

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF BLACKSTONE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



TOWN COUNCIL

William D. Coleburn, Mayor

L. Benjamin Green Eric M. Nash Barbara Thompson

Wade Hammer Alfred V. Tucker Sam Moncure Lee F. Scott, Jr.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Town Manager Town Clerk Chief of Police Town Attorney Philip Vannoorbeeck Jennifer Daniel Nicholas C. Kuzmiak Tessie O. Barnes Bacon



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Blackstone, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Blackstone, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension funding on pages 58-59 and 60-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Blackstone, Virginia's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statement and schedule, supporting schedules and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2015, on our consideration of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

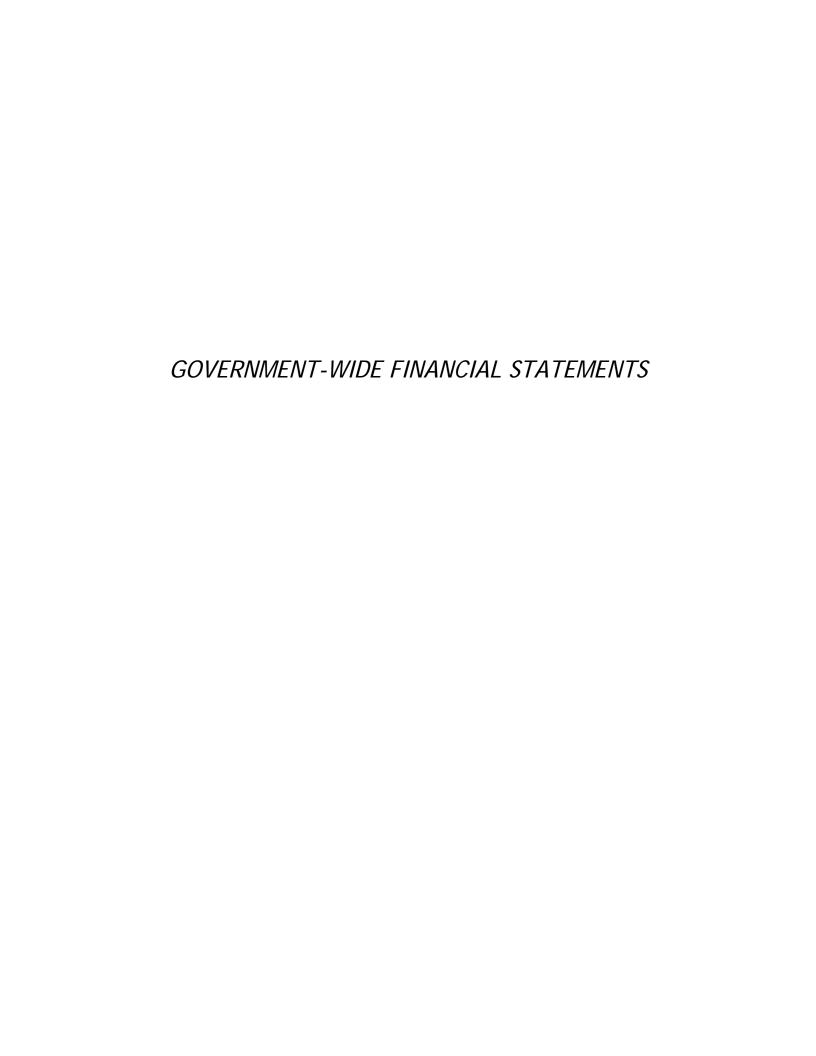
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December 30, 2015











Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government										
	Go	overnmental	Вι	usiness-type							
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>					
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,434,866	\$	1,076,482	\$	2,511,348					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		1, 13 1,000	7	1,070,102	7	2,311,310					
Taxes receivable		73,232		_		73,232					
Accounts receivable		109,966		505,049		615,015					
Due from other governmental units		113,888		56,109		169,997					
Prepaid items		29,219		-		29,219					
Net pension asset		235,631		86,536		322,167					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		233,031		00,330		322,107					
Land		1,192,822		249,575		1,442,397					
Buildings and improvements		6,179,204		247,373		6,179,204					
Utility plant in service		0,177,204		12,467,329		12,467,329					
Machinery and equipment		1,291,733		196,122		1,487,855					
Infrastructure		816,419		170,122		816,419					
Total assets	\$	11,476,980	\$	14,637,202	\$	26,114,182					
Total assets	-	11,470,700	,	14,037,202	٠	20,114,102					
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES											
Accumulated decrease in fair value of											
interest rate swap agreement	\$	40,490	\$	_	\$	40,490					
Pension contribution subsequent to		-,	•		•	,					
measurement date		84,234		37,510		121,744					
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	124,724	\$	37,510	\$	162,234					
		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-						
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	312,481	\$	352,303	\$	664,784					
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		137,369		137,369					
Accrued interest payable		-		69,232		69,232					
Customer deposits payable		-		147,348		147,348					
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		259,903		466,006		725,909					
Due in more than one year		992,879		8,285,079		9,277,958					
Total liabilities	\$	1,565,263	\$	9,457,337	\$	11,022,600					
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			_								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,975	\$	-	\$	1,975					
Items related to measurement of net											
pension asset		294,181	_	108,035		402,216					
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	296,156	\$	108,035	\$	404,191					
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,396,217	\$	4,247,104	\$	12,643,321					
Unrestricted	ڔ	1,344,068	ڔ	862,236	ڔ	2,206,304					
Total net position	\$	9,740,285	\$	5,109,340	\$	14,849,625					
rotat het position	ڔ	7,7 4 0,203	ڔ	J, 107,3 4 0	ڔ	14,047,023					

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Pr	ogr	am Revenue	es			-	•	ense) Revenu s in Net Posit		
				(Operating		Capital		Pri	nt			
		Cł	narges for	G	Frants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	:	Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	\$ 279,462	¢	_	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	(279,462)			\$	(279,462)
Public safety	1,459,714	Ų	35,378	Ļ	116,674	7	_	7	(1,307,662)			•	(1,307,662)
Public works	2,262,961		629,993		1,020,571				(612,397)				(612,397)
Health and welfare	63,637		027,773		47,000				(16,637)				(16,637)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	72,641		-		47,000		-		(72,641)				(72,641)
Community development	740,701		52,337		314,027		275,064		(99,273)				(99,273)
•			32,337		314,027		273,004						
Interest on long-term debt	78,686	Ś	747 700	ċ	4 400 272	ć	275.074	<u>_</u>	(78,686)			Ċ	(78,686)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,957,802	\$	717,708	\$	1,498,272	\$	275,064	\$	(2,466,758)			\$	(2,466,758)
Business-type activities:													
Electric Fund	\$ 4,326,293	\$	4,697,806	\$	-	\$	-			\$	371,513	\$	371,513
Water and Sewer Fund	2,230,445	•	2,305,942		-	-	15,747				91,244		91,244
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,556,738	\$	7,003,748	Ś	-	\$	15,747		,	\$	462,757	\$	462,757
Total primary government	\$ 11,514,540		7,721,456	\$	1,498,272	\$	290,811		•				(2,004,001)
, , , ,							<u> </u>				=		
	General revenu	ies:											
	General prop	erty	taxes					\$	406,988	\$	-	\$	406,988
	Other local to	axes	:										
	Local sales	and	use tax						170,066		-		170,066
	Business lic	ense	e tax						166,699		-		166,699
	Restaurant	food	d tax						558,764		-		558,764
	Other local	tax	es						288,685		-		288,685
	Unrestricted	reve	enues from u	use (of money and	d pro	perty		301,133		_		301,133
	Miscellaneou				,	•	. ,		206,690		39,299		245,989
	Grants and co	ontri	ibutions not	res	tricted to sp	ecifi	c programs		67,234		<u>-</u>		67,234
	Transfers						o p. 05. a		525,137		(525,137)		-
	Total general	reve	enues and ti	ans	fers			ς	2,691,396	\$	(485,838)	\$	2,205,558
	Change in net p							5	224,638	\$	(23,081)		201,557
	Net position - b			state	ed.			7	9,515,647	7	5,132,421		14,648,068
	Net position - 6			, cat	-u			ς	9,740,285	\$	5,109,340		14,849,625
	rice position - e	criuli	'5					_	7,770,203	7	3,107,340	7	1 1,047,023





