	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ (288,234) (123,416) (183,967)	\$ - -	\$ (288,234) (123,416) (183,967)	\$ - -
Parks, recreation and cultural	26,266			(26,266)		(185,967) (26,266)	
Total governmental activities	621,883			(621,883)		(621,883)	
Business-type activities: Public utility	1,333,911	1,609,687			275,776	275,776	
Total business-type activities	1,333,911	1,609,687			275,776	275,776	
Total primary government	\$ 1,955,794	\$ 1,609,687	\$ -	(621,883)	275,776	(346,107)	
COMPONENT UNIT Airport Commission	\$ 172,711	\$ 113,373	<u>\$ 97,713</u>				38,375
	Permits, privile Fines and forfe Recovered cost Miscellaneous Intergovernmen	ty taxes es use of money and ge fees, and regula itures	tory licenses th of Virginia	84,243 361,818 8,216 90 5,594 4,033 8,316 59,466 - 141,616	- - - 39,562 - - (141,616)	84,243 361,818 8,216 90 5,594 4,033 47,878 59,466	- - - - 9,040
	Total gene	ral revenues and tra	ansfers	673,392	(102,054)	571,338	9,040
	Change in	net position		51,509	173,722	225,231	47,415
	Net position, begi	nning of year		1,607,794	1,268,858	2,876,652	1,031,460
	Net positio	on, end of year		\$ 1,659,303	\$ 1,442,580	\$ 3,101,883	\$ 1,078,875

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Non-Major Permanent Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,269,668	\$	42,163	\$	1,311,831
Taxes receivable, net Restricted cash		30,258 1,075		-		30,258 1,075
Total assets	\$	1,301,001	\$	42,163	\$	1,343,164
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Payable from restricted cash, deposits	\$	22,896 1,075	\$	20	\$	22,916 1,075
Total current liabilities		23,971		20		23,991
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		2,143		2,143
Committed		-		40,000		40,000
Unassigned		1,277,030		-		1,277,030
Total fund balances		1,277,030		42,143		1,319,173
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,301,001	\$	42,163	\$	1,343,164

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 1,319,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation.	 324,333
Some receivables reported in the Statement of Net Position, such as notes receivable, do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not accrued as receivables in governmental funds.	18,966
Some assets and deferred outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not accrued as assets or deferred in the governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	1,516
Deferred pension contributions Differences between expected and actual pension experience	9,247 662
Differences between expected and actual pension experience	 002
	 11,425
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not accrued as liabilities or deferred in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(11,318)
Deferred pension investment experience	 (3,276)
	 (14,594)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,659,303

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Gen	General Fund		Non-Major Permanent Fund		Total vernmental Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	84,243	\$	-	\$	84,243
Other local taxes		361,818		-		361,818
Revenues from use of money and property		8,116		100		8,216
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		90		-		90
Fines and forfeitures		5,594		-		5,594
Recovered costs		4,033		-		4,033
Miscellaneous		8,316		-		8,316
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth of Virginia		59,466		-		59,466
Total revenues		531,676		100		531,776
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration		279,623		-		279,623
Public safety		95,419		-		95,419
Public works		145,024		21,215		166,239
Parks, recreation and cultural		26,266		-		26,266
Capital projects		111,631		-		111,631
Total expenditures		657,963		21,215		679,178
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(126,287)		(21,115)		(147,402)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		141,616		21,374		162,990
Operating transfers out		(21,374)		-		(21,374)
Note receivable repayments		11,387		-		11,387
Total other financing sources		131,629		21,374		153,003
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other						
financing uses		5,342		259		5,601
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,271,688		41,884		1,313,572
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,277,030	\$	42,143	\$	1,319,173

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ 5,601
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Repayments on notes receivable to other entities are reported as revenues in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balances. However, these are not reported on the Statement of Activities and are instead reported as receivable reduction on the Statement of Net Position.	(11,387)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
exceeded capital outlays.	 53,424
Some expenses and expense recoveries 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	1,752
Change in pension and pension, related deferred amounts	 2,119
	 3,871
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 51,509