Town of Blackstone, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Capital <u>General</u> <u>Projects</u>		•	Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	636,540	\$	351,748	\$ 446,578	\$	1,434,866
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		73,232		-	-		73,232
Accounts receivable		96,031		13,935	-		109,966
Due from other governmental units		67,544		16,131	30,213		113,888
Prepaid items		-		29,219	-		29,219
Total assets	\$	873,347	\$	411,033	\$ 476,791	\$	1,761,171
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	277,070 277,070	\$	22,059	\$ 13,352 13,352	\$	312,481 312,481
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ş	72,604		-	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	72,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	72,604	\$	-	\$ -	\$	72,604
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	29,219	\$ 222,212	\$	251,431
Restricted		3,205		-	241,227		244,432
Committed		-		359,755	-		359,755
Assigned		24,011		-	-		24,011
Unassigned		496,457		-	-		496,457
Total fund balances	\$	523,673	\$	388,974	\$ 463,439	\$	1,376,086
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	873,347	\$	411,033	\$ 476,791	\$	1,761,171

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	1,376,086
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			9,480,178
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			235,631
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 70,629		
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	 (294,181)	_	(223,552)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net			
pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			84,234
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Compensated absences	\$ (128,331)		
General obligation bond	(955,000)		
Capital leases	 (128,961)		(1,212,292)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	9,740,285

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	403,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	403,928
Other local taxes		1,184,214		-		-		1,184,214
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		3,140		-		-		3,140
Fines and forfeitures		32,238		-		-		32,238
Revenue from the use of money and property		19,739		280,327		1,067		301,133
Charges for services		629,993		-		52,337		682,330
Miscellaneous		176,724		28,966		1,000		206,690
Recovered costs		730,319		-		88,986		819,305
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,181,138		-		85,941		1,267,079
Federal		70,341		275,064		228,086		573,491
Total revenues	\$	4,431,774	\$	584,357	\$	457,417	\$	5,473,548
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	824,748	\$	-	\$	_	\$	824,748
Public safety	*	1,340,444	•	-	*	_	*	1,340,444
Public works		2,249,838		-		_		2,249,838
Parks, recreation, and cultural		42,585		-		_		42,585
Community development		-,		-		454,935		454,935
Capital projects		200,235		288,220		-		488,455
Debt service:		,		,				,
Principal retirement		22,668		210,000		-		232,668
Interest and other fiscal charges		4,362		74,324		-		78,686
Total expenditures	\$	4,684,880	\$	572,544	\$	454,935	\$	5,712,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(253,106)	¢	11,813	\$	2,482	\$	(238,811)
(under) experiences	 _	(233, 100)	ڔ	11,013	ڔ	2,402	ڔ	(230,011)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	525,137	\$	87,413	\$	49,290	\$	661,840
Transfers out		(136,703)		-		_		(136,703)
Issuance of capital lease		39,000		-		-		39,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	427,434	\$	87,413	\$	49,290	\$	564,137
Not change in fund halances	¢	174 220	Ċ	00.227	Ċ	E4 770	ċ	225 227
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	174,328	\$	99,226	\$	51,772	\$	325,326
5 5	_	349,345	Ċ	289,748	,	411,667	Ċ	1,050,760
Fund balances - ending	<u>Ş</u>	523,673	\$	388,974	\$	463,439	\$	1,376,086

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	325,326
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital asset additions	\$ 205,772		
Depreciation expense	 (568,836)	-	(363,064)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Increase (decrease) in unavailable property taxes	\$ 3,060		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of net pension liability/asset	 (294,181)	_	(291,121)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows: Principal retirement on capital leases Issuance of capital lease Principal retirement on general obligation bond	\$ 22,668 (39,000) 210,000	-	193,668
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in net pension liability/asset Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ (9,362) 418,547 (49,356)	-	359,829
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	224,638

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds								
				Water and					
		<u>Electric</u>	<u>Sewer</u>			<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,076,482	\$	_	\$	1,076,482			
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	Ţ	357,136	7	147,913	Y	505,049			
Due from other governmental units		337,130		56,109		56,109			
Total current assets	\$	1,433,618	\$	204,022	\$	1,637,640			
Other assets:		1, 133,010	7	201,022	7	1,037,010			
Net pension asset	\$	41,269	\$	45,267	\$	86,536			
Total other assets	\$	41,269	Ś	45,267	\$	86,536			
Noncurrent assets:		71,207		73,207	7	00,330			
Capital assets:									
Land	\$	238,213	\$	11,362	\$	249,575			
Utility plant in service	7	913,109	7	11,554,220	Y	12,467,329			
Machinery and equipment		78,633		117,489		196,122			
Total capital assets	\$	1,229,955	Ċ	11,683,071	Ċ	12,913,026			
Total noncurrent assets	- 5	1,229,955		11,683,071		12,913,026			
Total Horical Territ assets		1,227,733	_	11,003,071	_	12,713,020			
Total assets	\$	2,704,842	\$	11,932,360	\$	14,637,202			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	17,888	\$	19,622	\$	37,510			
Tension contributions subsequent to measurement date		17,000		17,022		37,310			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	289,485	\$	62,818	\$	352,303			
Reconciled overdraft payable		-	•	137,369	•	137,369			
Accrued interest payable		_		69,232		69,232			
Customer deposits payable		-		147,348		147,348			
Compensated absences - current portion		1,915		6,601		8,516			
Bonds payable - current portion		-,		457,490		457,490			
Total current liabilities	\$	291,400	\$		\$	1,172,258			
				,					
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	-	\$	8,208,432	\$	8,208,432			
Compensated absences - net of current portion		17,234		59,413		76,647			
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	17,234	\$	8,267,845	\$	8,285,079			
Total liabilities	\$	308,634	\$	9,148,703	\$	9,457,337			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	\$	51,521	\$	56,514	\$	108,035			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,229,955	\$	3,017,149	\$	4,247,104			
Unrestricted		1,132,620		(270,384)		862,236			
Total net position	\$	2,362,575	\$	2,746,765	\$	5,109,340			

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds								
			١	Nater and					
		<u>Electric</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>			
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer revenues	\$	_	\$	2,267,492	ς	2,267,492			
Electricity	~	4,693,816	7	-	۲	4,693,816			
Miscellaneous		7,126		32,173		39,299			
Total operating revenues	\$	4,700,942	\$		\$	7,000,607			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personnel services	\$	332,787	\$	376,624	Ś	709,411			
Fringe benefits	•	91,634	•	105,542	•	197,176			
Contractual services		33,939		209,690		243,629			
Electric power purchased		2,708,996		-		2,708,996			
Other supplies and expenses		1,031,591		683,754		1,715,345			
Depreciation		126,346		685,824		812,170			
Total operating expenses	\$	4,325,293	\$	2,061,434	\$	6,386,727			
Operating income (loss)	\$	375,649	\$	238,231	\$	613,880			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Connection/reconnection fees	\$	3,990	\$	38,450	\$	42,440			
Interest expense		(1,000)		(169,011)		(170,011)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	2,990	\$	(130,561)	\$	(127,571)			
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	378,639	\$	107,670	\$	486,309			
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	_	\$	15,747	\$	15,747			
Transfers out		-		(525,137)		(525,137)			
Change in net position	\$	378,639	\$	(401,720)	\$	(23,081)			
Total net position - beginning, as restated		1,983,936		3,148,485		5,132,421			
Total net position - ending	\$	2,362,575	\$	2,746,765	\$	5,109,340			

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds							
			١	Nater and				
		<u>Electric</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,700,367	\$	2,280,814	\$			
Payments for operating expenses		(3,743,000)		(773,017)		(4,516,017)		
Payments to and for employees		(426,467)		(497,155)		(923,622)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	530,900	\$	1,010,642	\$	1,541,542		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to other funds	\$	_	\$	(525,137)	Ś	(525,137)		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	_	Ś	(525,137)	\$	(525,137)		
	Ť			(===):=:)		(===,:==,		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Additions to capital assets	\$	(161,409)	\$	(276,275)	\$	(437,684)		
Principal payments on bonds and capital leases		(59,075)		(866,482)		(925,557)		
Connection fees		3,990		38,450		42,440		
Capital contributions and construction grants		-		15,279		15,279		
Proceeds from indebtedness		-		84,253		84,253		
Interest payments		(1,000)		(159,468)		(160,468)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						_		
financing activities	\$	(217,494)	\$	(1,164,243)	\$	(1,381,737)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	313,406	\$	(678,738)	\$	(365,332)		
· ,	•	,	·	, , ,	•	, , ,		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		763,076		678,738		1,441,814		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,076,482	\$	-	\$	1,076,482		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	375,649	¢	238,231	\$	613,880		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	7	373,047	7	230,231	٠	013,000		
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		126,346		685,824		812,170		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(575)		(1,796)		(2,371)		
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(41,269)		(45,267)		(86,536)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		5,509		6,041		11,550		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable		-		(17,055)		(17,055)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		47,800		(16,942)		30,858		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		51,521		56,514		108,035		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(32,035)		(35,139)		(67,174)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,046)		2,862		816		
Increase (decrease) in reconciled overdraft payable		- (=,0.0)		137,369		137,369		
Total adjustments	Ś	155,251	\$	772,411	\$	927,662		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	530,900	\$	1,010,642	\$	1,541,542		

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2015

	Agency <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,342
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	35,342

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Town of Blackstone, Virginia (the "Town") is governed by an elected seven member Council and an elected Mayor. The Town provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, utilities, and bus services.

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

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> - The Town's financial report is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - and <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - for State and Local Governments.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). The Town has chosen not to present a Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present Town of Blackstone (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The Town has no blended component units at June 30, 2015.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Town has no discretely presented component units at June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues or deferred inflows. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utility and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the Town.

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The operations of the cemetery and the Bus Program are reported in the Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

a. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the Blackstone Memorial Center Committee.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues consist of charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Town generally first uses restricted assets. The Town may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Investments maturing in three months or less of the date acquired are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$331,528 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised of property taxes of \$12,539, electric revenues of \$215,932, and water and sewer charges of \$103,057.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property	
Levy	January 1	January 1	
Due Date	December 15	December 15	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1	

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years	
Buildings and Improvements	10-40	
Machinery and Equipment	5-10	
Infrastructure	20-40	
Utility Plant	20-40	

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

N. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	\$	222,212	\$	-	\$ 222,212	
Prepaid items		-		-		29,219	29,219	
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$		\$	222,212	\$	29,219	\$ 251,431	
Restricted for:								
Cemetery	\$	-	\$	116,228	\$	-	\$ 116,228	
Bus		-		124,999		-	124,999	
Shop with a Cop Program		3,205		-		-	3,205	
Total restricted fund balance	\$	3,205	\$	241,227	\$	-	\$ 244,432	
Committed to:								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	359,755	\$ 359,755	
Total committed fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	359,755	\$ 359,755	
Assigned:								
Fire programs fund	\$	24,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,011	
Total assigned fund balance	\$	24,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,011	
Unassigned fund balance	\$	496,457	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 496,457	
Total fund balances	\$	523,673	\$	463,439	\$	388,974	\$ 1,376,086	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the accumulated decrease in the fair market value of the interest rate swap agreement in the government-wide statement of net position. The fair market value of the interest rate swap agreement is adjusted annually. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of item that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

P. Adoption of Accounting Principles

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these statements resulted in a restatement of net position, reference Note 15.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, every year.
- 7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is from the revised budget as of June 30, 2015, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2015.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the

<u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 3—Deposits and Investments (Continued):

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments	Fair (Quality Ratings						
		AAAm						
First American Prime Obligations Fund	\$	172,098						
Total	\$	172,098						

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	F	air Value	L	ess Than 1 Year
First American Prime Obligations Fund	\$	172,098	\$	172,098
Total	\$	172,098	\$	172,098

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2015, the Town has receivables from other governments as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities
Other Local Governments:	<u> </u>	_
County of Nottoway	\$ 29,626	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
DMV	3,408	-
Communications tax	2,917	-
Fort Pickett water and sewer payment	-	56,109
Fire programs	4,900	· =
VDOT revenue sharing reimbursement	26,693	-
Federal Government:		
Mass transit grant	30,213	-
Community development block grant	 16,131	
Total due from other governments	\$ 113,888	\$ 56,109

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2014	Additions	Detections	3dile 30, 2013
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 1,192,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,822
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,192,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,822
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,461,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,461,640
Infrastructure	1,079,413	-	-	1,079,413
Machinery and equipment	3,672,677	205,772		3,878,449
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 13,213,730	\$ 205,772	\$ -	\$ 13,419,502
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,063,314	\$ 219,122	\$ -	\$ 2,282,436
Infrastructure	212,315	50,679	-	262,994
Machinery and equipment	2,287,681	299,035		2,586,716
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,563,310	\$ 568,836	\$ -	\$ 5,132,146
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 8,650,420	\$ (363,064)	\$ -	\$ 8,287,356
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,843,242	\$ (363,064)	\$ -	\$ 9,480,178
		- 		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2014	A	dditions	Del	etions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2015
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land	\$	249,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249,575
Construction in progress		2,083,671		-	2,0	083,671		
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	2,333,246	\$		\$ 2,0	083,671	\$	249,575
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Utility plant in service	\$	22,958,690	\$ 2	2,521,355	\$	-	\$	25,480,045
Buildings		24,852		-		-		24,852
Machinery and equipment		1,218,864		-				1,218,864
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	24,202,406	\$ 2	2,521,355	\$		\$	26,723,761
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant in service	\$	12,241,659	\$	771,057	\$	-	\$	13,012,716
Buildings		24,852		-		-		24,852
Machinery and equipment		981,629		41,113		-		1,022,742
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,248,140	\$	812,170	\$		\$	14,060,310
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	10,954,266	\$	1,709,185	\$		\$	12,663,451
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,287,512	\$	1,709,185	\$ 2,0	083,671	\$	12,913,026