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND June 30, 2019

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Current precivable, net\$91,702Accounts receivable, net\$198,687Total current assets290,389NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash\$92,135Restricted cash\$92,135Restricted cash\$92,135Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1.448,075Total noncurrent assets\$1.540,615Total assets\$1.831,004DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$\$Pension deferrals\$2.647LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$78,975Notes payable, current portion\$53,096Compensated absences\$2.400Total current liabilities\$78,975Notes payable, less current portion\$23,096COMPENS OF RESOURCES\$\$2,135Notes payable, less current portion\$21,035Notes payable, less current portion\$255,725Total noncurrent liabilities\$\$NONCURRENT LIABILITIES\$\$Payable, flass current portion\$255,725Total noncurrent liabilities\$\$Notes payable, less current portion\$\$Cotal incourrent liabilities\$\$Notes payable, less current portion\$\$Notes payable, less current portion\$\$Notes payable, less current portion\$\$Net investment in capital assets <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Public Jtilities</th></td<>			Public Jtilities
Cash and cash equivalents\$91,702 198,687Accounts receivable, net290,389NONCURRENT ASSETS290,389Restricted cash92,135Restricted cash92,135Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1.448,075Total noncurrent assets1.540,615Total assets\$1.540,615\$Total assets\$2.647DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals\$2.647LIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIESCurrent payable and other current liabilitiesNotes payable, current portionCompensated absences2.400Total current liabilities92,135Notes payable, less current portionCongensated absences2.400Total noncurrent liabilities92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,500Total anoncurrent liabilities255,725Total labilities255,725Total labilities255,725Total liabilities\$265,725NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assetsNet investment in capital assets910,786910,78611,212,2138911,212,2138911,212,2138911,212,2138911,212,2138911,212,2138911,212,2123811,212,2138911,212,212,2123812,212,21238 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
Accounts receivable, net198,687Total current assets290,389NONCURRENT ASSETS92,135Restricted cash92,135Net pension asset405Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1.448,075Total noncurrent assets1.540,615Total assets\$ 1.831,004 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 2,647Pension deferrals\$ 2,647 LIABILITIES \$ 78,975Notes payable, current portion53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities\$ 78,975Notes payable, less current portion53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities\$ 25,725Total noncurrent portion163,590Total iabilities\$ 390,196 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 1231,389Pension deferrals\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389Notes payable for pension\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
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Restricted cash Net pension asset92,135 405Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1,448,075Total noncurrent assets1,540,615Total assets\$Itability\$DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$Pension deferrals\$CURRENT LIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIESCOMpensated absences\$70tal current liabilities\$70tal current liabilities\$70tal current liabilities\$92,135\$NONCURRENT LIABILITIESPayable from restricted cash, deposits\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion\$163,590\$Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Note postorion\$163,590\$PEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$Pension deferrals\$8\$92,135\$100\$100\$101\$101\$102\$103\$103\$104\$105\$ </td <td>Total current assets</td> <td></td> <td>290,389</td>	Total current assets		290,389
Restricted cash Net pension asset92,135 405Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1,448,075Total noncurrent assets1,540,615Total assets\$Itability\$DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$Pension deferrals\$CURRENT LIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIESCOMpensated absences\$70tal current liabilities\$70tal current liabilities\$70tal current liabilities\$92,135\$NONCURRENT LIABILITIESPayable from restricted cash, deposits\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion\$163,590\$Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion\$163,590\$Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Notes payable, less current portion\$163,590\$Total noncurrent liabilities\$92,135\$Note postion deferrals\$8\$92,135\$92,135\$92,135\$92,135\$92,135\$93,196\$94,196\$94,197\$94,197\$94,197\$94,197\$ <td< td=""><td>NONCURRENT ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net pension asset405Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1,448,075Total noncurrent assets1,540,615Total assets\$Itability\$DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals\$CURRENT LIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIESCompensated absences2,400Total current liabilitiesNONCURRENT LIABILITIESPayable, current portionCompensated absences2,400Total current liabilitiesPayable, less current portionTotal noncurrent liabilitiesSSPerserned INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferralsSNet investment in capital assetsNet investment in capital assetsNet investment in capital assetsNet investment in capital assetsPerstricted for pensionVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersitictedVersiticted <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>92,135</td></tr<>			92,135
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation1,448,075Total noncurrent assets1,540,615Total assets\$ 1,831,004DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$ 2,647Pension deferrals\$ 2,647LIABILITIES\$ 78,975CURRENT LIABILITIES\$ 78,975Notes payable and other current liabilities\$ 78,975Notes payable, current portion\$ 3,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$ 390,196Pension deferrals\$ 875Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389Questioned\$ 210,786	Net pension asset		
Total assets\$1.831.004DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$2.647LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$78,975Notes payable, current portion Compensated absences\$78,975Total current liabilities\$78,975NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable, less current portion134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable, less current portion92,135Total noncurrent liabilities\$390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted\$1,231,389 405 210,786			1,448,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$1,011,001LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$78,975 53,096 2,400Compensated absences\$2,400Total current portion\$3,096 2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities\$Total noncurrent liabilities\$Sources\$Pension deferrals\$Pension deferrals\$NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted for pension\$Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted\$1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Total noncurrent assets		1,540,615
Pension deferrals\$2.647LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$78,975Notes payable, current portion\$53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable, less current portion92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities2255,725Total liabilities\$390,196\$DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension\$Net investment in capital assets ension\$1.231,389 405 210,786\$	Total assets	\$	1,831,004
Pension deferrals\$2.647LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$78,975Notes payable, current portion\$53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable, less current portion92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities2255,725Total liabilities\$390,196\$DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension\$Net investment in capital assets ension\$1.231,389 405 210,786\$	DEFENDED AUTEL AUG AF DEGALD GEG		
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$ 78,975 53,096 2,400Notes payable, current portion\$ 78,975 53,096 2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725 300,196Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786		¢	2 617
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$ 78,975 53,096 2,400Notes payable, current portion53,096 2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits92,135 163,590Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 1,231,389 405Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted for pension\$ 1,231,389 405Unrestricted210,786		ψ	2,047
Accounts payable and other current liabilities\$ 78,975Notes payable, current portion53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$ 875Pension deferrals\$ 1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Unrestricted405210,786210,786	LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, current portion53,096Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES92,135Payable from restricted cash, deposits92,135Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES\$ 875Pension deferrals\$ 1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences2,400Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135Total noncurrent liabilities92,135Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 875Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	78,975
Total current liabilities134,471NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 875Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Notes payable, current portion		53,096
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsNET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Compensated absences		2,400
Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsPension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Total current liabilities		134,471
Payable from restricted cash, deposits Notes payable, less current portion92,135 163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsPension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786			
Notes payable, less current portion163,590Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION\$ 1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786			02 125
Total noncurrent liabilities255,725Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsPension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	•		-
Total liabilities\$ 390,196DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Notes payable, less current portion		105,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals\$ 875NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	Total noncurrent liabilities		255,725
Pension deferrals\$875NET POSITION\$1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$1,231,389Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786	Total liabilities	\$	390,196
Pension deferrals\$875NET POSITION\$1,231,389Net investment in capital assets\$1,231,389Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pensionUnrestricted210,786		\$	875
Net investment in capital assets\$ 1,231,389Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786			
Restricted for pension405Unrestricted210,786			
Unrestricted 210,786		\$	
	*		
Total net position <u>\$ 1,442,580</u>	Unrestricted		210,786
	Total net position	\$	1,442,580

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Public Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,609,687
Charges for services	φ	1,009,087
OPERATING EXPENSES, other than depreciation:		
Purchase of electricity		960,282
Other contractual services		105,004
Salaries		52,962
Maintenance and repairs		45,629
Benefits		20,224
Materials and supplies		17,666
Office expense		7,660
Fuel		4,252
Dues		2,435
Utilities		2,165
Professional services		1,176
Rent		225
Total operating expenses, other than depreciation		1,219,680
Operating income before depreciation		390,007
Depreciation		(104,838)
Operating income		285,169
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Penalty charges		23,977
Miscellaneous revenues		5,585
Connection fees		5,513
State consumption and regulatory tax, net		4,308
Interest income		4,508
Interest expense		(9,393)
Total nonoperating revenues		30,169
Total honoperating revenues		50,107
Income before operating transfers		315,338
OPERATING TRANSFERS		
Operating transfers out		(141,616)
Change in net position		173,722
Net position, beginning of year		1,268,858
Net position, end of year	\$	1,442,580

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Public Utilities
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from customers and users	\$	1,608,011
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,171,663)
Payments to employees		(56,485)
Net cash provided by operating activities		379,863
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating transfers out, net		(141,616)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(399,675)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		250,000
Payments on long-term debt		(113,562)
Interest expense		(9,393)
Penalty charges		23,977
Miscellaneous revenues		5,585
Connection fees		5,513
State consumption and regulatory tax, net		4,308
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(233,247)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		179
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,179
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		178,658
End of year	\$	183,837
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,702
Restricted cash	·	92,135
	\$	183,837

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASHPROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIESOperating incomeAdjusting to reconcile operating income to net cashprovided by operating activities:	ACTIVITIES
Operating income\$285,169Adjusting to reconcile operating income to net cash\$	
Adjusting to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 285,169
provided by operating activities:	g income to net cash
	·s:
Depreciation 104,838	104,838
Change in current assets and liabilities:	liabilities:
•	(1,960)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (4,94)	ued liabilities (4,945)
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources (849)	and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources (849)
	(2,674)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 379,865	erating activities <u>\$ 379,863</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	JRES
Cash paid for interest\$ 9,393	\$ 9,393

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

Primary government

The Town of Wakefield, Virginia (Town) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) governed by a six-member elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements for the primary government and its component unit are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning July 1, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures*. These statements were developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes the following:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the primary government's financial activities. It describes the currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.
- Basic Financial Statements The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements and notes. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and communicate information not displayed on the face of the statements that is essential for their fair presentation.
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI) RSI reports other types of data required by GASB. RSI for the Town consists of MD&A and budgetary comparison statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the basic financial statements are comprised of both governmentwide and fund financial statements.