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 4,570
Public safety	149,376
Public works	208,183
Health and welfare	63,637
Parks, recreation and cultural	30,732
Community development	112,338
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 568,836
Business-type activities:	
Electric fund	\$ 126,346
Water and Sewer fund	685,824
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 812,170
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 1,381,006

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 6—Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2015:

	Е	Restated alance at						Balance at	Dı	Amounts ue Within
	Jı	ıly 1, 2014	Ir	ncreases	Decreases		June 30, 2015		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	118,969	\$	19,444	\$	10,082	\$	128,331	\$	12,833
Capital leases (Note 7)		112,629		39,000		22,668		128,961		27,070
General obligation bond		1,165,000		-		210,000		955,000		220,000
Net pension liability		182,916		447,925		630,841		-		-
Derivative instrument liability		59,600				19,110		40,490		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,639,114	\$	506,369	\$	892,701	\$	1,252,782	\$	259,903
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	84,347	\$	9,251	\$	8,435	\$	85,163	\$	8,516
General obligation bond		5,585,000		-		206,000		5,379,000		199,000
Net pension liability		67,174		164,495		231,669		-		-
Revenue bonds		3,922,226		84,253		719,557	_	3,286,922		258,490
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	9,658,747	\$	257,999	\$	1,165,661	\$	8,751,085	\$	466,006
Total Primary Government	\$	11,297,861	\$	764,368	\$	2,058,362	\$	10,003,867	\$	725,909

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

			(Government	tal Ad	ctivities		
Year Ending	(General Obl	igati	Capital	Leas	es		
June 30	F	rincipal		nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest
2016	\$	220,000	\$	48,565	\$	27,070	\$	4,274
2017		230,000		36,891		27,125		3,272
2018		245,000		25,039		23,549		2,347
2019		260,000		12,315		24,438		1,458
2021		-		-		21,065		572
2022		-		-		5,714		42
Total	\$	955,000	\$	122,810	\$	128,961	\$	11,965

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows: (Continued)

		Business-type Activities								
Year Ending		Revenu	igation Bond							
June 30	F	Principal	In	terest	F	Principal		nterest		
2016	\$	258,490	\$	-	\$	199,000	\$	158,385		
2017		258,489		-		203,000		152,355		
2018		258,489		-		212,000		146,130		
2019		258,489		-		216,000		139,710		
2020		230,947		-		225,000		133,095		
2021		203,407		-		228,000		126,300		
2022		203,412		-		237,000		119,325		
2023		134,637		-		245,000		112,095		
2024		134,637		-		252,000		104,640		
2025		134,637		-		259,000		96,975		
2026		134,637		-		266,000		89,100		
2027		134,637		-		278,000		80,940		
2028		134,637		-		284,000		72,510		
2029		134,637		-		295,000		63,825		
2030		134,637		-		305,000		54,825		
2031		134,637		-		315,000		45,525		
2032		134,637		-		325,000		35,925		
2033		134,637		-		334,000		26,040		
2034		134,192		-		347,000		15,825		
2035		-		-		354,000		5,310		
Total	\$	3,286,922	\$	-	\$	5,379,000	\$	1,778,835		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Details of Long-term Obligations:	
	Total
	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Capital Leases (Note 7)	\$ 128,961
General Obligation Bond:	
\$2,055,000 general obligation bond issued May 21, 2009, due in annual installments	
through May 1, 2019 with interest due monthly at varying rates.	\$ 955,000
Derivative instrument liability	\$ 40,490
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$ 128,331
Total Long-term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,252,782
Business-type Activities:	
Revenue Bonds:	
\$1,107,095 Utility Revenue Bond, issued February 1, 2000, due in semi-annual installments through August 1, 2019; interest at 0%	\$ 247,869
\$1,386,875 Utility Revenue Bond, issued April 17, 2002, due in semi-annual installments through April 1, 2022; interest at 0%	481,395
\$2,692,743 VRA Revolving Fund, issued September 2012, not fully drawn down as of June 30, 2013	 2,557,658
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,286,922

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

General Obligation Bond:

\$5,580,000 Refunding General Obligation Bond, issued February 27, 2014, due in annual principal installments through August 1, 2034; interest payable semi-annually at rate of 3.00%

Compensated absences (payable from Enterprise Fund)

Total Long-term Obligations, Business-type Activities

\$ 8,751,085

Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government

\$ 10,003,867

The Town issued the series 2015 Refunding Bond in the amount of \$5,580,000 to refund the Series 2004 General Obligation Bond. The aggregate difference in the debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt was \$841,890 and the economic gain on the transaction was \$621,477.

Interest rate swap

Objective of the interest rate swap. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate loans at the time of issuance in May 2009, the Town entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$2,055,000 variable rate demand general obligation bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the Town's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.87 percent. Utilizing the synthetic instrument method, the Town has determined that the swap is an effective hedging derivative instrument and hedge accounting applies.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on May 1, 2019. The swap's notional value of \$995,490 is more than the balance outstanding on the bonds payable of \$955,000. The difference of \$40,490 is reported in these financial statements as a derivative instrument liability within the long-term obligations of the Town.

A corresponding deferred outflow of resources is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction to total liabilities before computing net position. The swap was entered into at the same time as the bonds were issued. Under the swap, the Town pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.87 percent and receives a variable payment computed as 100 percent of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Annual amounts required to amortize the Town loan using the fixed rate provided by the swap agreement which is not significantly different from the variable rate are referenced above under "Governmental Activities Obligations - General Obligation Bonds."

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Fair Value. The fair values and changes in fair values of the swap are as follows:

		As of and for the year ended	
		June 30, 2015	
	_		
Fair value	\$	(40,490)	
Change in fair value		(19,110)	

Note 7—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of five (5) police cars and a garbage truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Asset: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 267,420 (110,350)
Total	\$ 157,070

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30		vernmental Activities
2016	\$	31,344
2017		30,397
2018		25,896
2019		25,896
2020		21,637
2021		5,756
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest		140,926 (11,965)
Present value of minimum lease payments		128,961

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$70,629 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2015 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$1,975 at June 30, 2015.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

The Town received a consent order from the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Environmental Quality requiring utility upgrades that could create up to \$3.5 million in debt over the next several years.

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2015, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

Note 11—Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation and public officials' liability. The Town pays an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance through member premiums. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

returned to work during the

election window, they were also

eligible to opt into the Hybrid

Retirement Plan.

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

If eligible deferred members

returned to work during the

Retirement Plan.

election window, they were also

eligible to opt into the Hybrid

employees who are covered

by enhanced benefits for

hazardous duty employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year				
		waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.				
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	Government 16
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	20
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28
Total inactive members	60
Active members	58
Total covered employees	134

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 5.76% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$121,744 and \$182,650 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Town's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	5,869,733	\$_	5,619,643	\$	250,090
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	202,242	\$	-	\$	202,242
Interest		405,478		-		405,478
Contributions - employer		-		182,650		(182,650)
Contributions - employee		-		101,458		(101,458)
Net investment income		-		900,522		(900,522)
Benefit payments, including refund	S					
of employee contributions		(154,388)		(154,388)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,700)		4,700
Other changes		-		47		(47)
Net changes	\$_	453,332	\$_	1,025,589	\$	(572,257)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	6,323,065	\$ <u>_</u>	6,645,232	\$	(322,167)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Town					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 617,608	\$ (322,167)	\$ (1,085,789)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,609. At June 30, 2015, the Town and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	402,216	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	121,744		-	
Total	\$_	121,744	\$	402,216	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$121,744 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government
2016	\$ (100,554)
2017	(100,554)
2018	(100,554)
2019	(100,554)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	A	Amount	
Virginia Municipal Group:			
Town employees - blanket bond	\$	500,000	per occurrence

Note 14—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Fund	-	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	525,137	\$	136,703
Capital projects		87,413		-
Special revenue		49,290		-
Water and sewer	-	-		525,137
Total	\$	661,840	\$	661,840

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 15—Restatement of Beginning Net Balance:

The following adjustments were made to beginning net position:

			Business-t	ype
			Activitie	·S
	_	Governmental Activities	Electric	Water and Sewer
Net position as previously reported	\$	9,564,973 \$	1,992,574 \$	3,157,961
Implementation of GASB 68: Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability		133,590 (182,916)	23,397 (32,035)	25,663 (35,139)
Net position as restated	\$	9,515,647 \$	1,983,936 \$	3,148,485

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 16—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 16—Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued):

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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





Town of Blackstone, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fir	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								(= a=a)
General property taxes	\$	390,000	\$	409,000	\$	403,928	\$	(5,072)
Other local taxes		1,170,000		1,206,200		1,184,214		(21,986)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,700		2,700		3,140		440
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		34,500		32,238		(2,262)
Revenue from the use of money and property		12,030		18,030		19,739		1,709
Charges for services		770,000		770,000		629,993		(140,007)
Miscellaneous		76,150		86,650		176,724		90,074
Recovered costs		617,094		647,094		730,319		83,225
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,159,020		1,212,020		1,181,138		(30,882)
Federal		-		47,000		70,341		23,341
Total revenues	\$	4,226,994	\$	4,433,194	\$	4,431,774	\$	(1,420)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	787,149	\$	834,129	\$	824,748	\$	9,381
Public safety		1,222,385		1,357,885		1,340,444		17,441
Public works		1,971,655		2,396,655		2,249,838		146,817
Parks, recreation, and cultural		41,270		42,970		42,585		385
Capital projects		129,350		147,370		200,235		(52,865)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		60,250		105,250		22,668		82,582
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		4,362		(4,362)
Total expenditures	\$	4,212,059	\$	4,884,259	\$	4,684,880	\$	199,379
								_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	14,935	\$	(451,065)	\$	(253,106)	\$	197,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	196,768	\$	541,768	\$	525,137	ς	(16,631)
Transfers out	٦	(211,703)	,	(136,703)	٠	(136,703)	٠	(10,031)
Issuance of capital leases		(211,703)		39,000		39,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(14,935)	ς	444,065	\$	427,434	\$	(16,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,733)	7	,00 5	ب	721,734	7	(10,031)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(7,000)	\$	174,328	\$	181,328
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	7	7,000	7	349,345	7	342,345
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	523,673	\$	523,673
-			•		•	- ,	•	

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	<u>(</u>	Budgeted Original	Am		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,067	\$	67
Charges for services	٠	32,200	٠	32,200	7	52,337	٠	20,137
Miscellaneous		32,200		52,200		1,000		1,000
Recovered costs		122,665		122,665		88,986		(33,679)
Intergovernmental:		122,003		122,003		00,700		(33,077)
Commonwealth		119,200		119,200		85,941		(33,259)
Federal		313,685		313,685		228,086		(85,599)
Total revenues	\$	588,750	\$	588,750	\$	457,417	\$	(131,333)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development Total expenditures	\$	598,110 598,110	\$	598,110 598,110	\$	454,935 454,935	\$	143,175 143,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(9,360)	\$	(9,360)	\$	2,482	\$	11,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	3,500 (8,940)	\$	3,500 (8,940)	\$	49,290	\$	45,790 8,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(5,440)	Ċ	(5,440)	Ċ	49,290	\$	54,730
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,440)	ڔ	(3,440)	ڔ	47,270	ڔ	J -1 , / 30
Net change in fund balances	\$	(14,800)	\$	(14,800)	\$	51,772	\$	66,572
Fund balances - beginning		14,800		14,800		411,667		396,867
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	463,439	\$	463,439

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 202,242
Interest	405,478
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(154,388)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 453,332
Total pension liability - beginning	5,869,733
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,323,065
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 182,650
Contributions - employee	101,458
Net investment income	900,522
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(154,388)
Administrative expense	(4,700)
Other	47
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,025,589
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,619,643
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,645,232
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (322,167)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	40F 40%
pension liability	105.10%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,042,247
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	. = ===×
covered-employee payroll	-15.78%

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

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Contributions in					Contributions
			Relation to				Employer's	as a % of
	Cc	ntractually	Contractually	Conf	tributior	1	Covered	Covered
		Required	Required	Def	ficiency		Employee	Employee
	Co	ontribution	Contribution	(E	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	ernment							
2015	\$	121,744	\$ 121,744	\$	-	\$	2,113,608	5.76%

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

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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







INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND SCHEDULE



Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 279,977	\$	279,977	\$ 280,327	\$	350
Miscellaneous	34,300		34,800	28,966		(5,834)
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	1,214,549		1,214,549	275,064		(939,485)
Total revenues	\$ 1,528,826	\$	1,529,326	\$ 584,357	\$	(944,969)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$ 1,250,262	\$	1,250,762	\$ 288,220	\$	962,542
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	172,210		172,210	210,000		(37,790)
Interest and other fiscal charges	93,790		93,790	74,324		19,466
Total expenditures	\$ 1,516,262	\$	1,516,762	\$ 572,544	\$	944,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ 12,564	\$	12,564	\$ 11,813	\$	(751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 17,413	\$	17,413	\$ 87,413	\$	70,000
Transfers out	(29,977)		(29,977)	-		29,977
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ (12,564)	\$	(12,564)	\$ 87,413	\$	99,977
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 99,226	\$	99,226
Fund balances - beginning	-		-	289,748		289,748
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 388,974	\$	388,974

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Blackstone Memorial Center Committee Assets:	_				_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	35,338	\$_	4	\$	- \$	35,342
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	35,338	\$_	4	\$	\$_	35,342





Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	320,000	\$	334,000	\$	327,665	\$	(6,335)
Personal property taxes	*	62,000	*	62,000	*	63,849	*	1,849
Penalties		5,500		5,500		5,625		125
Interest		2,500		7,500		6,789		(711)
Total general property taxes	\$	390,000	\$	409,000	\$	403,928	\$	(5,072)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	170,066	\$	66
Consumption tax	7	10,000	7	10,000	7	10,629	7	629
Business license taxes		163,000		166,200		166,699		499
Motor vehicle licenses		50,000		50,000		50,626		626
Bank stock taxes		100,000		113,000		113,194		194
Cigarette taxes		105,000		105,000		90,552		(14,448)
Hotel and motel room taxes		30,000		30,000		23,684		(6,316)
Restaurant food taxes		542,000		562,000		558,764		(3,236)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,170,000	\$	1,206,200	\$	1,184,214	\$	(21,986)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Permits and other licenses	\$	2,700	\$	2,700	\$	3,140	\$	440
remits and other ticenses		2,700	٠,	2,700	٠,	3,170	~	
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	34,500	\$	32,238	\$	(2,262)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	3,030	\$	3,030	\$	4,789	\$	1,759
Revenue from use of property	·	9,000	·	15,000	•	14,950		(50)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	12,030	\$	18,030	\$	19,739	\$	1,709
Charges for services:								
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	307,531	\$	(12,469)
Charges for aviation fuel	*	450,000	*	450,000	*	322,462	*	(127,538)
Total charges for services	\$	770,000	\$	770,000	\$	629,993	\$	(140,007)
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous	\$	76,150	¢	86,650	\$	176,724	¢	90,074
miscellaneous	٠,	70,130	ڔ	00,000	ڔ	170,724	ڔ	70,074