Fund balance

Beginning July 1, 2010, the Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town Charter, Town Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Town Council ordinance or resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned

Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the Town Council.

Unassigned

All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 9). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure Town has been budgeted by the Town Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, the Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

General fund

The General Fund has Unassigned Fund Balance of \$1,277,030 at June 30, 2019.

Other major fund

The Permanent Fund has Restricted Funds of \$2,143 at June 30, 2019, consisting of funds donated by residents for the purpose of Cemetery repairs and maintenance. The Permanent Fund also has Committed Funds of \$40,000, which was set aside by the Council, the earnings on which are to be similarly used for Cemetery repairs and maintenance.

Discretely presented component unit

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, the Town includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Town is financially accountable.

Financial accountability was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing Town, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the Town, obligation of the Town to finance any deficits that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from the Town.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Airport Commission is included in the accompanying financial statements. There are no other component units whose financial activities would appropriately be included in the accompanying financial statements.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

There are two basic government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town and its component unit. These two statements report governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for services. Fiduciary activities are not reported in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support government programs. In addition to separately presenting business-type activities and governmental activities, the government-wide financial statements present a consolidated total column for the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are consolidated; therefore, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses of a function and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the function or segment and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operating or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements are provided to separately present governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (the latter being excluded from the government-wide financial statements). All individual governmental funds and the enterprise fund are reported separately in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus attempts to match revenues and related costs. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus does not attempt to match revenues and related costs; instead the focus is on increases and decreases in current financial resources. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue when measurable and available. That is, revenues are recognized to the degree they are available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Generally, revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter.

Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed and displayed at year end, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the Commonwealth or utility, which is generally one month preceding receipt by the Town. Licenses, permits and fines are recorded as revenues when received by the Town. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of the Town's share of Alcohol and Beverage Control profits, are recognized when received. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Expenditures are recorded as the related fund liabilities are incurred.

With the fund financial statements, two reconciliations are provided to explain the difference between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements caused by these differences in measurement focus and basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

General fund

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Town which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived from general property taxes, other local taxes, licenses and permits and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, recreation and cultural, and the general administration of the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Permanent fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Cemetery Fund, a nonexpendable permanent fund, accounts for monies derived from the sale of cemetery lots.

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

Enterprise fund

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services. The Town's enterprise fund accounts for the operations of water, waste disposal, and electrical services. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as contributions and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Budget and budgetary accounting

The Town's annual operating budgets for the General and Proprietary Funds are adopted by ordinances and resolutions passed by Town Council. The budgets are prepared on the basis of accounting utilized in each fund type. All appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been fully expended. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to July 1, the General Fund budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. All General Fund budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements represents the revised budget as of June 30, 2019. The Proprietary Fund budget is not legally adopted but is used as a management tool to track the results of operations.

Budgetary comparisons

The General Fund Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual presented in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) - compares budget and actual data for all governmental funds for which a budget is adopted. A review of the budgetary comparison presented herein will disclose how accurately the governing body was able to forecast the revenues and expenditures of the Town.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist principally of demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The *Code of Virginia (1950)*, as amended, considers all certificates of deposit to be cash. However, for the statement of cash flows, only demand deposits and certificates of deposit with an original maturity date at the time of purchase of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables

The Town recognizes receivables in its various funds based on the accounting basis required for that fund. Allowances are provided, as appropriate, for possible uncollectible accounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences

Employees of the Town are granted vacation pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Town employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation, and upon separation of employment from the Town, may be compensated for certain amounts. The Town's cost of accumulated vacation pay expected to be paid in the future is accounted for as a noncurrent liability in the Statement of Net position.

Interfund transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made on behalf of another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are recorded as operating transfers.

Credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Town to concentration of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments. The Town places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash funds were located in two financial institutions. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Town's customer base.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts

As a matter of policy, based on historical collection data and the relatively small sums involved, the Town establishes its allowance for uncollectible accounts based on delinquent real estate and personal property taxes receivable at June 30 of each year. The allowance was \$9,061 at June 30, 2019.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Capital assets

Capital assets include land and land improvements and buildings and building improvements, equipment and vehicles. Any asset or group of assets acquired by the Town that has a useful life in excess of two years and an acquisition cost or fair market value (when received) of at least \$1,000 are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Such assets are recorded at historical, or estimated historical, cost if constructed or purchased. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 to 25 years, using the straight-line method as follows:

Land improvements	7 - 20 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets (Continued)

When capital assets are disposed, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any profit or loss on disposition is recognized in the current year's operations.

Maintenance and ordinary repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures which materially increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Certain capital items, including buildings, that would have been fully depreciated at the time the Town adopted GASB 34 are not being depreciated as described above (as they had no remaining book value at the time of adoption).

Pensions

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

Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 30, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the Town's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$1,496,743 and the bank balance was \$1,565,046. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance. Cash and deposits consist of the following:

Total deposits Total cash on hand	\$	1,496,643 100
	<u>\$</u>	1,496,743

The Town has no formal investment policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

3. Property Taxes Receivable

The Town levies real estate taxes on all real property and mobile homes on a calendar year basis at the rate enacted by Town Council. The rate is applied to the assessed value of property as determined by the appraised value established by Sussex County. The taxes are billed by the Town on an annual basis and are due February 5, of the following year. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$.093 per \$100 of assessed value. This rate also applied to public service corporations.

The Town levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and tangible personal property used in a trade or business. Taxes are billed on an annual basis and are due February 5, of the following year. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$.86, for both personal property and machinery and tools, per \$100 of assessed value, as determined by Sussex County.