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
General administration allocation	\$	434,094	\$	434,094	\$	434,094	\$	-
DMV		30,000		30,000		30,229		229
Garage labor		10,000		10,000		87,082		77,082
Grant administration		-		-		1,700		1,700
Recovered costs		35,000		65,000		78,179		13,179
Nottoway County - decal money		30,000		30,000		28,960		(1,040)
County fire and rescue		8,000		8,000		27,027		19,027
County recreation		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Excise tax refund		30,000		30,000		8,215		(21,785)
Payment in lieu of taxes-Electric fund		38,000		38,000		34,833		(3,167)
Total recovered costs	\$	617,094	\$	647,094	\$	730,319	\$	83,225
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,067,974	\$	3,174,174	\$	3,180,295	\$	6,121
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	6,600	\$	6,600	\$	6,332	\$	(268)
Auto rental tax	·	-		-	•	146		146
Communications tax		16,000		16,000		17,770		1,770
Personal property tax relief funds		42,986		42,986		42,986		, -
Total noncategorical aid	\$	65,586	\$	65,586	\$	67,234	\$	1,648
Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
_	\$	932,587	\$	985,587	\$	986,431	ċ	844
Streets and highway maintenance DJCP grants for law enforcement	Ş	85,529	Ş	85,529	Ş	85,528	\$	(1)
Litter control		2,118		2,118		2,115		, ,
Revenue share grant		49,000		49,000		26,692		(3) (22,308)
Highway safety grant		11,500				20,072		
		9,000		11,500 9,000		11 471		(11,500)
Fire programs		9,000		9,000		11,471		2,471 1,447
Asset forfeiture funds		2 700		2 700		1,667		1,667
Vest reimbursement grant	Ċ	3,700	Ċ	3,700	ċ	4 442 004	ċ	(3,700)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,093,434	\$	1,146,434	\$	1,113,904	\$	(32,530)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,093,434	\$	1,146,434	\$	1,113,904	\$	(32,530)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,159,020	\$	1,212,020	\$	1,181,138	\$	(30,882)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Other categorical aid:								
Disaster assistance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	433	\$	433
Transportation safety	•	_	•	_	•	8,354	•	8,354
USDA grant		_		47,000		47,000		-
Department of Justice grant		_		-		9,654		9,654
Volunteer fire assistance grant		_		_		4,900		4,900
Total other categorical aid	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$	70,341	\$	23,341
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$	70,341	\$	23,341
Total General Fund	\$	4,226,994	\$	4,433,194	\$	4,431,774	\$	(1,420)
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,067	\$	67
Charges for services:								
Charges for cemetery care	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	9,200	\$	8,000
Cemetery lot sales		3,000	-	3,000	•	20,900	-	17,900
Charges for bus fares		28,000		28,000		22,237		(5,763)
Total charges for services	\$	32,200	\$	32,200	\$	52,337	\$	20,137
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	¢		\$		\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$		ب \$		Ś	1,000	\$	1,000
Total Hiscellaneous revenue			ڔ		٠	1,000	٠	1,000
Recovered costs:								
Reimbursement from localities	\$	122,665	\$	122,665	\$	88,986	\$	(33,679)
Total recovered costs	\$	122,665	\$	122,665	\$	88,986	\$	(33,679)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	155,865	\$	155,865	\$	143,390	\$	(12,475)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Transportation grant	\$	119,200	\$	119,200	\$	85,941	\$	(33,259)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	119,200	\$	119,200	\$	85,941	\$	(33,259)

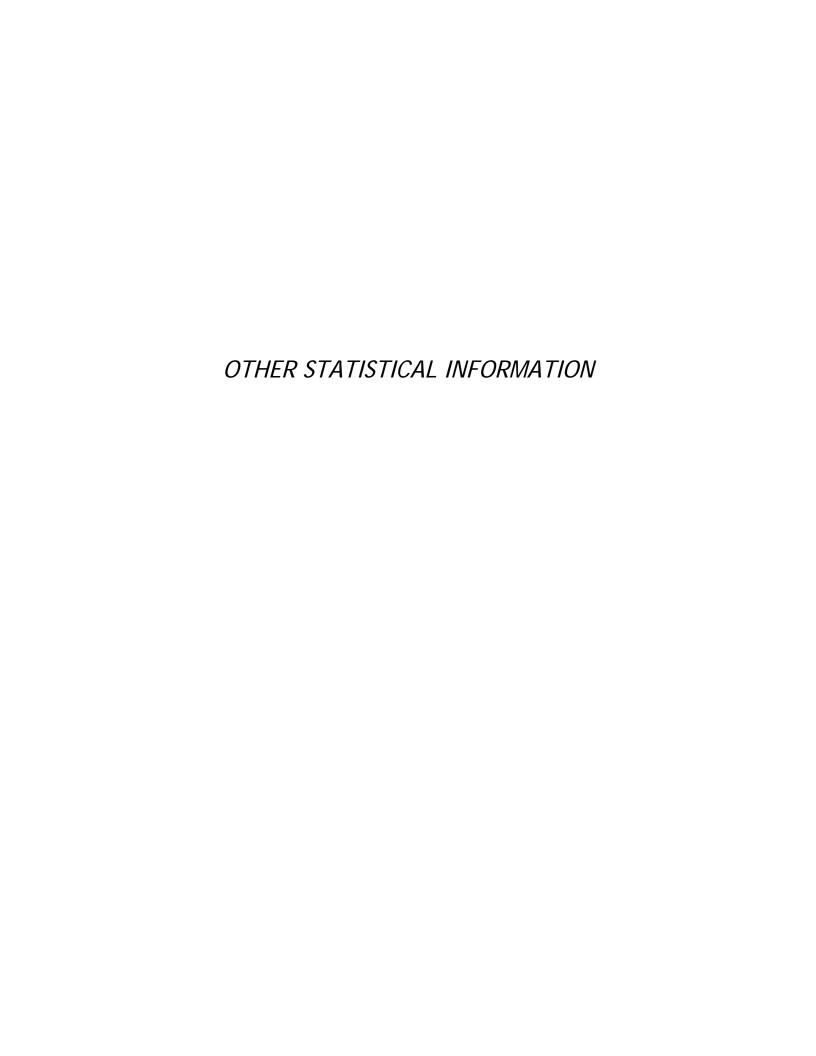
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Transportation grant	\$	313,685	\$ 313,685	\$ 228,086	\$	(85,599)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	313,685	\$ 313,685	\$ 228,086	\$	(85,599)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	588,750	\$ 588,750	\$ 457,417	\$	(131,333)
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ \$	279,977 279,977	\$ 279,977 279,977	\$ 280,327 280,327	\$	350 350
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Miscellaneous	\$	34,300	\$ 34,800	\$ 28,966	\$	(5,834)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	314,277	\$ 314,777	\$ 309,293	\$	(5,484)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Community development block grant	\$	1,214,549	\$ 1,214,549	\$ 275,064	\$	(939,485)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,214,549	\$ 1,214,549	\$ 275,064	\$	(939,485)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,528,826	\$ 1,529,326	\$ 584,357	\$	(944,969)
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$	6,344,570	\$ 6,551,270	\$ 5,473,548	\$	(1,077,722)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Town Council	\$	41,380	\$	36,380	\$	32,687	\$	3,693
General and financial administration:								
Town Manager and financial administration	\$	725,469	\$	777,149	Ś	771,461	\$	5,688
Independent Auditor	•	20,300	•	20,600	•	20,600	*	-
Total general and financial administration	\$	745,769	\$	797,749	\$	792,061	\$	5,688
Total general government administration	\$	787,149	\$	834,129	\$	824,748	\$	9,381
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
	¢	4 047 049	ċ	4 405 070	ċ	4 000 000	ċ	(050
Police	\$	1,017,968	>	1,105,968	\$	1,099,909	\$	6,059
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	204,417	\$	251,917	\$	240,535	\$	11,382
Total public safety	\$	1,222,385	\$	1,357,885	\$	1,340,444	\$	17,441
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street maintenance	\$	877,220	Ś	1,407,220	Ś	1,316,460	Ś	90,760
Traffic lights	·	3,600		3,600	·	2,636	·	964
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	880,820	\$	1,410,820	\$	1,319,096	\$	91,724
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	319,220	\$	319,220	ς	315,581	\$	3,639
	-	317,220		317,220	7	313,301		3,037
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	550,590	\$	445,590	\$	438,226	\$	7,364
Garage department		221,025		221,025		213,820		7,205
Fuel purchases		-		-		(36,885)		36,885
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	771,615	\$	666,615	\$	615,161	\$	51,454
Total public works	\$	1,971,655	\$	2,396,655	\$	2,249,838	\$	146,817

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural:		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	oriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Cultural enrichment:								
Museum	\$	30,845	\$	30,845	\$	30,573	\$	272
Library:								
Contribution to library	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	-
Library administration		8,425		10,125		10,012		113
Total library	\$	10,425	\$	12,125	\$	12,012	\$	113
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	41,270	\$	42,970	\$	42,585	\$	385
Capital projects:								
Administration	\$	7,500	Ś	17,500	Ś	6,140	Ś	11,360
Police department	,	18,700	•	18,700	•	112,954	•	(94,254)
Street maintenance		42,800		50,800		50,567		233
Garbage department		25,000		25,000		7,084		17,916
General		-		20		13		7
Fire department		24,600		24,600		23,477		1,123
Library		10,750		10,750		· -		10,750
Total capital projects	\$	129,350	\$	147,370	\$	200,235	\$	(52,865)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	60,250	\$	105,250	\$	22,668	\$	82,582
Interest and other fiscal charges	*	-	~	-	7	4,362	7	(4,362)
Total debt service	\$	60,250	\$	105,250	\$	27,030	\$	78,220
Total General Fund	\$	4,212,059	\$	4,884,259	\$	4,684,880	\$	199,379
Special Revenue Fund:								
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Bus program	\$	587,050	\$	587,050	\$	442,190	\$	144,860
Cemetery		11,060		11,060		12,745		(1,685)
Total planning and community development	\$	598,110	\$	598,110	\$	454,935	\$	143,175
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	598,110	\$	598,110	\$	454,935	\$	143,175

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (<u>Negative)</u>
Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects:					
Church Street project	\$ 1,229,462	\$ 1,229,462	\$ 272,850	\$	956,612
Medical center	20,800	20,800	15,018		5,782
CDBG projects	-	500	352		148
Total capital projects	\$ 1,250,262	\$ 1,250,762	\$ 288,220	\$	962,542
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 172,210	\$ 172,210	\$ 210,000	\$	(37,790)
Interest and other fiscal charges	93,790	93,790	74,324		19,466
Total debt service	\$ 266,000	\$ 266,000	\$ 284,324	\$	(18,324)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,516,262	\$ 1,516,762	\$ 572,544	\$	944,218
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,326,431	\$ 6,999,131	\$ 5,712,359	\$	1,286,772







Town of Blackstone, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	9,209,644	10,098,503	12,683,091	10,026,627	10,447,450	11,526,846	11,474,473	10,684,646	11,813,205	11,514,540
Enterprise Funds	5,939,434 \$	6,458,979	6,659,667	6,579,703	5,600,173	6,558,636	7,026,437	6,358,400	6,590,681	6,556,738
Interest on Long- term Debt	\$ 906'9	3,194	21,556	100,989	105,556	106,279	93,037	76,411	74,059	78,686
Community Development	312,198 \$	390,624	472,599	233,371	117,731	979,646	1,019,675	901,498	740,463	740,701
Parks, Recreation, C and Cultural De	11,566 \$	(242,019)	25,640	31,555	31,664	70,165	56,315	46,604	77,746	72,641
Health and Re Welfare an	\$		47,121	100,000	63,787	63,637	66,112	63,637	63,637	63,637
Public Works	1,229,299 \$	1,667,300	3,126,359	1,389,844	2,674,742	1,721,599	1,358,171	1,643,590	2,455,263	2,262,961
Public Safety	1,330,903 \$	1,381,715	1,564,640	1,317,646	1,132,805	1,431,174	1,333,146	1,264,552	1,417,354	1,459,714
General Government dministration	379,338 \$	438,710	765,509	273,519	720,992	595,710	521,580	329,954	394,002	279,462
Fiscal Go Year Adn	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	9,505,741	9,661,374	13,043,484	12,466,183	10,977,134	11,763,293	11,010,745	11,872,476	11,948,609	11,716,097
						ş									
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	5 51,081 \$	52,099	52,425	48,633	61,821	67,248	66,729	74,226	61,343	67,234
					S	<u>6</u>	6	99	7.	2	9	7	요	12	68
					Miscellaneous	221,919	185,919	252,156	131,022	396,473	228,476	268,797	235,640	254,845	245,989
S					Mi	s									
GENERAL REVENUES			Jnrestricted	Investment	Earnings	166,090 \$	127,463	78,049	48,291	296,502	406,865	288,911	300,519	301,730	301,133
GENE			_			s									
			Other	Local	Taxes	820,539	862,395	864,671	1,094,802	1,155,000	1,167,131	1,234,668	1,185,004	1,211,102	1,184,214
						s									
			General	stone	Taxes	320,134	392,458	382,855	398,720	413,321	399,600	384,286	396,805	396,882	406,988
						s									
		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 61,759	121,763	3,183,061	1,996,751	681,243	265,785	130,435	922,371	261,239	290,811
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	1,681,177	1,210,377	1,131,351	1,718,438	1,315,904	2,097,298	1,421,850	1,441,142	1,520,869	1,498,272
30GF		O			ပ	s									
ā			Charges	for	Services	6,183,042	6,708,900	7,098,916	7,029,526	6,656,870	7,130,890	7,215,069	7,316,769	7,940,599	7,721,456
						s									
				Fiscal	Year	2002-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,2) Town of Blackstone, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	3,464,426	4,081,218	5,126,353	4,820,416	5,267,719	6,038,340	5,110,111	4,799,755	5,702,638	5,223,904
	Debt	Service	85,915 \$	49,815	120,218	787,675	362,361	364,815	348,342	291,652	282,960	311,354
			٠									
	Community	Development	85,486	252,843	238,804	318,784	465,277	1,148,834	606,722	512,445	454,775	454,935
	Ŭ		s									
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	11,451	8,091	11,000	10,499	19,024	55,525	44,177	34,069	49,014	42,585
	_	О	s									
	Public	Works	1,426,872	1,842,748	2,508,697	1,655,405	2,090,957	2,260,429	1,936,704	1,880,862	2,864,976	2,249,838
			s									
	Public	Safety	1,158,600	1,135,603	1,366,326	1,183,054	1,185,585	1,247,469	1,256,031	1,315,433	1,234,279	1,340,444
			Ş									
General	Government	Administration	696,102	792,118	881,308	864,999	1,144,515	961,268	918,135	765,294	816,634	824,748
J	Ĝ	Adn	⋄									
	Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Includes General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government. (2) Excludes expenditures for capital projects.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	4,635,147	4,619,398	7,877,933	5,804,134	5,648,148	5,949,835	5,707,744	5,150,623	5,225,515	4.889.191
<u>:</u>	Inter- governmental	1,732,258 \$	1,384,239	4,142,053	2,049,443	1,605,230	2,089,816	1,488,579	1,515,368	1,582,212	1.565.506
-	Kecovered Costs gov	1,127,899 \$	902,288	1,062,803	1,356,787	1,465,876	1,388,455	1,403,957	968,894	680,400	819.305
	Miscellaneous	134,772 \$	185,288	236,096	98,258	90,939	133,678	153,861	177,322	156,308	177.724
Charges		438,991 \$	823,118	1,115,387	744,923	878,722	603,232	997,210	851,774	1,134,812	682.330
Revenue from the Use of	Money and Property	21,126 \$	40,740	36,621	48,153	46,004	146,483	6,928	20,542	21,753	20.806
Fines	and Forfeitures	33,055 \$	28,728	30,142	32,406	20,980	34,384	36,549	22,459	30,916	32.238
Permits, Privilege Fees,	Regulatory Licenses	\$ 268	1,500	1,805	670	955	3,595	2,810	3,610	4,345	3.140
	Local	820,539 \$	862,395	864,671	1,094,802	1,155,000	1,167,131	1,234,668	1,185,004	1,211,102	1.184.214
General	Property Taxes	325,612 \$	391,102	388,355	378,692	384,442	383,061	383,182	405,650	403,667	403.928
	r iscal Year	\$ \$ \$	2007	3008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	015