Assessed values used for the fiscal year were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 52,194,712
Personal property	\$ 5,803,895
Public service corporations	\$ 4,313,933

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	B	eginning July 1 2018	Ac	lditions	Red	uctions_		Ending June 30, 2019
Governmental activities Capital assets not subject								
to depreciation:								
Land	\$	60,983	\$	10,500	\$	_	\$	71,483
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		160,358		85,900		-		246,258
Equipment		179,382		15,230		-		194,612
Vehicles		426,969				-		426,969
Total capital assets being depreciated		766,709		111,630				867,839
Accumulated depreciation:		(90, 201)		(12, 492)				(101.692)
Land improvements		(89,201)		(12,482)		-		(101,683)
Equipment		(109,829)		(17,727)		-		(127,556)
Vehicles		(357,753)		(27,997)				(385,750)
Total accumulated depreciation		(556,783)		(58,206)				(614,989)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	t	209,926		53,424				252,850
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	270,909	\$	63,924	\$	-	\$	324,333
	¥		¥	55,721	Ψ		¥	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning July 1 2018	Additions	Reductions	Ending June 30, 2019
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not subject				
to depreciation:				
Land	<u>\$ 35,500</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 35,500</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,320	-	-	1,320
Vehicles	24,930	-	-	24,930
Equipment	1,017,716	-	-	1,017,716
Infrastructure	775,775	399,675	<u> </u>	1,175,450
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,819,741	399,675		2,219,416
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(378)	(189)	-	(567)
Vehicles	(22,626)	-	-	(22,626)
Equipment	(297,509)	(50,471)	-	(347,980)
Infrastructure	(381,490)	(54,178)		(435,668)
Total accumulated depreciation	(702,003)	(104,838)	-	(806,841)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t 1,117,738	294,837		1,412,575
Business-type activities capital	¢ 1 152 020	¢ 204.927	¢	¢ 1 4 4 9 077
assets, net	<u>\$ 1,153,238</u>	<u>\$ 294,837</u>	<u>> -</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,075</u>

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

Government activities		
General government administration	\$	12,482
Public works		17,728
Public safety		27,996
	<u>\$</u>	58,206
Business-type activities		
Public utility	<u>\$</u>	104,838

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

In addition to the assets listed above, the Town owns several parcels of real estate, the original value of which is nominal and, as such, is not presented herein.

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Ad	ditions	Reductio	ons_		Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Discretely Presented Component Unit Airport Commission Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Construction in progress	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	65,041	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	65,041
Capital assets being depreciated: Hangers and building improvements Runway improvements Equipment	\$ 1,408,835 352,462 <u>55,851</u>	\$	49,420 	\$	- -	\$	1,458,435 352,462 57,664
Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	1,817,148		51,233				<u>1,868,561</u>
Hangers and buildings improvements Runway improvements Equipment	(428,090) (305,748) (50,192)		(52,178) (12,019) (2,429)		- - -		(480,268) (317,767) (52,621)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>(784,030</u>) t 1,033,118		<u>(66,626</u>) (15,393)				(850,656) 1,017,905
Airport Commission assets, net	<u>\$ 1,033,118</u>	\$	49,828	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	1,082,946

Depreciation expense charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit was \$66,626.

Construction in process consists of the following:	Incurred through June 30, 2019			
Terminal Apron Rehab	\$	65,041	\$	10,080

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

5. Note Receivable

During FY 2011, the Town loaned \$104,000 to the Wakefield Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing a new brush truck. The note is payable in ten annual installments of \$12,000, including interest at 2.0%. The outstanding balance of the note receivable was \$18,966 at June 30, 2019.

6. Note Payable

- -

The Town obtained a \$350,000 loan from Farmer's Bank to fund the new substation project. The total loan amount was received in July 17, 2014, bears interest at a rate of 3.5% and is due in monthly installments through July 2019.

In 2019, the Town obtained a \$250,000 loan from Farmer's Bank to fund an electrical line upgrade. The total loan amount was received in August 31, 2018, bears interest at a rate of 4% and is due in monthly installments through August 2023.

Total aggregate annual principal maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		
2020	\$ 53	3,096
2021	49	,669
2022	51	,693
2023	53	3,799
2024	8	3,42 <u>9</u>
	<u>\$ 216</u>	<u>,686</u>

7. Noncurrent Liabilities

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated absences	<u>\$ 13,070</u>	<u>\$ 8,329</u>	<u>\$ (10,081</u>)	<u>\$ 11,318</u>	<u>\$ 11,318</u>
Business-type Activities Note payable Compensated absences	\$ 80,248 5,074	\$ 250,000 3,200	\$ (113,562) (5,874)	\$ 216,686 2,400	\$ 53,096
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 85,322</u>	<u>\$ 253,200</u>	<u>\$ (119,436</u>)	<u>\$ 219,086</u>	<u>\$ </u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS.

Plan description

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

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

VRS PLAN 1

About VRS Plan 1

VRS 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.

Eligible members

Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid opt-in election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

Retirement contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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.

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.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average final compensation

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

Service retirement multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal retirement age

Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Hazardous duty members are eligible for a reduced retirement benefit at age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

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.

Exceptions to COLA effective dates

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

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

Disability coverage

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.

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.

VRS PLAN 2

About VRS Plan 2

VRS 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Eligible members

Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid opt-in election

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

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

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

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.

Retirement contributions

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Creditable service

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Calculating the benefit

See definition under VRS Plan 1.

Average final compensation

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

Service retirement multiplier

Same as VRS 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. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents and for hazardous duty employees is the same as VRS Plan 1.

Normal retirement age

Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: same as VRS Plan 1.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach 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: same as VRS Plan 1.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: same as VRS Plan 1.

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%.

<u>Eligibility</u>

Same as VRS Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA effective dates

Same as VRS Plan 1

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.

Purchase of prior service

Same as VRS Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About the hybrid retirement plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

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

*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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Retirement contributions

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.

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.

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. VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Distribution is not required by law until age 70¹/₂.

Calculating the benefit

<u>Defined benefit component</u> See definition under VRS Plan 1

Defined contribution component

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average final compensation

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

Service retirement multiplier

<u>Defined benefit component</u> The retirement multiplier is 1.0%.

For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents and political subdivision hazardous duty employees is not applicable.

<u>Defined contribution component</u> Not applicable.

Normal retirement age

Defined benefit component Same as VRS Plan 2.

Normal retirement age for political subdivision hazardous duty employees is not applicable.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Defined benefit component

Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility for political subdivisions hazardous duty employees is not applicable.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Defined benefit component

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Earliest reduced retirement eligibility for political subdivisions hazardous duty employees is not applicable.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in retirement

Defined benefit component Same as VRS plan 2.

<u>Defined contribution component</u> Not applicable.

<u>Eligibility</u> Same as VRS plan 1 and VRS plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA effective dates Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Disability coverage

Employees of eligible political subdivisions (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS 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

<u>Defined benefit component</u> Same as VRS Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined contribution component

Not applicable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

NT-----

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive members:	
Vested	0
Non-vested	0
Active elsewhere in VRS	1
Total inactive members	1
Active members	3
	6

Contributions

The contributions 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.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$11,717 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net pension asset

The net pension asset is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Town's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Mortality rates: Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability rates: Lowered rates
- Salary scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability Increase rate from 14% to 20%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

- Mortality rates: Update to more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability rates: Lowered rates
- Salary scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.30%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue 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 (asset).

Changes in net pension asset

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	Liał	et Pension bility (Asset) (b) - (a)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	452,488	<u>\$</u>	453,202	\$	(714)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		21,167		-		21,167
Interest		30,990		-		30,990
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,695		-		1,695
Contributions, employer		-		14,522		(14,522)
Contributions, employee		-		7,290		(7,290)
Net investment income		-		33,559		(33,559)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(19,538)		(19,538)		-
Administrative expense		-		(282)		282
Other changes		<u> </u>		(30)		30
Net changes		34,314		35,521		(1,207)
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	486,802	\$	488,723	<u>\$</u>	(1,921)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

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

		Current Discount		
	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>	
Net pension asset (liability)	<u>\$ (43,849</u>)	<u>\$ 1,921</u>	<u>\$ 41,716</u>	

Pension expense and eeferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,749. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	\$	839 - 11,717	\$	226 71	
investments				3,854	
	\$	12,556	\$	4,151	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$11,717 represent the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	2,009
2021		(387)
2022	(•	4,580)
2023		(354)
	<u>\$ (</u>)	<u>3,312</u>)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

9. Commitments

Law enforcement

The Town contracts with the County of Sussex to provide law enforcement services and equipment. The Town pays a monthly fee for all services and equipment; however, the agreement can be terminated upon 90 days written notice.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURC	ES				
General property taxes:					
Personal property taxes	\$ 24,400	\$ 24,400	23,289	\$ (1,111)	
Real property taxes	48,750	48,750	48,314	(436)	
Machinery and tools taxes	7,500	7,500	7,250	(250)	
Public service corporations (real and personal property					
taxes)	4,240	4,240	4,012	(228)	
Penalties	750	750	1,268	518	
Mobile home taxes	190	190	110	(80)	
Total general property taxes	85,830	85,830	84,243	(1,587)	
Other local taxes:					
Meals taxes, net of 3%					
reimbursement	243,250	243,250	235,596	(7,654)	
Local sales and use taxes	55,000	55,000	54,303	(697)	
Franchise license taxes	30,000	30,000	33,941	3,941	
Communication taxes	16,500	16,500	15,259	(1,241)	
Motor vehicle licenses	7,250	7,250	9,376	2,126	
Cigarette tax	28,000	28,000	28,740	740	
Total other local taxes	380,000	380,000	377,215	(2,785)	
Revenue from use of money					
and property:	1.057	1.057	2 ((7	1 710	
Revenue from use of money	1,957		3,667	1,710	
Revenue from use of property Total revenue from use	5,336	5,336	3,836	(1,500)	
of money and property	7,293	7,293	7,503	210	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Trailer permits and golf cart licenses	170	170	90	(80)	
Times and forfaiture					
Fines and forfeitures: Town fines	1,500	1,500	5,594	4,094	

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Judget	Actual		Va	riance
Recovered costs:						
Insurance recoveries	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	4,033	\$	2,533
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other	3,047	 3,047		8,316		5,269
Total revenue from local						
sources	479,340	 479,340		486,994		7,654
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA						
Categorical aid:	24.160	24.160		25.052		202
Law enforcement grant Fire program funds	24,160 10,000	24,160 10,000		25,052 10,000		892
Total categorical aid	34,160	 34,160		35,052		892
Noncategorical aid:						
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	19,612	19,612		19,612		-
Rolling stock tax	5,000	5,000		4,802		(198)
Mobile home titling taxes	-	 -		-		-
Total noncategorical aid	24,612	 24,612		24,414		(198)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth						
of Virginia	58,772	 58,772		59,466		694
	\$ 538,112	\$ 538,112	\$	546,460	\$	8,348

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMIN	ISTRATION			
Legislative - Town Council	\$ 10,283	\$ 10,283	\$ 9,927	\$ 356
General and financial administration:				
Salaries and fringe benefits	157,524	157,524	153,847	3,677
Insurance and bonding	24,100	24,100	24,225	(125)
Office operations and utilities	16,593	16,593	14,346	2,247
Repairs and maintenance	14,000	14,000	14,728	(728)
Independent auditor	19,000	19,000	23,000	(4,000)
Legal services	36,000	36,000	36,382	(382)
Dues and subscriptions	2,735	2,735	2,252	483
Travel	1,320	1,320	1,189	131
Advertising	1,000	1,000	458	542
Miscellaneous	625	625	724	(99)
Total general and financial				
administration	272,897	272,897	271,151	1,746
Total general government				
administration	283,180	283,180	281,078	2,102
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Law enforcement and traffic control -				
police department	57,000	57,000	57,368	(368)
Fire and rescue services - volunteer	,	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
fire and rescue squads	38,195	38,195	38,332	(137)
Total public safety	95,195	95,195	95,700	(505)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Maintenance of highways, streets,				
bridges and sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges, and				
sidewalks	41,669	41,669	49,461	(7,792)
Street lights	3,350	3,350	7,147	(3,797)
Total maintenance of highways,		- , •	- 7	()
streets, bridges and sidewalks	45,019	45,019	56,608	(11,589)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 39,360	\$ 39,360	\$ 25,576	\$ 13,784
General administration	72,074	72,074	55,461	16,613
Total maintenance of general				
buildings and grounds	111,434	111,434	81,037	30,397
Total public works	156,453	156,453	137,645	18,808
PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND CU	LTURAL			
Library	7,200	7,200	7,355	(155)
Ball park	10,923	10,923	9,986	937
Total parks, recreation and				
cultural	18,123	18,123	17,341	782
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Public works	36,000	36,000	65,700	(29,700)
Parks, recreation and cultural	30,000	30,000	23,600	6,400
Public safety	7,100	7,100	7,100	-
General and financial administration	15,000	15,000	15,231	(231)
Total capital outlay	88,100	88,100	111,631	(23,531)
	\$ 641,051	\$ 641,051	\$ 643,395	\$ (2,344)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018	l 2017	PLAN YEAR 2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of asumptions	\$ 21,167 30,990	\$ 21,697 29,121 (723)	\$ 20,780 27,217	\$ 20,253 25,347	\$ 18,924 23,901
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Difference between expected and actual experience	(19,538) 1,695	(22,710) (2,272)	(22,682) 1,900	(22,321) 3,618	(21,999)
Net change in total pension liability	34,314	25,113	27,215	26,897	20,826
Total pension liability, beginning	452,488	427,375	400,160	373,263	352,437
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$486,802	\$452,488	\$427,375	\$400,160	\$373,263
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes	\$ 14,522 7,290 33,559 (19,538) (282) (30)	\$ 14,179 7,118 49,465 (22,710) (281) (44)	\$ 13,485 6,994 7,011 (22,682) (247) (3)	\$ 13,247 6,871 17,639 (22,321) (240) (4)	\$ 8,839 6,747 53,056 (21,999) (289) 3
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	35,521	47,727	4,558	15,192	46,357
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	453,202	405,475	400,917	385,725	339,368
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$488,723	\$453,202	\$405,475	\$400,917	\$385,725
Town's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,921)	\$ (714)	\$ 21,900	\$ (757)	\$(12,462)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.4%	100.2%	94.9%	100.2%	103.3%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$145,803	\$142,359	\$139,886	\$137,417	\$134,947
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of employer's covered payroll	-1.3%	-0.5%	15.7%	-0.6%	-9.2%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	R	ractually equired tribution	in Ac Det	tributions Relation to the tuarially termined atribution	Defic	bution iency cess)	C	nployer's overed Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$	11,717	\$	11,717	\$	-	\$	135,928	8.62%
2018	\$	14,522	\$	14,522	\$	-	\$	145,803	9.96%
2017	\$	14,179	\$	14,179	\$	-	\$	142,359	9.96%
2016	\$	13,485	\$	13,485	\$	-	\$	139,886	9.64%
2015	\$	13,247	\$	13,247	\$	-	\$	137,417	9.64%
2014	\$	8,839	\$	8,839	\$	-	\$	134,947	6.55%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

1. Budgetary Appropriations

The Town budget is prepared on a cash basis. The General Fund cash-basis expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$2,344

2. Pension Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions:

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Mortality rates: Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability rates: Lowered rates
- Salary increases: No change
- Line of duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

- Mortality rates: Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability rates: Lowered rates
- Salary increases: No change
- Line of duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Wakefield, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wakefield, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wakefield, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Wakefield, 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 Wakefield, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Wakefield, Virginia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses 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 and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting (see 2019-01). 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting (see 2019-02).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Wakefield, Virginia's financial statements are free of 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 Wakefield, Virginia's Response to Findings

The Town of Wakefield, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Wakefield, Virginia's responses were 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 the 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 purposes.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Newport News, Virginia September 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-01: Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Duties within the accounting system should be properly segregated.

Condition

A lack of segregation of duties within the accounting function was noted.

Cause

This is due to the limited number of office personnel employed by the Town.

Effect

This situation may result in defalcation or errors being undetected.

Recommendation

Due to the small size of the Town, we do not consider the hiring of additional employees to be cost effective. While complete segregation of duties is not practical, we recommend strong management supervision and review over the accounting system.

Management Response

Management (Town Council and Town Officials) will continue to strongly supervise and review the accounting system through monthly review of detailed financial information.

Finding 2019-02: Audit Adjustments

<u>Criteria</u>

The Town does not prepare financial statements and footnotes in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Condition

As part of our audit, we proposed multiple significant adjustments related to pensions, capital assets, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. These are reviewed and approved by management; however, auditors feel that this review would only detect material misstatements, and that a misstatement that is more than inconsequential may not be prevented or detected.

Cause

Due to the small size of the Town, there is a limited accounting staff, which does not allow for the hiring of an accountant with the background needed to prepare GAAP financial statements and related disclosures.

Effect

Financial statements and related disclosures may be misstated by an amount that is more than inconsequential.

Recommendation

Management will meet regularly with the auditors to keep up to date on changes in GAAP and GASB and continue to review the draft GAAP and GASB financial statements and related disclosures prior to issuance.

Management Response

Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented.

STATISTICAL SECTION

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net investment in capital assets Restricted for permanent fund Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	\$ 324,333 42,143 1,516 1,291,311	\$ 270,909 41,884 1,295,001	\$ 193,628 41,302 - 1,123,448	\$ 225,577 41,921 586 1,221,506	\$ 226,040 41,876 11,042 1,099,404	\$ 270,094 42,023 874,513	\$ 311,563 42,003 - 849,799	\$ 323,278 42,003 - 751,867	\$ 334,920 42,003 - 646,339	\$ 368,961 42,003 - 610,109		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,659,303	\$ 1,607,794	\$ 1,358,378	\$ 1,489,590	\$ 1,378,362	\$ 1,186,630	\$ 1,203,365	\$ 1,117,148	\$ 1,023,262	\$ 1,021,073		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	\$ 1,231,389 405 210,786	\$ 1,072,990 - 195,868	\$ 1,033,863 	\$ 740,206 171 192,217	\$ 741,602 1,420 178,686	\$ 841,922 	\$ 768,856 	\$ 742,527 	\$ 716,478 	\$ 682,530 103,063		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,442,580	\$ 1,268,858	\$ 1,204,047	\$ 932,594	\$ 921,708	\$ 957,702	\$ 918,072	\$ 890,471	\$ 849,828	<u>\$ 785,593</u>		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Net investment in capital assets Restricted for permanent fund Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	\$ 1,555,722 42,143 1,921 1,502,097	\$ 1,343,899 41,884 - 1,490,869	\$ 1,227,491 41,302 1,293,632	\$ 965,783 41,921 757 1,413,723	\$ 967,642 41,876 12,462 1,278,090	\$ 1,112,016 42,023 - 990,293	\$ 1,080,419 42,003 - 999,015	\$ 1,065,805 42,003 - - 899,811	\$ 1,051,398 42,003 - 779,689	\$ 1,051,491 42,003 - 713,172		
Total primary government net position	\$ 3,101,883	\$ 2,876,652	\$ 2,562,425	\$ 2,422,184	\$ 2,300,070	\$ 2,144,332	\$ 2,121,437	\$ 2,007,619	\$ 1,873,090	\$ 1,806,666		
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COM	PONENT UNIT	r.										
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 1,066,374 12,501	\$ 1,033,118 (1,658)	\$ 1,102,717 14,503	\$ 1,130,487 14,890	\$ 646,746 (33,603)	\$ 506,076 (53,441)	\$ 468,129	\$ 499,848 (14,431)	\$ 535,293 (15,217)	\$ 571,084 (72)		
Total discretely presented component unit net position	\$ 1,078,875	\$ 1,031,460	\$ 1,117,220	<u>\$ 1,145,377</u>	\$ 613,143	\$ 452,635	\$ 468,129	<u>\$ 485,417</u>	\$ 520,076	\$ 571,012		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
EXPENSES Governmental activities: General government administration Public safety	\$ 288,234 123,416	\$ 287,102 117,530	\$ 275,860 124,539	\$ 252,234 130,871	\$ 280,136 104,626	\$ 299,223 107,198	\$ 296,466 108,549	\$ 249,519 105,662	\$ 259,302 98,281	\$ 244,238 96,352	
Public works Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total governmental	183,967 26,266	172,367 30,314 	175,765 16,081	169,621 22,192 124,776	182,088 26,170 	130,457 11,190 15,818	138,490 16,747 7,126	114,674 28,862	124,058 26,470	94,715 30,930 4,151	
activities expenses Business-type activities: Public utility	621,883 1,333,911	607,313 1,260,827	592,245 1,289,260	699,694 1,233,896	593,020 1,394,066	563,886 1,323,717	567,378 1,277,649	498,717 1,230,369	508,111 1,158,871	470,386 1,095,814	
Total primary government expenses Component unit:	\$ 1,955,794	\$ 1,868,140	\$ 1,881,505	\$ 1,933,590	\$ 1,987,086	\$ 1,887,603	\$ 1,845,027	\$ 1,729,086	\$ 1,666,982	\$ 1,566,200	
Airport Commission expenses	\$ 172,711	\$ 198,148	\$ 277,501	\$ 166,660	\$ 207,804	\$ 174,207	\$ 121,081	\$ 109,899	\$ 88,917	\$ 94,549	
PROGRAM REVENUES Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,609,687 	\$ 1,601,160 	\$ 1,451,928 	\$ 1,518,511 	\$ 1,624,980 	\$ 1,451,693 	\$ 1,414,569 	\$ 1,308,937 	\$ 1,248,421	\$ 1,181,009 108,972	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 1,609,687	\$ 1,601,160	\$ 1,451,928	<u>\$ 1,518,511</u>	\$ 1,624,980	\$ 1,451,693	\$ 1,414,569	\$ 1,308,937	\$ 1,248,421	\$ 1,289,981	
Component unit: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 113,373 97,713	\$ 108,897	\$ 177,220 33,986	\$ 153,481 420,637	\$ 193,649 174,663	\$ 137,444 5,451	\$ 90,056 6,611	\$ 85,877	\$ 50,503	\$ 59,807 	
Total component unit program revenues	\$ 211,086	\$ 108,897	\$ 211,206	\$ 574,118	\$ 368,312	\$ 142,895	\$ 96,667	\$ 85,877	\$ 50,503	\$ 59,807	
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ (621,883) 275,776	\$ (607,313) 340,333	\$ (592,245) 162,668	\$ (699,694) 284,615	\$ (593,020) 230,914	\$ (563,886) 127,976	\$ (567,378) 136,920	\$ (498,717) 78,568	\$ (508,111) 89,550	\$ (470,386) 85,195	
net expense Component unit	\$ (346,107) \$ 38,375	\$ (266,980) \$ (89,251)	\$ (429,577) \$ (16,295)	\$ (415,079) \$ 407,458	\$ (362,106) \$ 160,508	\$ (435,910) \$ (31,312)	\$ (430,458) \$ (24,414)	\$ (420,149) \$ (24,022)	\$ (418,561) \$ (38,414)	<u>\$ (385,191)</u> <u>\$ (34,742)</u>	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year																
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities:																	
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	84,243 361,818	\$	81,548 390,657	\$	84,724 330,233	\$	84,301 322,934	\$	81,945 314,816	\$	83,582 272,261	\$ 78,603 270,203	\$ 80,516 279,699	\$ 84,813 240,796	\$	78,575 244,955
Revenues from use of money and property		8,216		9,062		9,157		8,795		8,486		9,384	9,108	9,925	10,123		8,784
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		90 5,594		248 1,939		170 772		450 180		100 1,140		40 390	20 747	50 1,788	250 3,710		-
Recovered costs Revenues from other sources		4,033 8,316		3,695 3,938		16,968 29,984		8,834 21,912		11,662 9,289		10,942 965	17,465 35,621	22,245 69,256	5,212 21,411		4,455
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth Transfers		59,466 141,616		57,573 308,069		59,599 (70,574)		58,422 305,094		58,341 298,973		58,604 122,563	 57,558 184,270	 56,382 72,742	 76,356 67,629		79,118 168,336
Total governmental activities		673,392		856,729		461,033		810,922		784,752		558,731	 653,595	 592,603	 510,300		584,223
Business-type activities: Revenues from other sources Transfers		39,562 (141,616)		32,547 (308,069)		38,211 70,574		31,365 (305,094)		32,065 (298,973)		35,706 (122,563)	 74,951 (184,270)	 34,817 (72,742)	 42,314 (67,629)		55,208 (168,336)
Total business-type activities		(102,054)		(275,522)		108,785		(273,729)		(266,908)		(86,857)	 (109,319)	 (37,925)	 (25,315)		(113,128)
Total primary government	\$	571,338	\$	581,207	\$	569,818	\$	537,193	\$	517,844	\$	471,874	\$ 544,276	\$ 554,678	\$ 484,985	\$	471,095
Component unit: Payments from (to) the Town of Wakefield	\$	9,040	\$	3,491	\$	(11,862)	\$	124,776	\$		\$	15,818	\$ 7,126	\$ (10,637)	\$ (12,522)	\$	4,151
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	51,509 173,722	\$	249,416 64,811	\$	(131,212) 271,453	\$	111,228 10,886	\$	191,732 (35,994)	\$	(5,155) 41,119	\$ 86,217 27,601	\$ 93,886 40,643	\$ 2,189 64,235	\$	113,837 81,039
Total primary government	\$	225,231	\$	314,227	\$	140,241	\$	122,114	\$	155,738	\$	35,964	\$ 113,818	\$ 134,529	\$ 66,424	\$	194,876
Component unit	\$	47,415	\$	(85,760)	\$	(28,157)	\$	532,234	\$	160,508	\$	(15,494)	\$ (17,288)	\$ (34,659)	\$ (50,936)	\$	(30,591)

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year															
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010
GENERAL FUND																
Unreserved	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	688,635
Unassigned	1,277,030)	1,271,688	1	,090,629		1,174,692		1,054,079		810,297	 769,581	 685,933	 620,962		
Total general fund	\$ 1,277,030) \$	1,271,688	\$ 1	,090,629	\$	1,174,692	\$	1,054,079	\$	810,297	\$ 769,581	\$ 685,933	\$ 620,962	\$	688,635
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT	Γ FUNDS															
Reserved	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	42,003
Committed	40,000)	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000		-
Restricted	2,143	<u> </u>	1,884		1,302		1,921		1,876		1,973	 2,003	 2,003	 2,003		-
Total all other																
governmental funds	\$ 42,143	\$	41,884	\$	41,302	\$	41,921	\$	41,876	\$	41,973	\$ 42,003	\$ 42,003	\$ 42,003	\$	42,003

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
REVENUES											
General property taxes	\$ 84.243	\$ 81,548	\$ 84,724	\$ 84,301	\$ 81,945	\$ 83,582	\$ 78,603	\$ 80,516	\$ 84,920	\$ 78,573	
Other local taxes	361,818	390,657	330,233	322,934	314,816	272,261	270,203	279,699	240,796	244,955	
Revenue from use of money											
and property	8,216	9,062	9,157	8,795	8,486	9,384	9,108	9,925	10,123	8,784	
Permits, privilege fees, and											
regulatory licenses	90	248	170	450	100	40	20	50	250	-	
Fines and forfeitures	5,594	1,939	772	180	1,140	390	747	1,788	3,710	-	
Recovered costs	4,033	3,695	16,968	8,834	11,662	10,942	17,465	22,245	5,212	-	
Miscellaneous	8,316	3,938	18,122	21,912	9,289	965	11,463	10,940	9,244	-	
Revenues from other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952	
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth											
of Virginia	59,466	57,573	59,599	58,422	58,341	58,604	57,558	56,382	76,356	79,118	
Total revenues	531,776	548,660	519,745	505,828	485,779	436,168	445,167	461,545	430,611	416,382	
EXPENDITURES											
General government administration	279,623	278,492	262,688	243,908	231,254	252,987	244,624	202,512	210,399	198,560	
Public safety	95,419	91,807	101,093	107,425	104,626	107,198	108,549	105,662	202,281	96,352	
Public works	166,239	157,086	164,246	156,744	184,416	133,717	138,490	114,674	124,058	94,715	
Parks, recreation and cultural	26,266	30,314	16,081	22,318	26,284	11,350	16,747	28,862	26,470	30,930	
Community development	-	-	-	124,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects	111,631	128,551	12,548	45,818	5,000	7,280	40,353	38,144	15,227	16,475	
Total expenditures	679,178	686,250	556,656	700,989	551,580	512,532	548,763	489,854	578,435	437,032	
Deficiency of revenues											
under expenditures	(147,402)	(137,590)	(36,911)	(195,161)	(65,801)	(76,364)	(103,596)	(28,309)	(147,824)	(20,650)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	- (2 -										
Operating transfers in	162,990	322,402	153,352	525,090	507,462	236,761	312,530	216,819	316,880	283,827	
Operating transfers out	(21,374)	(14,333)	(212,064)	(219,996)	(208,489)	(114,198)	(135,386)	(133,440)	(236,729)	(119,642)	
Note receivable repayments	11,387	11,162	10,941	10,725	10,513	10,305	10,100	9,901	(230,727)	(11),042)	
Total other financing	11,507	11,102	10,941	10,725	10,515	10,505	10,100),)01			
sources (uses)	153,003	319,231	(47,771)	315,819	309,486	132,868	187,244	93,280	80,151	164,185	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,601	\$ 181,641	\$ (84,682)	\$ 120,658	\$ 243,685	\$ 56,504	\$ 83,648	\$ 64,971	\$ (67,673)	\$ 143,535	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Real Estate	Personal Property	Co	Public Service orporations	Total Taxable Assessed Value			
2019	\$	52,194,712	\$ 5,803,895	\$	4,313,933	\$	62,312,540		
2018	\$	49,054,871	\$ 6,271,633	\$	3,175,615	\$	58,502,119		
2017	\$	48,831,653	\$ 5,892,730	\$	4,373,220	\$	59,097,603		
2016	\$	49,163,113	\$ 6,402,419	\$	4,136,636	\$	59,702,168		
2015	\$	49,177,913	\$ 6,463,406	\$	3,741,551	\$	59,382,870		
2014	\$	48,321,013	\$ 6,086,074	\$	4,032,988	\$	58,440,075		
2013	\$	47,988,713	\$ 5,797,851	\$	3,763,689	\$	57,550,253		
2012	\$	47,730,201	\$ 6,003,296	\$	3,108,227	\$	56,841,724		
2011	\$	47,515,501	\$ 6,127,949	\$	2,664,836	\$	56,308,286		
2010	\$	47,577,701	\$ 5,520,667	\$	2,879,388	\$	55,977,756		

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Sussex County

(PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUES)												
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Real Estate		ersonal operty	S	Public ervice rporations		chinery d Tools	Mobile Homes			
2019	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093		
2018	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093		
2017	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093	\$	0.860	\$	0.093		

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PROPERTY TAX RATES - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Sussex County

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PRINCIPAL TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2019				2010	
Taxpayer	То	tal Taxes Paid	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Tax Revenue	То	tal Taxes Paid	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Tax Revenue
Virginia Diner	\$	11,879	1	2.66%	\$	9,426	1	2.91%
Wakefield Farm Service		5,251	2	1.18%		3,017	2	0.93%
Indmar Coatings/Wilmer Rowe		1,575	3	0.35%		549	7	0.17%
Mac's / Uppy's		1,486	4	0.33%				
Norfolk & Western Railroad		1,273	5	0.29%				
Virginia Electric & Power Co.		1,264	6	0.28%				
7-Eleven		1,036	7	0.23%				
Charter Communications		999	8	0.22%				
Richard E. and Sandra P. Rickmond		867	9	0.19%				
Wakefield IGA		744	10	0.17%				
Golden Peanut						2,282	3	0.71%
Bank of Southside Virginia						709	4	0.22%
James R. Stringfield						696	5	0.22%
Southside Investments						644	6	0.20%
Jack P. Bain						464	8	0.14%
Bailey & Owen						459	9	0.14%
Max J. / Sidney P. Finklestein						458	10	0.14%
	\$	26,374		5.91%	\$	18,704	= :	5.78%

Source: Town of Wakefield Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Collected Fiscal Year			Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	f	es Levied for the cal Year	A	mount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years (a)	A	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2019	\$	83,103	\$	79,183	95.28%	-	\$	79,183	95.28%		
2018	\$	81,055	\$	76,736	94.67%	-	\$	76,736	94.67%		
2017	\$	83,889	\$	79,983	95.34%	-	\$	79,983	95.34%		
2016	\$	84,383	\$	81,243	96.28%	-	\$	81,243	96.28%		
2015	\$	82,962	\$	79,860	96.26%	-	\$	79,860	96.26%		
2014	\$	81,883	\$	80,489	98.30%	-	\$	80,489	98.30%		
2013	\$	78,749	\$	76,922	97.68%	-	\$	76,922	97.68%		
2012	\$	78,439	\$	77,024	98.20%	-	\$	77,024	98.20%		
2011	\$	82,255	\$	80,081	97.36%	-	\$	80,081	97.36%		
2010	\$	78,495	\$	75,121	95.70%	-	\$	75,121	95.70%		

Note (a): Town does not maintain detailed records of subsequent collections.

Source: Town of Wakefield Office

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Due to the small number of employees, such statistical data is not maintained by the Town.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Due to the small size of the Town, such statistical numbers are not maintained, nor will they be maintained in the future due to the small amount of activity within the Town.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

See Note 4 to the Financial Statements. The Town also has assets that are not listed on the depreciation Schedule. However, these assets were considered during the GASB 34 conversion and were deemed fully depreciated.