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government. (2) Excludes Capital projects fund.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1,2)	Current Tax Collections (1,2)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2006	\$ 356,439	. ,	98.58%	,	\$ 356,418	99.99%	, , , , , ,	7.00%
2007	433,157	425,429	98.22%	-	425,429	98.22%	26,237	6.06%
2008	427,249	420,649	98.46%	757	421,406	98.63%	31,204	7.30%
2009	423,708	,	95.96%	8,463	415,039	97.95%	36,635	8.65%
2010	417,968		98.15%	8,201	418,437	100.11%	59,502	14.24%
2011	417,800	,	96.97%	11,169	416,299	99.64%	68,833	16.48%
2012	416,716		96.77%	12,848	416,092	99.85%	69,712	16.73%
2013	424,152	417,836	98.51%	16,801	434,637	102.47%	57,766	13.62%
2014	440,704		96.72%	7,942	434,190	98.52%	54,561	12.38%
2014	435,685	414,839	95.22%	19,661	434,500	99.73%	60,880	13.97%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties, interest and land redemptions.

⁽²⁾ Tax levy and collections include the Commonwealth's personal property tax relief revenues.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Public Service (2)	Total
2006	\$ 117,739,751	\$ 14,833,072	\$ 2,329,980	\$ 449,227	\$ 4,242,097	\$ 139,594,127
2007	153,074,984	15,935,101	1,851,056	476,386	5,210,837	176,548,364
2008	152,806,641	15,309,035	1,739,285	453,044	4,946,755	175,254,760
2009	153,148,654	15,082,778	1,662,745	374,435	3,814,016	174,082,628
2010	153,997,331	13,790,012	1,867,357	314,950	3,706,860	173,676,510
2011	155,688,423	13,283,866	1,776,616	296,735	3,897,480	174,943,120
2012	156,165,542	13,174,066	1,411,581	246,305	4,442,078	175,439,572
2013	157,806,241	14,539,977	1,064,449	255,501	3,061,884	176,728,052
2014	160,190,541	12,712,449	1,295,547	219,921	4,737,411	179,155,869
2015	164,124,609	15,317,746	1,543,514	195,505	4,746,566	185,927,940

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Public	Util	lity
Fiscal			Р	ersonal	M	achinery	Mobile		Real		Personal
Year	Real	Estate	Р	roperty	aı	nd Tools	Homes		Estate		Property
2006	\$	0.20	\$	0.65	\$	0.65	\$ 0.20	\$	0.20	\$	0.65
2007		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2008		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2009		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2010		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2011		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2012		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2013		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2014		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65
2015		0.20		0.65		0.65	0.20		0.20		0.65

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Town of Blackstone, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per Capita		•	131	259	523	476	427	376	322	264
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.00%	0.00%	0.27%	1.18%	1.09%	0.99%	0.88%	0.77%	0.65%	0.51%
Net Bonded Debt		•	480,000	2,055,000	1,895,000	1,725,000	1,545,000	1,360,000	1,165,000	955,000
Less: Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenue	6,540,000	6,410,000	6,280,000	6,145,000	6,005,000	5,860,000	5,715,000	5,565,000	5,585,000	5,379,000
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	6,540,000	6,410,000	6,760,000	8,200,000	7,900,000	7,585,000	7,260,000	6,925,000	6,750,000	6,334,000
Assessed Value (2)	139,594,127	176,548,364	175,254,760	174,082,628	173,676,510	174,943,120	175,439,572	176,728,052	179,155,869	185,927,940
Population (1)	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,675	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, 2000 and 2010 Census counts.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6 (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans of the Governmental Activities. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2015

Assessed value of real property, January 1, 2014 (1)	\$ 168,830,680
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	\$ 16,883,068
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Gross debt (2)	\$ 9,620,922
Less: Revenue bonds	 (3,286,922)
Net general obligation bonds and loans	\$ 6,334,000
Legal debt limit	\$ 10,549,068

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value of real property, including public service corporations as of January 1, 2014.

⁽²⁾ Includes bonded debt and long-term notes payable.







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, and *Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Blackstone Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Blackstone, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia December 30, 2015

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Blackstone, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Town of Blackstone, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Town of Blackstone, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Town of Blackstone, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Blackstone, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia December 30, 2015

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Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Federal	Pass-through	_	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	Entity		ederal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Exp	enditures
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:	07.037	77/0200 450	÷	422
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	7760200-158	\$	433
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:	40 ((4	NIZA	÷	4 000
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	N/A	\$	4,900
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.780	N/A		86,000
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	90,900
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$	5,167
			<u> </u>	
Pass-through Payments:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-81000	\$	4,487
Total Department of Justice			\$	9,654
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:		4050700		
Chata and Community Highway Cafety	20.600	6050700- 52099/53042/53069/53364	\$	0 254
State and Community Highway Safety	20.000	320777 330427 330077 33304	þ	8,354
Department of Rail and Public Transportation:		6090100-		
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	42008/42512/42513/43011		228,086
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.309	72000/ 72312/ 72313/ 73011	-	220,000
Total Department of Transportation			\$	236,440
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass-through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	5330500-50790	\$	275,064
and non-Entitlement Orants III Hawaii	17.220	JJJUJUU-JU/ 7U	٠	273,004
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	612,491
·				

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in Net Position, or cash flows of the Town of Blackstone, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 70,341
Special Revenue Fund	228,086
Capital Projects Fund	275,064
Total primary government	\$ 573,491
Lease Proceeds	\$ 39,000
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 612,491
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 612,491

Town of Blackstone, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 14.228 Community Development Black Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A \$300,000 and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes **Section II-Financial Statement Findings**

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Town of Blackstone, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs.